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PARLIAMENTARY STRENGTHENING PROGRAM (PSP)

QUARTERLY REPORT: OCTOBER 1, 2012 – DECEMBER 31, 2012

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CHAPTER I: SUMMARY OF PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND RESULTS

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The U.S. Agency for International Development Parliamentary Strengthening Program for Haiti (Haiti PSP) is a second generation program of legislative strengthening that will use a participatory approach to focus on stepping up the Haitian Parliament's desire and ability to work for and with the country's citizens for improved democracy, rule of law, and delivery of basic rights and services. This program will help the Parliament to improve its own internal processes, its lawmaking abilities as well as interact better with constituencies and the public writ large. This program which started in October 2011 is a five year program broken into two phases of two and half years

The intermediate objectives for Phase I of the program are:

- **Representation** – *Assisting Haiti's legislatures to provide information to the public and receive input from citizens during the legislative process.*

Illustrative issues include: media coverage of parliament, public hearings/meetings, parliamentary public relations strategies, and continuation and enhancement of the parliament website.
- **Law Making** – *Assisting members and staff to, improve the structures and mechanisms by which legislation is analyzed, debated, and passed.*

Illustrative issues include: committee/commission deliberations, research skills and facilities, participatory legislative drafting and support for constitutional review.
- **Oversight/Accountability** – *Assisting legislatures oversee government operations, particularly in the area of budget formulation and implementation.*

Illustrative issues include: budget process and scrutiny and the role of committees in conducting legislative oversight, and question hour.
- **Management /Infrastructure** - *Assisting legislatures improve the day-to-day management and operation of the legislative processes.*

Illustrative issues include: human resource improvements, ICT systems development and management, hardware and software improvements, archiving and legislative records management, internal budget planning and management, review of Rules and Procedures.

POLITICAL CONTEXT

CONSTITUTION/ELECTIONS

Controversy and crisis surrounding the upcoming Senate and municipal elections and the composition of the Electoral Council continue to dominate the political landscape.

On October 9th, the Superior Judiciary Council (CSPJ) reunited its nine members and appointed three representatives to the Permanent Electoral Council/Conseil Electoral Permanent (CEP), in accordance with the voting procedures that had been previously adopted unanimously by the high court. Applyx Felix, Carol Floréal Duclervil, and Léopold Berlinger were selected to replace the three representatives originally designated to serve on the CEP. On the eve of the vote, two of the three original CSPJ representatives, Salnave Exantus and Yves Benoit Jean-Marie, stated that they were selected by the CSPJ, appointed by a presidential decree, and sworn in by the Supreme Court for a permanent mandate, and would not consider leaving their post. After the vote, the President of the Chamber of Deputies, Levaillant Louis Jeune remained convinced that the way out of the crisis rests with President Martelly, who, according to President Levaillant, must withdraw the decree naming the original three representatives.

Representatives of the executive and legislature continue to work together to reach a consensus for a way forward. At a meeting on November 5th, President Martelly met with a group of twelve senators to discuss the impasse, this time with the mediation of Religions for Peace, led by Bishop Pierre Andre Dumas and Pastor Sylvain Exantus.

In a document submitted to President Martelly before the meeting, at the initiative of Senator William Jeanty, senators recommended the formation of a transitional electoral council whose sole mission would be to organize the next senatorial and municipal elections. As part of the efforts to seek a solution to the crisis, a bicameral commission was formed to negotiate with the executive. The six members are: Senators Jeanty, Lucas Sainvil, and Jocelerme Privert and Deputies Tholbert Jean Alexis, Benjamin Guerda, and Vikens Derilus.

On November 21st President of the National Assembly, Simon Dieuseul Desras, headed a meeting of 15 senators to determine the Assembly's position on a proposed solution to the controversy surrounding the nature of electoral council that will organize the upcoming senatorial and local elections. The proposal was submitted to the government by the bicameral committee responsible for negotiating with the presidential commission and included the following points:

- Application of Article 17 of the constitution amended to reflect the 30% quota granted to women on electoral lists.
- Denunciation of the choice of Mr. Joshua PIERRE LOUIS as a member of CEP because he does not meet the requirements stipulated in the constitution. As a former accountant of public funds, he must first be relieved of his responsibilities as Minister of Justice and Public Security.
- Replacement of the term "electoral college" with "transitional electoral council".
- Reappointment of representatives of the executive and judiciary will not be automatic but should be subject to evaluation.
- The permanent electoral council will be established once the Senate is fully seated with members.

A second meeting of the Joint Executive-Legislative commission was held on November 30th to discuss of the formation of the body to organize legislative and local elections. It was followed on December 2nd by a meeting between government and the High Council of Justice to clarify the designation of three representatives of the CEP.

In early December the Convention of Political Parties held its General Assembly with 14 political parties, including the Coalition of Progressive Democrats/Rassemblement des Democratres Nationaux Progressistes d’Haiti (RDNP) led by Manigat Mirlande and the Organization of People in Struggle/Organisation du Peuple en Lutte (OPL) led by Sauveur Pierre Etienne’s, and at which it called for the establishment of a transitional electoral council, in line with the National Assembly’s proposal.

The joint Executive-Legislative commission responsible for finding a solution to the crisis is still in a stalemate, despite the mediation of Religions for Peace, and has yet to arrive at an agreement for the formation of a transitional electoral council. On December 24th they agreed on a draft MoU; however, the legitimacy of the process could be challenged by the parliamentary group for Stability and Progress (PSP). The PSP has sent a letter to the President stating the existence of the joint commission is not in accordance with the rules of the Chamber of Deputies. The PSP has called on the President to postpone further negotiations and wait until the opening of the next session of Parliament in January.

GOVERNMENT

During the last quarter the aftermath of Tropical Storm Sandy proved a significant challenge for the government. The storm, which hit Haiti at the end of October, left many towns flooded; houses, bridges, and roads destroyed; and agricultural land and livestock lost. Over 200,000 people were affected and casualties included 51 deaths, 15 missing, and 18 injured. Shortly after the storm, the President and Prime Minister met with parliamentarians to assess the situation in their constituencies and determine how to deliver aid to the affected populations, with the Prime Minister calling for national solidarity and harmonization of the state powers to deal with the crisis.

In December the government extended the state of emergency called after the storm by another month, until January 5th. Its decision to do so unilaterally was quickly denounced by members of parliament. The state of emergency carried considerable budget implications as the government reallocated HTG 5 billion (USD 150 million) for agricultural recovery and the rehabilitation of education transport, and health infrastructure. Cuts to other budget items were necessary to cover the reallocation, including a reduction of the Senate’s budget by HTG 80 million. The Senate has asked the Prime Minister for an accounting of government spending in response to the storm and a report on the government’s actions during the first phase of the state of emergency, which ended December 5th. As of December 31st, the Prime Minister has been unable to provide the requested information.

The Prime Minister faced further discontent from parliamentarians in the wake of his refusal to release HTG 10 million that had been promised to municipalities for development projects. On November 21st, 20 members of the parliamentary bloc PRI went to Primature to accuse the Prime Minister of incompetence and corruption and denounce what they claim was discriminatory behavior against municipalities represented by opposition MPs. The opposition PRI charges the Prime Minister with only authorizing funding for development projects that favor MPs from the majority parliamentary group, PSP.

The country's financial situation provided further challenges for the government during the quarter. Haitian authorities had announced forecasts of approximately 4.5% economic growth for the year 2012; however, in its report released in December, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) reported that inflation had reached 6.8% and growth would not exceed 2.5% due to lower agricultural yields and low capacity absorption which has slowed public spending. The IMF predicts that with acceleration of reconstruction activity and in a context of political stability and security, real economic growth in 2013 could be between 6-7%. In light of the deteriorating fiscal situation caused by lower revenue and higher expenditures than anticipated, the Haitian government and the IMF mission agreed on the outline of a program of macroeconomic and structural reforms covering the remainder of the fiscal year 2012-13.

TECHNICAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the reporting period, PSP completed two Year 2 work plan activities and as of December 31st had engaged in planning or begun implementation of an additional 15 activities. PSP anticipates starting a further 24 activities in the second quarter of FY 2013.

COMPLETED ACTIVITIES

Component 0: Cross-cutting activity

Activity 0.2: Develop a Memorandum of Understanding between Parliament and USAID

Sub-Activity 0.2.1: Memorandum of understanding and cooperation between Parliament and PSP

After months of in-depth consultation and discussion with the leadership of both chambers, on October 1, 2012, PSP's Chief of Party and the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) signaling the official cooperation between Parliament and the program. The MoU defines PSP's objectives, areas of focus, duration, and financing as well as the responsibilities of each party to ensuring successful implementation of the program that conforms to PSP's mandate and Parliament's needs, including collaborating in the development of PSP's annual work plan. The signing of the MoU was a significant accomplishment for PSP, as it lays the foundation for all future cooperation and required overcoming considerable reluctance from Parliament to do so. The MoU is attached as Annex A.



To date the Haitian Parliament has remained disinclined to sign a MoU with USAID. While the Parliament has expressed its appreciation of USAID's support, its reluctance to formally and openly acknowledge and accept such support from USAID (as opposed to from DAI as the implementer) beyond current bilateral agreements in place between the two governments is a product of a complicated political environment and donor-funded development landscape. During the next quarter, PSP will broach the subject with Parliament's new leadership and discuss potential options with USAID.

Sub-Activity 2.4.5: Support electronic recording of meetings in both chambers



In October PSP installed equipment to electronically record plenary sessions and committee meetings in the Senate, upgrade the equipment previously installed in the Chamber of Deputies, and provided training to technicians on its use. The equipment is important to ensure accuracy of proceedings and legislative texts to be voted on.

ONGOING ACTIVITIES

Component 0: Cross-cutting activities

Activity 0.1: Support a steering committee for the program

Sub-Activity 0.1.6: Support the operation of the Permanent Secretariat of the Technical Council of the Parliament.

During Year 2 of the program, PSP continues to provide technical assistance to the Technical Counsel, which serves as the steering committee for PSP programming and implementation. PSP has engaged two consultants to help ensure the sustainability of the Secretariat, assist in the development of technical documents related to the Haitian Parliament Strategic Development Plan, and serve as liaisons between Parliament, DAI/PSP, donors, and other stakeholders. PSP's consultants also organized the weekly meetings of the Technical Council and were integral to the finalization of the MoU between DAI/PSP and Parliament. Further assistance beyond the second quarter of FY 2013 is contingent upon the agreement of the new lower chamber leadership.

Activity 0.4: Technical assistance to the drafting or modification of regulations and internal procedures

Sub-Activity 0.4.1: Revision of the Rules of Procedure for the Chamber of Deputies

At Parliament's request PSP has engaged two subject matter experts in constitutional and parliamentary affairs, Mirlande Manigat and Monferier Dorval, to assist the Chamber of Deputies revise its rules of procedure to improve the lower chamber's operations, organization, and efficiency. Mme Manigat and M Monferier worked in close consultation with the leadership and members of the Chamber of Deputies and submitted a draft for the chamber's review. Among other stipulations included in the revision is a change to the terms of bureau and commission presidents, integration of changes resulting from the constitutional amendment, and provisions to improve commissions' interactions with and oversight of ministers. Pending the chamber's review, PSP expects to hold a validation workshop to facilitate formal approval of the revised rules of procedure in the second quarter of FY 2013.

Sub-Activity 0.4.3: Proposed Rules of Procedure for the National Assembly

The National Assembly of the Haitian Parliament currently operates without codified rules of procedure. PSP's constitutional experts, Mme Manigat and M Monferier, are assisting in the drafting of proposed rules in order to help the National Assembly better and more systematically fulfill its constitutional mandate. The final product, submitted to the National Assembly for review by a bicameral committee, included provisions to ensure compliance with the constitutional amendment.

Sub-Activity 0.4.5: Proposed Rules of Procedure for the Senate

In December PSP's consultants also submitted proposed revisions to the rules of procedure for the Senate. As with the documents for the Chamber of Deputies and National Assembly, it incorporates changes as a result of the constitutional amendment and upon review by the Senate will be the subject of a validation workshop, tentatively scheduled for the second quarter of FY 2013.

Sub-Activity 0.4.9: Development of a Procedure Manual for Committee Work

In the program's first year, PSP partnered with the International Institute for Democracy and Elections Assistance (IDEA) to begin work on the development of a manual to formalize and regularize committee work, with the ultimate goal of improving the quality of legislation. Further work on the manual is pending approval by Parliament of the internal regulations for the National Assembly, Senate, and Chamber of Deputies and will be undertaken exclusively by IDEA going forward.

Activity 0.6: Donor Coordination

Sub-Activity 0.6.5: Establishment of an ICT committee within the technical partners of Parliament group

PSP held a series of meetings in October with fellow ICT subcommittee members OAS, and World Vision to identify areas of collaboration in the implementation of Phase I UNDESA recommendations for improvements to Parliaments ICT capabilities. The subcommittee decided that in the near future only PSP would fund and implement UNDESA recommendations although OAS and PSP will work together on a seminar to present the ICT strategic development plan.

Component 1: Strengthening the Institutional and Administrative Capacity of Parliament

Activity 1.1: Support the operations of the National Assembly

Sub-Activity 1.1.2: Technical Assistance for the formulation of internal rules for the National Assembly

This activity is the same as sub-activity but supports two separate components of PSP programming, cross-cutting activities as well as the operations of the National Assembly. See 0.4.3 above for details on the status of this activity.

Component 2: Strengthening Accountability and Transparency through Communication and Awareness

Activity 2.1: Promoting media coverage of Parliament

Sub-Activity 2.1.1: Workshop on communication and the use of ICT in Parliament's work

PSP and subcontractor Spectrum Media will host a three-day workshop for MPs and staff from the Press and Communications Office to familiarize participants with communication tools and best practices to improve their visibility among constituents and aid in planning, encourage Parliament to put in place an internal and external communication system to facilitate interactions with the public, and develop a communication strategy for Parliament. The workshop is scheduled for late February. From December 5 – 21, Spectrum conducted a mission to Haiti to begin planning for the workshop. Spectrum and PSP staff met with MPs and Parliament staff to assess the specific needs to be addressed by the workshop and develop an outline of the workshop agreed upon by all parties.

Activity 2.2: Organization of internal and external communication in Parliament

Sub-Activity 2.2.5: Modernization of Parliament's website

The Parliament of Haiti has a website developed in 2010 with funding from USAID's Programme d'Appui au Parlement Haitien (PAPH). Since October 2011 the site has been managed and maintained by PSP. Modernization of the website was identified as a priority by Parliament based on the following:

- Assessment of the legislative and organization capacity of the Parliament, conducted by PSP between October and December 2011. This evaluation confirmed that the website is

appreciated by and popular with Parliament as a tool to ensure transparency of its work. However the evaluation also exposed weaknesses of the site, including not being user friendly, not easily readable, lack of organization in the presentation of information, and unclear search functions, among others.

- The program design submitted to USAID in January 2012 notes that the modernization, maintenance and management of the website was identified as a priority for Parliament.
- The assessment of Parliament’s ICT capacity, conducted by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) also cited the need to modernize the website to better serve as a tool for citizens to access information regarding Parliament. Upgrading the website is part of the Phase 1 priority actions in UNDESA’s ICT Development Plan, adopted by Parliament in June 2012.



Figure 1 - Website planning meeting with PSP and Parliament

During the reporting period PSP worked in close coordination with Parliament to finalize the terms of reference and select the web development firm to implement the project. PSP received USAID approval to award the subcontract to Geninov, S.A on December 20, 2012. Work will begin after the new year with the development of the technical requirements to be determined upon extensive consultation with Parliament members and staff.

Sub-Activity 2.2.7: Support the development and publication of materials documenting Parliament activities as well as the Annual Report.

Technical Assistance in the preparation of the Annual Review and elaboration of texts, processing, layout, layout and printing copies

As part of its efforts to support the development and publication of materials highlighting Parliament’s activities, PSP is assisting with the first issue of Chamber of Deputies magazine, “The Voice of the Chamber”, which enhances the visibility of parliamentarians, and encourages a more informed citizenry. MPs view it as a valuable tool allowing them to better communicate with their constituents regarding the mandate, history, role of, and challenges facing the lower chamber. PSP organized a retreat for the editorial board of the magazine from November 22 – 24 in Ennery, in the department of Artibonite, to finalize content of the first edition, which will be printed with PSP support and distributed at the opening of Parliament in January. The final content includes information on all deputies in the 49th legislature as well as the chamber’s main achievements of the previous year.

Activity 2.4: Increase Parliament’s ICT capabilities and introduce e-procedures

Sub-Activity 2.4.2: Support to the implementation of UNDESA’s 2012 Phase 1 recommendations.

As part of their efforts to strengthen the democratic functioning of parliaments in the Caribbean, in mid-2012 the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) conducted an ICT needs assessment of the Haitian Parliament in the context of improving internal and external communication. As part of its Year 2 activities, PSP will implement the priority (Phase I) recommendations included in UNDESA’s report. The first to be implemented is the wiring of Parliament for Internet.

Implementation of UNDESA's Phase I recommendations first requires an ICT infrastructure that allows for reliable Internet and adequately supports the operations of Parliament. To guarantee reliable Internet service, PSP is installing wireless capability along with cabling. The Haitian Parliament has been an active partner in this process, having worked with a service provider to identify the type of connection required, which Parliament will pay for itself. In December PSP engaged in a competitive procurement process to select the firm to install the cabling, Geninov, which will begin work in early January.

Sub-Activity 2.4.3: Training in office technological tools

In October, PSP's IT Specialist provided brief training sessions in the use and maintenance of IT equipment provided to Parliament by PSP provided to the Parliament technicians. He also developed a training module for more in-depth training on the use of various software to be used in conjunction with the hardware provided.

Sub-Activity 2.4.7: Equipping the two plenary halls and committee rooms with a PA system, microphones, and television screens to project images, text, or live sessions

An evaluation of Parliament's legislative and organizational capacity conducted by PSP between October and December 2011 highlighted the technology needs and gaps that impede the institution's work. For example, the constitutional amendment was made on the basis of oral amendments filed in sessions, without giving Parliamentarians the opportunity to verify the exact content of proposals submitted and voted on. Since Parliament does not have the resources or infrastructure to print and distribute bills and amendments for discussion, the installation of screens that will project the text under discussion will ensure the quality and authenticity of texts submitted for vote, as well as expedite legislative procedures. The provision of microphones will also help facilitate and encourage debate.



In mid-December PSP began the competitive procurement process for the purchase of 12 screens for both chambers and a microphone system for the Chamber of Deputies (the Senate already had one). The television screens were purchased locally and installed on December 28th, eight in the Chamber of Deputies, three in the Senate, and one in the *salle diplomatique*, where VIPs watch parliamentary proceedings. The microphones were procured in the US with the support of DAI's home office and delivered directly to Parliament on December 26th. The Presidents of both chambers cited the installation of both as a high priority

before the reopening of Parliament on the second Monday in January.

Component 3: Improving the professional capacity of Parliament in the areas of government oversight and lawmaking

Activity 3.1: Support to standing committees in the drafting and analysis of executive and legislative bills.

Sub-Activity 3.1.5: Support the drafting of the 2013 legislative agenda

At PSP's initiative both chambers of Parliament engaged in the process of developing a legislative agenda with the government in order to establish a timetable of legislative activities; project the image of a serious, conscientious, and dynamic institution; and improve coordination between the government and Parliament in the legislative process.

In early December PSP worked with Parliament staff, the General Secretariat of the Prime Minister, and the Office of the Minister in charge of relations with Parliament culminating in a preparatory workshop held on December 17th and 18th at Hotel Montana. The agenda developed at the workshop was scheduled to be approved at a ceremony to be attended by the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, the Prime Minister, and the President of the Republic on January 9, 2013.

PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER

In addition to continuation and/or completion of ongoing activities listed above, PSP plans to begin implementation on the following activities in the next quarter

Component 0: Cross-cutting activities

Activity 0.1: Support a steering committee for the program

- Sub-Activity 0.1.5: Technical assistance and IT procurement support to the operations of a permanent secretariat for the Technical Council

Activity 0.3: Support the evaluation and adaptation of the Haitian Parliament Strategic Development Plan

- Sub-Activity 0.3.1: Evaluation of the 2006-2010 Strategic Development Plan
- Sub-Activity 0.3.2: Initial retreat to evaluate the 2006-2010 plan and the establishment of a Strategic Planning Committee

Activity 0.4: Technical assistance to the drafting or modification of regulations and internal procedures

- Sub-Activity 0.4.2: Workshop for the appropriation and validation of the proposed revisions to the internal regulations of the Chamber of Deputies for possible amendment and to be tabled in the Assembly, analyzed in committee, and adopted in plenary.
- Sub-Activity 0.4.4: Workshop for the appropriation and validation of the proposed internal regulations of the National Assembly for possible amendment and to be tabled in the Assembly, analyzed in committee, and adopted in plenary.
- Sub-Activity 0.4.6: Workshop for the appropriation and validation of the proposed revisions to the internal regulations of the Senate for possible amendment and to be tabled in the Assembly, analyzed in committee, and adopted in plenary.

Activity 0.5: Education and outreach campaign for the constitutional amendment

- Sub-Activity 0.5.1: Support to the outreach campaign for the constitutional amendment, including publication of the amendment to inform citizens of its content, meetings in Port-au-Prince and other big cities of the country, and technical assistance to Parliament in the areas of constitutional law and sociology. Implementation of this activity will depend on the political will necessary to find a consensus on the text.

Activity 0.5: Education and outreach campaign for the constitutional amendment

- Sub-Activity 0.6.8: Support and coordination of international technical missions. The Vice President of the European Parliament will arrive in Port-au-Prince in early-mid February and PSP will discuss possible areas of collaboration.

Component 1: Strengthening the Institutional and Administrative Capacity of Parliament

Activity 1.1: Support the operations of the National Assembly

- Sub-Activity 1.1.3: Technical assistance on the role of Parliament staff in the context of the National Assembly's constitutional mandate
- Sub-Activity 1.1.4: Training to administrative staff of the National Assembly in the use of IT equipment

Activity 1.2: Support to improved human resource management and internal reform initiatives

- Sub-Activity 1.2.4: Establishment of a computerized database for the identification and classification of human resources in both chambers as well as installation of a system to print ID cards for parliamentarians, staff, and visitors
- Sub-Activity 1.2.8: Development of a training curriculum in public relations and protocol for parliamentarians and staff as well as organization of a training of trainers for security agents in welcoming the public

Activity 1.4: Strengthening Parliament's classification and archiving system

- Sub-Activity 1.4.1: Establishment of a modern system of classification and archiving, following a needs assessment
- Sub-Activity 1.4.2: Training on classification and archiving techniques based on the needs identified under sub-activity 1.4.1

Component 2: Strengthening Accountability and Transparency through Communication and Awareness

Activity 2.1: Promoting media coverage of Parliament

- Sub-Activity 2.1.4: Assist the Press and Communication office and constituency office to receive more extensive media coverage of parliamentary activities through community radio and strengthen communication between the Press and Communication office and district and department offices
- Sub-Activity 2.1.5: Support to town hall forums with students, civil society organizations, women's groups, and other interest groups, including the publication of resource materials such as pamphlets and brochures on the Haitian Parliament
- Sub-Activity 2.1.6: Support the production and dissemination of broadcast and radio reports on Parliament's activities, such as public hearings, committee work, and oversight actions

Component 2: Strengthening Accountability and Transparency through Communication and Awareness

Activity 2.2: Organization of internal and external communication in Parliament

- Sub-Activity 2.2.2: Provision of a mini audio-visual studio to allow Parliament to produce and broadcast its own communication tools
- Sub-Activity 2.2.4: Training of Press and Communication service staff in journalistic writing and technical, legal, and Parliamentary lexicon

Activity 2.3: Strengthening constituency offices and departments

- Sub-Activity 2.3.1: Support the organization of forums with parliamentarians, civil society, and private sector stakeholders in constituencies and departments
- Sub-Activity 2.3.2: Training sessions for MPs' constituency offices to strengthen organization, public reception, the collection and processing of information, and implementation of activities

Activity 2.4: Increase Parliament's ICT capabilities and introduce e-procedures

- Sub-Activity 2.4.4: Seminar on E-Parliament in collaboration with OAS and parliament, at which the ICT Development Plan will also be presented in advance of its review and approval by parliamentarians

Activity 3.1: Support to standing committees in the drafting and analysis of executive and legislative bills

- Sub-Activity 3.1.7: Technical assistance for the drafting, analysis, and report writing of major legislation in the public interest, including bills on anti-money laundering, adoption, anti-trafficking, and anti-corruption

Activity 3.2: Strengthening political blocs and the women's caucus of the Haitian Parliament

- Sub-Activity 3.2.2: Development of the women parliamentarians caucus, including advocacy for the implementation of the 30% quota, technical assistance for legislation concerning women, and support for gender-sensitive budgeting, among other areas of support

ANNEX

A. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE HAITIAN PARLIAMENT AND DAI/PSP