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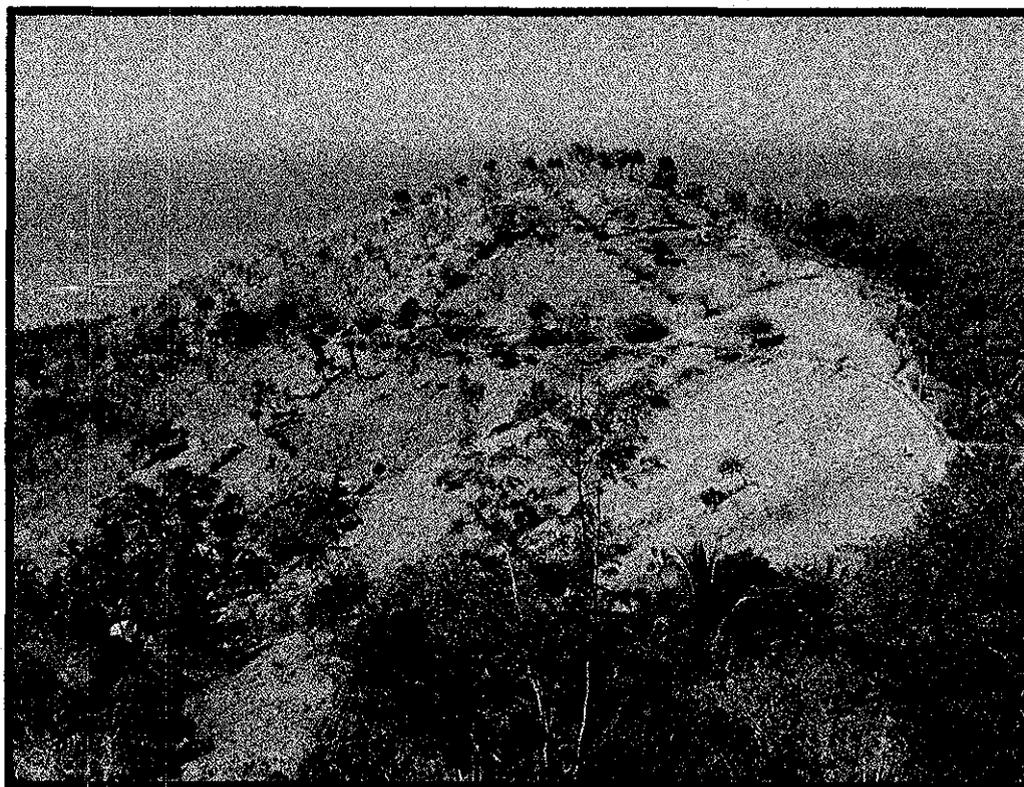


# HURRICANE GEORGES RECOVERY PROGRAM

Second Quarterly Report

January 1-March 31, 2000

USAID Cooperative Agreement No. 521-A-00-99-00072-00



*Site of the Cajoun-Charette Soil Conservation Project and the Cajoun Irrigation project*

*(photo taken by Michael Ernst, OFDA)*

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## *Acronymes*

CARE	Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CDMP	Caribbean Disaster Mitigation Project
CDRH	Centre de Développement des Ressources Humaines
CECI	Centre Canadien d'Etudes et Coopération Internationale
CHF	Cooperative Housing Foundation
CIAT	Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical
CODHA	Conservationistes d'Haiti
CRS	Catholic Relief Service
DMP	Disaster Mitigation and Preparedness
FAVA	Florida Association of Voluntary Assistance
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
GOH	Government of Haiti
HGRP	Hurricane Georges Recovery Program
IPDG	Inite Peyizan Pou Devlopman Gaya
IR	Intermediate Result
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOPDA	Mouvman Oganizasyon Peyizan pou Devlopman Ansapit
MIS	Management Information System
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OAS	Organization of American States
OFDA	Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance
ORE	Organization for the Rehabilitation of the Environment
PADF	Pan American Development Foundation
PVO	Private Voluntary Organization
RFA	Request for Application
RIG	Regional Inspector General (USAID)
SECID	South-East Consortium for International Development
SO	Strategic Objective
TA	Technical Assistance
TADI	Techniciens pour la Développement Intégré
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture

## *Executive Summary*

In September 1998, Hurricane Georges caused extensive damage in Haiti, particularly in the southern regions. The vulnerability of many localities—areas where a large percentage of the population was already suffering from acute levels of poverty—was significantly heightened by this natural disaster. The USAID-funded Hurricane Georges Recovery Program developed by the Pan American Development Foundation (PADF) is a humanitarian aid response to the most severe effects of the hurricane. The strategic objectives are designed to enhance the capacity of selected communities to recover from the economic impact of the hurricane and to better prepare them for future natural disasters. The targeted results of the program are as follows:

- to improve food production capabilities in affected areas through production of high-yielding staple crop seeds and plant materials to be made available to participating farmers;
- to restore productive and social infrastructure by reconstructing farm-to-market secondary and tertiary roads, rehabilitating small irrigation systems, repairing potable water systems, and fixing rural schools damaged by the hurricane;
- to reduce the environmental impact of future disasters through soil conservation interventions and treatment of degraded ravines, through promotion of environmentally sustainable agricultural practices, and by undertaking a series of small-scale environmental protection initiatives in key micro-zones;
- to support the above activities with appropriate technical assistance packages and extension activities; and
- to increase local capacities to address disaster mitigation and preparedness through an extensive training program at local levels, accompanied by workshops, conferences, and coordination efforts at the regional and national level.

PADF has signed contracts with five of its partners to implement activities ranging from the production of improved seeds to implementing soil and water conservation activities. Three of these partners had concrete outputs during this quarter:

1. ORE produced 95 tons of improved seeds and distributed 25 tons.
2. CODHA completed twelve percent of the soil conservation activities in Charettes-Cajeun and
3. IPDG completed thirty percent of the irrigation project.

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## **I. Program Goals and Summary**

In late September 1998, Hurricane Georges caused extensive damage in Haiti, particularly in the southern regions of the country. The vulnerability of many localities—areas where a large percentage of the population was already suffering from high levels of poverty—was significantly heightened by this natural disaster. The Hurricane Georges Recovery Program (HGRP) is a humanitarian aid response to the most severe effects of the hurricane. The strategic objectives of the program are designed to enhance the capacity of selected communities to recover from the severe economic impact of Hurricane Georges and to better prepare them for future natural disasters. The targeted results of the program are as follows:

- to improve food production capabilities in affected areas through production of high-yielding staple crop seeds and plant materials to be made available to participating farmers;
- to restore productive and social infrastructure by reconstructing farm-to-market secondary and tertiary roads, rehabilitating small irrigation systems, repairing potable water systems, and fixing rural schools damaged by the hurricane;
- to reduce the environmental impact of future disasters through soil conservation interventions and treatment of degraded ravines, through promotion of environmentally sustainable agricultural practices, and by undertaking a series of small-scale environmental protection initiatives in key micro-zones;
- to support the above activities with appropriate technical assistance packages and extension activities; and
- to increase local capacities to address disaster mitigation and preparedness through an extensive training program at local levels, accompanied by workshops, conferences, and coordination efforts at the regional and national level.

The program is designed to address the identified needs of communities affected by Hurricane Georges. Providing high quality seeds and plant materials such as corn, beans, and sorghum will rapidly promote increases in agricultural production. Rehabilitation of the damaged irrigation systems will promote increased production. The rebuilding of secondary and tertiary roads will improve access to markets and stimulate commerce. Reestablishing supplies of potable water will improve the physical well-being and social welfare of the communities. Strengthening schools to be used as emergency shelters will improve the durability of the school as well as provide a safe-haven for future disasters. In the long-term, the soil conservation measures, rehabilitation of ravines, and other environmental measures will help to diminish the effects of similar future disasters and thereby promote sustainable agriculture.

To tie all of these components together and to reduce the impact of future disasters, the program includes a strong training component that will be implemented in all of the targeted communities. In these communities, the HGRP will provide first a general community awareness seminar to bring out the basics of disaster preparedness and mitigation. Out of these seminars, we will draw a core group who will develop their community's disaster preparedness and mitigation plan.

The Pan American Development Foundation (PADF) is implementing the program with a variety of partners. These include international PVOs such as Catholic Relief Services, the Cooperative Housing Foundation, Plan International and CECI; Haitian NGOs such as ORE and CDRH and local community based organizations (CBOs). PADF has also established a strong partnership with the Haitian Government through a special *Comité de Suivi*. This committee includes representative from the main ministries such as Agriculture, Public Works and Education as well as from the PL480 office.

The program implementation methodology calls for a high level of community involvement during the planning, execution and monitoring phases. The extensive experience of PADF and its implementing partners in executing similar projects throughout Haiti facilitates the process of rapidly identifying subprojects and getting local communities on board.

The HGRP contains a well-balanced mix of intermediate results to be obtained in order to meet the project objectives. PADF's implementation approach seeks to achieve integrated results within each zone of intervention. The choice of sub-project activities in targeted intervention areas is carefully reviewed to support an integrated mix of activities relating to as many components as possible, including environmental protection, agricultural production, and rehabilitation of social infrastructure. Interventions selected on a stand-alone basis are less likely to create durable improvements because of the failure to address other vital constraints that exist in the locality. An integrated approach fosters both cost-effective and sustainable results for the economic, agricultural, and environmental needs of the community. A large percentage of the beneficiaries of the program (to be determined in consultation with partners and sub-contractors) will be women. The monitoring activities are designed to allow verification of this involvement. The training in disaster mitigation and preparedness targets a minimum of 30% female participants.

Through this program, PADF anticipates producing the following results:

- Production of 715 tons of improved seeds and stockpiling of an additional 25 tons.
- 15,000 families using the improved seeds.
- 24 schools strengthened for use as emergency shelters
- 12 kilometers of road rehabilitated
- 667 hectares of land under rehabilitated irrigation systems
- 27 kilometers of pipes in restored potable water systems
- 80 kilometers of ravine protected
- 831 hectares of land under improved soil and water conservation practices.
- 2440 people directly trained in disaster preparedness and mitigation
- 20 communities with functioning disaster preparedness and mitigation committees and plans in place.

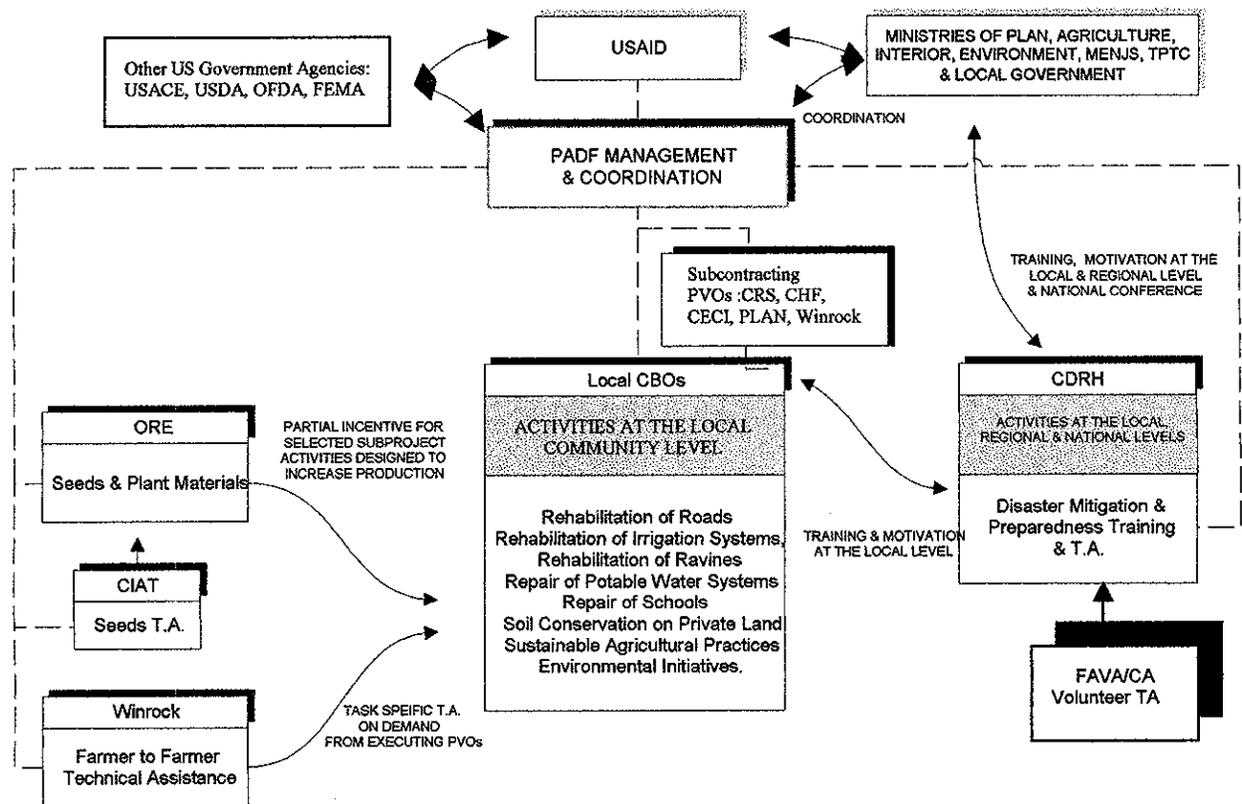
The integration of physical interventions will be facilitated by the development of local institutions that recognize the interaction of land use practices and the reconstruction and maintenance of infrastructure in influencing the vulnerability of communities to disaster.

Disaster mitigation and preparedness may be more effectively achieved through timely and coordinated community efforts to eliminate hazards than through the application of reaction and coping strategies after a disaster has occurred.

A community self-help approach is the best means of promoting long-term community involvement in project interventions and their subsequent maintenance. An innovative methodology package responds to this issue by providing voluntary labor for certain interventions and a mix of voluntary labor, community development incentives, and paid labor for those interventions for which unlimited voluntary labor is not available. This strategy also allows the program to address issues of acute poverty in targeted zones.

Criteria for monitoring and reporting-related indicators have been developed as an integral component of project management. PADF will oversee the data collection and ensure its inclusion in a comprehensive project Management Information System (MIS).

The following flow chart shows the relationship between the major program activities.



## II. Administrative Activities

### A. Mobilization

On January 10<sup>th</sup>, the new Project Director, Daniel O'Neil, took over management of the Hurricane George Program from PADF's Country Director, Lee Nelson. Mr. Nelson continued to work with Mr. O'Neil through the quarter to ensure a smooth transition. By early February, PADF had completed the last of its mobilization activities.

### B. Administrative Training

During the second quarter, two major administrative training activities took place. The first group covered five formal sessions that were organized for the PADF local executing organizations (CBO), and the second was a Regional Inspector General (RIG) fraud awareness seminar.

The CBO training sessions were held in February and March for members of CODHA and IPDG in Cayes Jacmel and MODPA, the local organizations executing the La Saline Irrigation project in Anse-a-Pitres. These sessions covered the basic administrative requirements and regulations, transactions recording procedures and monthly reporting requirements.

The RIG Fraud Awareness training sessions were held on February 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> at the offices of PADF, CRS and CDRH. They were designed to inform all staff participating in the HGRP of the various types of fraud that can occur in projects, how to deal with situations of fraud, and what steps to take to minimize fraud.

### C. Contracting

During this quarter, PADF signed the following contracts:

Organization	Date Signed	Amount	Description
ORE	January 13	\$1,239,210	Sale and distribution of improved corn, bean and sorghum seeds
CIAT	January 4	\$400,000	Technical assistance to ORE to develop improved germplasm
Winrock	January 13	\$200,025	Provision of 15 volunteer consultancies from US farmers
IPDG	February 17	G 2,608,797	Rehabilitation of the irrigation system at Cajoun
CODHA	February 17	G 4,735,390	Soil Conservation at Cajoun-Charette
MOPDA	March 26	G 3,044,738	Rehabilitation of the irrigation system at Anse-a-Pitre

Organization	Date Signed	Amount	Description
CDRH	March 8	\$156,927 G7,150,408	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training in disaster preparedness and mitigation;</li> <li>• Training in infrastructure maintenance</li> <li>• Community mobilization</li> </ul>

In addition, PADF submitted the following contracts to USAID for approval

Organization	Date Submitted	Amount	Description
ATRADEM plus a local construction firm to be chosen through competitive bidding	March 13	G 8,806,819	Rehabilitation of the road from Thomazeau to the Carrefour Beugé
CRS	March 15	\$767,104	Execution of a soil conservation project at Palmist-a-Vin as well as
CHF	March 27	\$337,300	Repairs to 22 schools and 20 km of potable water systems
Plan	March 27	\$339,508	Soil conservation at Lafond plus
CECI	March 31	\$443,662	Repairs to 4 irrigation systems
FAVA/CA	March 29	\$48,000	Provision of eight volunteer consultancies in disaster preparedness and mitigation.

PADF is finalizing the technical proposal and contract for the rehabilitation of the irrigation system at Despuzeau and is working with Winrock International to develop a proposal for soil conservation at Bassin Bleu and to repair two schools at Belle Fontain.

#### **D. Coordination**

The following section provides a listing of some of the key coordination and planning sessions that have occurred over the past quarter and highlights many of the important issues raised and/or addressed during those meetings:

##### **1. USAID/HGRP Monthly Coordination Meetings**

Meeting #4, January 19th at PADF offices: update on status of sub-agreements with partner NGOs; resolution of contractual issues concerning ORE, CIAT and CDRH; continued discussion of monitoring framework; comments on PADF's

work plan; discussion of the IEE for the pesticides; updated status of subprojects; and coordination with other government officials

Note that due to the numerous monitoring meetings and joint USAID-HGRP field trips in February, no meeting was held.

Meeting #5, March 15th at USAID offices: All PVO/NGO partners were invited and asked to explain the goals of their part of the program.

## 2. Other USG Agencies

USACE visit: The US Army Corps of Engineers came to Haiti at the end of January to finalize the subproject selection criteria.

USDA visit: Roy Jemerson from the US Department of Agriculture came to Haiti from February 14 to 26. As part of his visit, he visited the soil conservation project in Cajoun-Charette and the proposed site of the work in Bassin Bleu.

FEMA scheduled a trip for February, but postponed the trip for April.

## 3. Comite de Suivi

PADF maintained regular and frequent contacts with representatives of the Ministries involved in the HGRP at the Comite de Suivi to discuss technical choices for the sub-projects and also to seek their inputs in the preparation of the technical dossiers.

Apart from the regular monthly meetings held on 25 January, 24 February and 30 March 2000, two special meetings were held on 14 January to discuss the Standards and Prototypes presented by PADF and on 14 February to work out the inauguration activities scheduled for 17 February. According to the Comite de Suivi's mandate, PADF is requested to present status reports for the program on a monthly basis. During this period, two reports were submitted for January and February. March report is due this week.

## 4. Seminar on disaster preparedness in New Orleans

PADF received an invitation to attend a seminar sponsored by International Development Bank (IDB). Frantz V. Joseph was designated to represent PADF and attended from 25 to 27 March 2000.

The subject of the seminar was: *Confronting Natural Disaster, a Matter of Development*. The themes developed were appropriate and embraced the various phases of disaster management from preparedness to response. Emphasis was put on risk management as a new concept. The seminar highlighted its importance in preparedness and mitigation.

A site visit was held at New Orleans Disaster Operation Center. The practical aspect of this visit made the trip very fruitful. The provided HGRP staff with very valuable information and contacts that will enhance project implementation.

**E. Site Visits**

Throughout the quarter, both the technical and administrative staff worked with the local CBOs to ensure that the projects were implemented correctly and that the administration of the project was correctly done.

### **III. Field Activities**

#### **A. Summary**

During the second quarter of the Hurricane Georges Recovery Program, the activities were focused on the official inauguration of the program, the implementation of the Restoration of Food Production component, two sub-projects, the continuation of the preparation of the sub-project dossiers, the pursuit of the negotiations with the other PVO partners involved in the implementation of the IR3 and IR4 and IR5. Meetings were held with the Comite de Suivi on a regular basis.

#### **B. Inauguration**

On February 17<sup>th</sup>, PADF held an inauguration ceremony in conjunction with CODHA and IPDG. The ceremony was held in Cayes-Jacmel and included speeches by the Prime Minister's Representative, the Minister of Plan, the USAID Director, PADF's Country Director and representatives of CODHA and IPDG.

#### **C. Intermediate Results #2: Restoration of Food Production**

##### **1. ORE Improved Seed Program**

PADF signed a contract with ORE on 13 January 2000. By the end of February ORE had produced 95 tons of seeds: 15 tons of corn seeds and 80 tons of beans. PADF held a meeting between ORE and the National Program of Inputs and Seeds (SIMSA) to facilitate the contact with the potential beneficiaries through the usual SIMSA network. A prior visit was made in the area of Jacmel and Cayes-Jacmel to assess the immediate needs of the region for this raining season. The distribution of seeds started on the beginning of March. During this period, 14.50 tons of beans and 28 tons of corn seeds were sold among various CBOs and individuals of the targeted zone.

##### **2. CIAT Technical Assistance Program**

The CIAT contract was countersigned on 10 January 2000. CIAT was contracted to provide ORE with technical assistance including training for improved germplasm production and field-testing of improved seed varieties with other institutions. CIAT concentrated on recruiting a Haitian national as a coordinator, the organization of its office in Haiti and the finalization of an agreement with IICA, CIAT hired Levaelt Eugene as Coordinator after receiving approval from PADF/USAID. As one of its major activities, Eliassaint Magloire from ORE and Levaelt Eugene were scheduled to attend a training session in Colombia from 2 to 16 April 2000.

### 3. WINROCK International Farmer-to-Farmer Program

Winrock International signed its contract with PADF on 13 January 2000 to provide technical assistance in the context of the Farmer-to-Farmer component. Negotiations were conducted with Winrock representatives in Little Rock, Arkansas as well as in Haiti to finalize the various implementation steps. Winrock is in the process of hiring a volunteer coordinator to be based in Haiti. Discussions are underway in consultation with the Comite de Suivi about how best use this technical assistance. Winrock has scheduled a site visit from its own office program manager in late April or early May.

#### D. Intermediate Results #3: Restoration of Productive and Social Infrastructures

##### 1. Irrigation System at Cajoun

The reconstruction activities really started after the program inauguration the 17 February 2000. PADF signed the sub-project contract of the rehabilitation of the irrigation system (50 ha) at Cajoun in Cayes-Jacmel with the CBO: Inite Peyizan Pou Devlopman Gaya (IPDG). As of the end of the quarter, they had done the following work:

Activity	Quantity	Percentage of total
Canal cleaning ( <i>Curage de Canaux</i> )	810 m <sup>3</sup>	25%
Cleaning of overflow canals ( <i>Cur./ Fouille Colature</i> )	450 m <sup>3</sup>	50%
Cleaning of spring Cap ( <i>Curage/Nettoyage Source</i> )	30 m <sup>3</sup>	40%
Excavation of Interceptor ditches ( <i>Fouille fossés de crête</i> )	15 m	41%

##### 2. Rehabilitation of the Irrigation System Rehabilitation at La Saline

PADF submitted to USAID and received approval to implement this project with MOPDA. The project involves rehabilitating an irrigation system covering 150 hectares of land near Anse-a-Pitre. The contract was signed on March 26. The administrative and technical staff came to the PADF offices for an administrative training at the time of contract signature. The field works are scheduled to start the 3 April 2000

##### 3. Road Rehabilitation Carrefour Beauge-Thomazeau

The third priority infrastructure project that PADF will implemented is the road rehabilitation Carrefour Beauge-Thomazeau. The technical dossier of this sub-project took some time to prepare given the budgetary constraints and the technical requirements such as the topographical and geo-technical studies. The original budget had been based on the assumption that the heavy equipment from Operation Bounce Back would be available. However, this equipment is no longer working. Therefore the revised budget was significantly higher than the original budget. Through the Comite de Suive, PADF explored the possibility of obtaining from the Haitian Government the heavy equipment required. However, despite the

high level of governmental interest in this road, they were unable to provide any assistance. Therefore, PADF decided to go to a restricted tender to hire a contractor place the backfill according to the specifications. The technical dossier was sent to USAID the 13 March 2000 and is awaiting approval.

#### 4. The Rehabilitation of the Irrigation System at Despuzeau

The rehabilitation of the irrigation system at Despuzeau is the fifth project that PADF selected to implement itself directly with a CBO. The technical dossier was prepared in consultation and closed collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and the direct beneficiaries. The inputs of the Ministry of Agriculture were necessary to identify the activities to be conducted because of the various needs, different technical solutions and the budgetary constraints. The final version of the technical dossier will be submitted to USAID in April.

#### 5. CRS

CRS has proposed to PADF to implement the rehabilitation of the irrigation system at Cavaillon, Bercy and Clonard. The technical dossier for this sub-project will be submitted in the next quarter.

#### 6. PLAN

PLAN has proposed the rehabilitation of the potable water system at Lafond, the technical dossier of which will be submitted in the next quarter.

#### 7. CECI

CECI has submitted a proposal for the rehabilitation of an irrigation system at Lavanneau-Desmarattes-Blaise-Munitie. This proposal was forwarded to USAID for approval on 31 March 2000. Two other proposals will be included in CECI sub-contract: rehabilitation of irrigation systems one at Ka David and another at Civadier, Meyer and Orangers.

#### 8. CHF's School and Water Program

CHF presented a program to repair 22 schools and repair 20 km of potable water systems. PADF submitted this proposal to USAID for approval on March 27<sup>th</sup>. CHF will have to identify the schools located in the area of other infrastructure sub-projects, which will be reinforced and use as shelters in the event of future disasters. Detailed technical dossier will be submitted in the near future. CHF will also have to present a detailed proposal to rehabilitate 20 km of potable water system.

#### 9. Winrock School Repair at Belle Fontain

Winrock submitted to PADF a very general proposal to rebuild two schools in the area of Belle Fontaine.

## **E. Intermediate Results #4: Reduced Environmental Impact of Future Disasters**

### **1. Soil and Water Conservation at Cajoun-Charettes**

The contract for the sub-project of soil and water conservation at Cajoun-Charettes was signed the 17 February 2000 between PADF/HGRP and Conservationistes d'Haiti (CODHA). The field activities started on 28 February. The work-accomplished through the end of the quarter is presented in the following table.

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Percentage of total</b>
Gully Plug ( <i>Seuils</i> )	651 ml	0.31%
Contour Canal ( <i>Canaux de contour</i> )	900 ml	7.50%
Dry stone walls ( <i>Murs secs</i> )	4,040 ml	20%
Plant walls ( <i>Clayonnage</i> )	1,070 ml	1%
Terraces ( <i>Terrasses</i> )	9,54 ml	2%

They have completed approximately twelve percent of the work on the project.

### **2. CRS's Soil Conservation Activities**

CRS submitted a detailed proposal to perform soil conservation activities on 200 hectares of land in the Palmist-a-Vin area. This was submitted to USAID along with their general proposal on March 15<sup>th</sup>.

Along with its general proposal, CRS presented to PADF two sub-project ideas: soil and water conservation at Ravine Matwala and at Bahot - Musac

### **3. PLAN INTERNATIONAL**

A proposal received from PLAN was submitted to USAID approval for the soil and water conservation at Lafond. Plan is also planning to intervene in riverbank protection at Orangers.

### **4. Winrock International**

Winrock committed itself several times to submit to PADF a sound technical proposal. To accelerate the elaboration of the proposal, PADF's agronomist spent two days assisting Winrock in the preparation of the proposal. As the revised version, although much better than the first one, did not contain all of the required information, with USAID approval, PADF granted an extension period to Winrock to submit its proposal by the 14 of April.

## **F. Intermediate Results #5: Increased Local Capacity to address Mitigation and Disaster Preparedness**

### **1. CDRH**

Further to negotiations and compliance with USAID comments and suggestions to the last version of the revised proposal submitted by CDRH, USAID gave PADF

approval to sign a contract with CDRH the 8 March 2000. According to this contract, CDRH will have to work to develop the community level institutions and capacities to mitigate the effects of natural disasters such as storms and hurricanes. The interventions will target the communities where prior interventions have been made under the IR3 and IR4. The following activities are among those to be implemented by CDRH: community mobilization, capacity building, training and technical assistance in disaster mitigation and preparedness. CDRH is now in the process of staffing the institution to run the disaster preparedness component of the HGRP. CDRH was given one month to mobilize and to prepare the training draft proposals, which are due for 10 April. PADF is working with CDRH to monitor closely the first steps of the implementation of the IR5 component.

## 2. FAVA/CA

PADF started negotiations with FAVA/CA to provide technical assistance through six short terms consultancies to support the training under the disaster mitigation and preparedness component. A proposal was submitted to USAID on the 31 March 2000. FAVA/CA will assist CDRH in the implementation of the IR5 and more specifically in the preparation of the training manuals and seminars.

#### **IV. Management Information Systems**

USAID, PADF, and SECID, the HGRP M&E contractor, continued to meet to develop criteria for monitoring and reporting-related indicators. PADF will oversee the data collection of all project activities and ensure its inclusion in a comprehensive project Management Information System (MIS). SECID will conduct a separate survey to determine project impact. Both systems should be compatible.

PADF is setting up a database in to store information collected from field activities on project progress. The data collected provides PADF management with current information in order to monitor the progress of sub-project activities and take corrective actions, if necessary. The table below shows the results of the different sub-projects. The results will be gathered from the various sub-grantees on a quarterly basis and will be compared to the targets that were determined in the CA. In addition to the table shown below which will be included in the PADF/HGRP Quarterly Progress Reports, an intranet has been set up which will allow PADF staff to share project results on an on-going basis.

Most of the activity level progress indicators are collected by the Technical Supervisors through the PVOs and CBOs. The technical supervisors transmit the data to the PADF MIS Specialist who maintains the database and produces monthly reports on project progress. It is anticipated that the monthly progress reports will be made available to PADF staff through an Intranet that will be created during the second quarter of FY 2000.

Indicator	Results to Date	Target <sup>1</sup>	Percent of Target Attained	Project Progress Reporting						
				Jan-March 2000	April - June 2000	July - Sept. 2000	Oct. - Dec. 2000	Jan - March 2001	April - June 2001	July - Sept. 2001
IR2										
Tons of improved seeds distributed	43	715		45	175	204		94	30	167
Tons of improved basic seeds in reserve		25								25
Number of farmers using improved seeds	1,291	15,000		1291	3850	4488	0	2068	660	3674
IR 3 & IR 4										
Kilometers of road rehabilitated		11.7						11.7		
Number of schools repaired		24						21		3
Hectares returned to irrigation		667				200	600		160	
Kilometers of potable water pipes repaired		27					8	19		
Kilometers of irrigation canals repaired		100				17.6	69.62		20.5	
Kilometers of ravines protected		80					29.6		40	11
Number of hectares of land under improved soil and water conservation practices		831					500		600	250
IR5										
Number of communities with functioning disaster mitigation and preparedness committees		20					4	5	5	6
Number of communities with functioning disaster mitigation and preparedness plans in place		20					3	5	6	6
Number of people trained by CDRH		2440				200	600	600	600	200

<sup>1</sup> Based on the amendment request submitted to USAID in March 2000.