

Quarterly Report

January to March 2009

April, 2009

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Section I. Introduction**
- Section II. Significant Accomplishments**
- Section III. Summary of Deliverables and Milestone**
- Section IV. Status of Key Indicators**
- Section V. Financial Summary**
- Section VI. Implementation Challenges and Responses**

Section I. Introduction

The U.S. Agency for International Development's (USAID) Economic Development for a Sustainable Environment project (DEED) provides an alternative to the previous models of natural resource management (NRM) projects. DEED envisions a market-based approach that integrates improved management of lands and other natural resource assets with expanded enterprise and job opportunities in the production of suitable high-value crops, creating livelihood options for hillside farmers currently trapped in continued poverty. DEED links the management of natural resources to sound conservation while simultaneously offering livelihood options that provide the essential stimulus for promoting sustainable watershed management. The project targets two watersheds initially – the Limbé in the north and the river systems around Montrouis in the west.

DEED creates these linkages by introducing livelihood improvements into all aspects of watershed and natural resource management. DEED helps to establish a collective vision, facilitate participatory planning, and build partnerships in its communities that deliver results through concerted action. It employs innovative approaches to mobilizing target communities and producer groups (PGs) and helps them develop land-use and business plans that not only help protect fragile natural resources but also create employment and business opportunities. DEED unlocks the potential for growth in the two target watersheds by delivering the technical services, training, and business support needed to build the local skills and capacity to sustain growth.

DEED works across six integrated technical components. These are:

1. Strengthening Community-Based Producer Groups, Associations, and Enterprises
2. Promoting Alternatives to Hillside Farming
3. Promoting and Improving Community-Based Natural Resources Management (CBNRM)
4. Assisting the Government of Haiti develop sound NRM Policies and Management Systems
5. Develop Watershed Restoration & Management Plans with Watershed Stakeholders
6. Promote Alliances with the Private Sector to Leverage DEED Resources

The key project results will include:

- A 20 percent increase in household income in target areas as a result of improvements in agriculture, marketing, and off-farm employment.
- At least 50,000 hectares (ha) of fragile land under environmentally sound management—a reduction in unsuitable annual cropping of about 50 percent.
- At least 2,500 ha of priority conservation areas under improved and sustainable management that improves the biophysical conditions of the ecosystems.
- At least 15,000 households deriving improved livelihoods from sound NRM.
- At least \$7 million leveraged from the private sector for investment in enterprise development and watershed management in the target watersheds.

The project is planned to be implemented for five years (January 2008 to February 2013) in two separate phases of 3 and 2 years respectively.

Section II. Significant Accomplishments

The period ending March 31, 2009 ended the fifth quarter of implementation. This quarterly report highlights those aspects of implementation that were significant only in the fifth quarter. Work continues across all seven major requirement sets and some of the most interesting results of the quarter included:

- Through new Memoranda of Understanding, DEED has added twelve additional new Producer Groups (PGs) to the associations already working with the program, raising the total number of PGs in the first fifteen months to 24.
- DEED is now implementing five new grants, its first, three in Montrouis and two in Limbé, together representing a total project commitment of over \$ 450,000 of project funding to productive agriculture and conservation activities in those watersheds.
- The project hosted a one-day roundtable and workshop for large landowners in Montrouis and is now developing detailed plans with seven of these to incorporate hillside farmers in new productive agriculture efforts on over 780 hectares of their land.
- DEED this quarter launched a concerted effort with irrigation associations in Montrouis and the Ministry of Agriculture to evaluate and rehabilitate large tracts of irrigated lands, with contributions from the GoH in large infrastructure and commitments from DEED in both smaller works and improving association governance.
- Two important technical assistance assignments pointed to new forms of training for participating farmers and producer associations; the first a survey of high-quality farmer training programs in Haiti for hillside farmers, and a second on the use of incentive programs (e.g., vouchers) to strengthen associations leading to the selection of two local Business Development Service providers to provide the local facilitation services.
- Two infrastructure project engineering technical plans – road improvements in Montrouis and Limbé – were completed and submitted to the USAID KATA program for completion.
- A major national review of watershed programs funded by various international donors featured DEED prominently as the better example of work underway, while also indicating a need to reassess the project's planned work with the two main ministries.
- As the quarter concluded, DEED had two major Public-Private Alliances (PPAs) valued at over \$1 million that moved from the concept stage into the their final development – one for forest nursery production and reforestation in Montrouis and a second for increased cacao production for 6,000 small farmers in the North based on an important technical assistance visit in early March that was co-funded with the USAID- MarChE project working on agricultural value chains.
- Senior staff of the contractor and its local implementation team met for two days with USAID to review progress to discuss and agree to some specific actions to increase the pace and scale of DEED implementation.

The project continues to submit regular USAID-format Success Stories for these and other achievements. Below follows the listing of particular results by each of DEED's major Results and Requirements.

Result 1 DEED Project successfully launched and stakeholder interaction plan developed

Requirement 1.1 - Project stakeholders, areas of collaboration and potential conflict identified

- Previously completed

Requirement 1.2 - Initial participating watershed producer groups selected

Implementation requires DEED to continue to add new qualifying producer groups (PGs) over the course of the contract. In this last quarter (the 5th in implementation), the project added the following twelve PGs to bring the running total of collaborating PGs to 24:

- In Limbé:
 - Union pour le Developpement du Limbe (UDEL),
 - Organisation des Paysans pour le Développement de la 8eme Section Limbé (OPD8L),
 - Organisation Femme Lombard (OGFL),
 - Jeunesse Progressiste de Camp Coq (JEPROC),
 - Mouvmam Fanm Katerin Flon (MFKF),
 - Ogarnisation Paysan Bas-Limbe (OPBL)
- In Montrouis:
 - Asoyasyon Pwodidikte Mango Plenn Akaye ak Kabare (APWOMOPA)
 - Asoyasyo Plante Komin Akaye (APKA)
 - Koperativ Avansman Kounol (KAK)
 - AsoyasyonTe Ansanm Irigan Bwa Neuf (ATAIB)
 - Asoyasyon Pwogresis Chatelas (APC)
 - Federation des paysans planteurs de Piatre (FPPP)

Requirement 1.3 - Facilitator services developed

- DEED completed a lengthy competitive procurement process to identify and build an effective approach and contract with two Haitian Business Development Services (BDS) providers – CFET and CAFEM. Facilitator service work to PGs through these will initiate in the next quarter.

Result 2 Community-based producer groups, associations and enterprises developed and strengthened

Requirement 2.1 Transparent, democratic-based, business-run Producer Groups functioning in the watershed and market-shed

- DEED Limbé staff provided basic training to producer group management staff working on the first two DEED supported activities. KOREPA, UFOK, APG in Camp Coq and APWOLEM, APKBA, MFKF in Marmelade. They received training in basic accounting and financial management. DEED Limbé production staff also provided training in soil

conservation methods using the yam perma-culture model for KOREPA, UFOK and APG as well as organic vegetable production methods for APWOLEM, APKBA, and MFKF in Marmelade.

- Dr. Valentin Abe provided training in fish culture methods including pond construction, water management and fish feeding. Dr. Abe reviewed an existing fish farming manual written in Kreyol which will be used by fish farmers in the area as a management guide.
- In Montrouis, all PGs selected have held their General Assemblies in accordance with their statutes. These assemblies included financial reports submitted to the participants. New Board Members were voted in. Annual performance assessments of the six initially selected PGs were carried out with significant progress was measured.

Requirement 2.2 Enterprise initiated and managed by PG

- Two agriculture PGs initiated businesses in Limbé watershed. APWOLEM in Marmelade built 11 fish ponds and established contract vegetable production sites. KOREPA received yam and other seed and began distributing seeds on a credit basis to preselected groups of 150 farmers on a contract production/reimbursement basis.
- All 12 of the PGs in the Montrouis zone are engaged in commercial agriculture. All have engaged new personnel in order to strengthen their management capability

Requirement 2.3 Markets for produce from watershed investments in enterprises and agriculture/NRM strengthened

- A number of potential markets for watershed products were identified this quarter in the market-shed. DEED – Limbé staff plan on hosting events where producer groups and potential buyers can meet to develop commercial links. Following is a list of potential buyers of watershed products identified during this quarter :

Product	Point of sale	Business name
Chocolate bars	Mini market rue 24	Merci Dieu, Cap-Haitien
Jams and jellies	Total Champin	Jaden lakay, rue 16 A / Chouchouro
Peanut butter	Super marché, rue 11	Gisèle confiture, St-Marc
Honey	Mini market, rue 24	Témoignage bazar, rue 13/ODESPE
Chocolate liquer	Total Champin	Merci Dieu, Cap-Haitien
Honey (Hydromiel)	Supermarché, rue 11	Entreprise à Grand pré (GRN)

- With three grants now operational in the Montrois zone, DEED is currently helping to strengthen markets for vegetables, honey and milk.

Requirement 2.4 Links between PGs, enterprises, and business development and business support services strengthened

- The Cap Haitien Chamber of Commerce submitted a draft proposal for technical service provision to producer groups and SMEs in the form of proposal writing and networking. DEED facilitated an initial planning trip for 4 Chamber of Commerce officials to Marmelade to carry out a needs assessment with producer groups APWOLEM, APKBA, and MFKF.

Requirement 2.5 PGs gain access to mid- to long-term sources of capital

- DEED Limbé staff had a meeting with the Cap Haitien branch of MSME/DCA partner Capital Bank to inquire about loans to the agriculture sector. The Director indicated that loan product terms do not exceed 6 months at the moment and mandatory loan payment frequency cannot exceed a monthly schedule making serving PG clients much more difficult. The Director also stated that the bank would find investing in agriculture activities too risky under current conditions.
- No PGs in Montrouis gained access to sources of capital during this quarter. However, OPD8 has funding from Heifer Project International in support of OPD8's dairy project.

Requirement 2.6 Partnerships between selected entrepreneurs and SMEs and PGs strengthened, and result in increased revenue for all parties

- Grants have been for 3 PGs in the Montrouis area: OPD8, CUPEC and AJTAPP. Each PG will produce agricultural products on a commercial scale for the local and regional markets.
- OPD8 will partner with Veterimed to produce dairy products on a farm to be developed in the Montrouis sub watershed.

Result 3 Alternatives to hillside farming (area under improved management) increased

3.1 Nonfarm businesses supported

- In the Montrouis area, PPAs are under development with Agro Forest Regional Nurseries Foundation (ARN), and Haiti Solidarity S.A. (HSSA), both of which include the opportunity of employment for hillside farmers. Both proposals have been approved as concepts. In addition, talks are on-going with the Hotel Moulin sur Mer and Mr. Wik Limke (who is also associated with the Wahoo Beach Hotel) about bringing hotel-owned land into production and providing alternative employment for hillside farmers.
- Formal contact has also been made with supermarket suppliers for vegetables, honey, castor oil, and other products from the Montrouis watershed.
- The database of non-farm MSMEs was completed.

3.2 Contract farming agreements signed between PGs, MSMEs and entrepreneurs in order to increase formal agriculture production

- APWOLEM in Marmelade has drafted contracts between hillside farmers and farmers with access to irrigated systems associated with the fish culture/vegetable gardening activity. Six contracts are in final stages of negotiation and another seven are in process. Additional contracts will be written for vegetable production and fish culture.
- No contract farming agreements have yet been signed in the Montrouis area (see below).

3.3 Tenant farming increased in lowlands

- At a recent roundtable meeting, large landowners in the Montrouis watershed area expressed an interest in entering into tenant farming agreements. MOUs are in preparation with six landowners: These are:
 - Tony Saieh (Bois Neuf - 129 ha)
 - Mme Bergella Resolus (Bois Neuf - 19 ha)
 - Jean Dorelien (Montrouis - 19 ha)
 - Charles Fombrun (Montrouis- 7 ha)
 - Yves Dubuisson (Digue Matheux and Dos-Malfini - 31 ha)
 - Paul Detelus (Ti Bois - 577 ha)
- Mapping of three potential hosts of tenant farmers in the Montrouis area has been completed for Tony Saieh, Wik Lemke, and Jean Dorelien.

3.4 Alternative forms of labor identified for hillside farmers

- The two Montrouis PPA proposals referred to in 3.1 each include employment opportunities for hillside farmers who will have sufficient incentive to vacate hillside land for work on the coastal plain.

3.5 Productivity of small irrigated perimeters increased

- DEED is working with the MARNDR to help rehabilitate five irrigation systems in the Montrouis zone. These are the irrigation infrastructures at Deluge, Lanzac, Pierre Payen, Dupin, and Bois Neuf. The MARNDR has EU funding to rehabilitate the primary and secondary canals. Working with the irrigation associations, DEED is assisting with the repair and rehabilitation of the tertiary canal systems, and work with community groups further up the watershed to develop natural resource management plans that will ensure the protection of the infrastructure.
- A meeting was held in mid March at the Xaragua Hotel with the Irrigation Associations of Dupin, Bois Neuf, Pierre Payen, Lanzac, and Montrouis, in order to discuss ways to improve productivity of local irrigated perimeters.

Result 4 Communities' natural resources base protected and production increased

4.1 Access to information about production and conservation technologies increased

- Building on an initial inventory of promising technologies and agricultural practices last quarter, DEED Limbé staff has identified two sites for an initial farmer to farmer exchange visit. Members from KOREPA, APG and UFOK would benefit from visiting Marcare yam production activities. Group members from APWOLEM, APKBA and MFKF would find visiting the Wynne Farm in Kenscoff very informative with respects to vegetable gardening. These visits will be organized in the early part of next quarter.
- In Montrouis, access to information about productive and sustainable agricultural techniques and best practice is conveyed through regular contact with the project's agricultural technicians.
- To strengthen this communication and access to information, DEED has positioned eight experienced agricultural technicians (four spread through each separate watershed) where they work directly with local communities and producer groups. Each technician has a motorbike to enable them to provide assistance to a significant part of the sub watershed in which they are located.
- An exchange visit was organized between OPD8 and a livestock raising enterprise in Pierre Payen (DUJO farm). Six OPD8 stockbreeders visited a sustainable model of fodder production and conservation.

4.2 Community land-use plan established and implemented

- In Limbé, a new community was added this quarter in Soufriere with a community mapping exercise in late March. DEED staff coordinated closely with LOKAL staff in organizing community meetings to avoid duplication of effort.

4.3 Annual crops on steep hillsides replaced by perennial crops and other non erosive forms of ground cover

- The TEC approved two grant concepts papers for Limbé that are under development. The first is an activity submitted by ODES from Soufriere for the production of pineapples and tree crops. The second was submitted by APCHA located in the Acul Jeannot area with a plan to increase ground cover using fruit trees and pineapples on the Morne Deux Tetes area.
- Another promising activity is support to the Grison Garde dairy which is being established as a *Let Agogo* (by VETERIMD) outlet. The activity includes improved pasture management as both a means to increase milk production as well as anti-erosion control technique.
- In Montrouis, the ARN PPA (already approved at the concept stage) includes a tree seedling nursery and a 400 ha plantation for growing murunga (*benzolive*) trees that will be sold to

hillside farmers. As an incentive to purchase these trees, ARN has committed to buying muringa oil-bearing seeds from all farmers in the region.

- The HSSA PPA proposal includes an activity aimed at growing Vetiver along the contours of steep hillsides to stabilize soil susceptible to erosion.
- Land that is vacated by farmers who have decided to pursue alternative livelihoods on the coastal plain will initially be left fallow. Local government officials (Asec and Casec) and community groups have agreed to this proposal and will ensure compliance. When ground cover has been re-established and if free range grazing by goats and cattle is controlled, the upper slopes will be planted with *Jatropha* and/or muringa.
- AJTAPP and APKA activities are promoting perennial crops on steep hillsides—principally fruit and forest tree species.

4.4 PGs and individual smallholders able to access reliable and competent non-project (sustainable) agricultural extension services

- The VETERIMED office in Limonade offers courses on the production and use of organic fertilizers and pesticides. DEED Limbé staff are discussing a training program for the vegetable production activity in Marmelade.

4.5 Sustainably financed community-based natural resources management of biologically significant sites initiated

- The US based founder of Village-Planete – Dan Warren (<http://www.onevillageplanet.org>) visited the DEED Limbé office in an effort to finalize a proposal for a management plan for the mangroves in Bas Limbé. Village-Planete and partner organizations APABL and OPDBB submitted a proposal which includes: 1) mangrove reforestation, 2) an education program on the importance of mangrove conservation and 3) a mangrove co-management plan for local authorities and community associations. This proposal was submitted to USAID for approval.
- A draft *arrêté* for the establishment of a marine protected area along the Arcadins coast has been prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Environment. It is expected that the MPA could be gazetted this year. After the PA has been created the next step will be the formulation of a management plan, developed in collaboration with all the main stakeholders, which will include measures aimed at generating sufficient income to enable the sustainable management of the zone.
- The Etang Bois Neuf has been designated as a priority area that needs to be sustainably managed under a co-management approach. Meetings have been held individually with the main stakeholders; a meeting of all stakeholders together is planned for late April.

Result 5 GOH watershed management policies facilitate resource management and are coordinated between ministries and with local governments

5.1 Policy constraints identified, assessed and recommendations made in a participatory manner

- DEED Limbé staff continue to participate in the Departement du Nord led Table Sectorielle pour l'Agriculture (TSA). This forum promotes open collaboration between all actors involved in agriculture programs in the Departement du Nord.
- A two-day workshop on watershed management policy was held at the El Rancho Hotel at the end of March. Convened by the Prime Minister's Office, the Ministries of Agriculture and Environment both attended. Unfortunately, the workshop only highlighted the thinly-disguised differences that continue to exist between the two ministries. The workshop recommended that the MoA should revise and bring up to date its 1999 policy document that outlined a watershed management policy for Haiti. However, each ministry continues to issue policy documents on watershed management with little or no input from the other ministry. This meeting has prompted an examination of how DEED will organize its future efforts within this Requirement.

5.2 GIS, mapping, planning, and knowledge management system supported

- Participatory mapping for Chatelas, Vignier, Pont Calabasse and Bois Neuf is completed.
- A community land resources inventory has been completed for Ivoire
- Satellite imagery was acquired for the Montrouis zone which completes the DEED set.

5.3 Community-based natural resources management supported

- Mapping of terrestrial and marine sites of biological significance is continuing.

Result 6 Watershed restoration plan developed and implemented by watershed stakeholders

6.1 Watershed governing and decision-making structure established

- After thorough examination of existing *Comités de Gestion des Risques et Desastres* community structures, and in order to use existing structures while avoid creating new ones, Limbé watershed seems best divided into 5 sub watersheds – Bas-Limbé, Limbé, Soufriere, Camp Coq and Marmelade. DEED staff will work with existing structures in these sub-watersheds to identify members willing to lead the sub watershed management committees.
- A sister USAID project, LOKAL, plans on starting a separate community planning exercise on development priorities in Limbé and DEED will coordinate closely with LOKAL in order to maximize effort and avoid duplication.

- The approach in Montrouis will focus on collaborating with irrigation associations to strengthen the management of downstream irrigation infrastructure. The first pilot will be in the Bois Neuf area where ATAIB is already a DEED partner PG. Future STTAs will focus on this area. This initiative will be extended to include upstream communities in discussions focused on the protection of infrastructure including the irrigation systems. In this way, the project aims to create the nucleus of a watershed management structure in the Roseau sub watershed. If successful, the approach will be replicated in the other sub watershed areas.

6.2 Participatory land-use plan developed for watershed

- Participatory community mapping continued in Limbé with the addition of two sections of Acul du Nord commune that fall within the Limbé watershed.
- Ortho-rectification of DEED-acquired SPOT satellite imagery is underway in collaboration with the CNIGS

6.3 Participatory disaster plan developed for watershed

- Initial discussions on collaborating with OXFAM on supporting local disaster plans for the Communes of Limbé and Bas-Limbé have been carried out.

6.4 Common watershed protection infrastructure rehabilitated or constructed

- Plans for the rehabilitation of road infrastructure in Marmelade were completed by a DEED consultant and submitted to CHF on 18 March for their use in initiating the bidding process for a construction contract.

Result 7 Alliances established with the private sector to leverage USAID resources

7.1 - At least \$7 million of non USG non-donor resources are leveraged to further the objectives in support of contract results and requirements

- Cacao expert BK Matlick and DEED staff visited production areas of Acul Jeannot, Port Margot, Petit Bourg Du Borgne and Grande Riviere du Nord to assess the kind of support needed in the cacao sector. He advised that as long as production levels are low, it is important to focus on increasing production before investing in the fermentation process. NOVELLA enterprise and FECCANO are in agreement and willing to invest in increasing cacao production. A cacao production expert is scheduled to come to Limbé on STTA to finalize the proposal for USAID approval in early May.
- In an effort to further promote the Public Private Alliances, DEED staff met with a number of private entrepreneurs during the month of March to explain the PPA investment opportunity. Among them were:

- Pierre-Richard Dortilus-Directeur General – COOPA-IMAR Marmelade to explore options for the expansion of their production units in juice, coffee and bamboo.
 - Robert Dugue – Water purification and bottling entrepreneur interested in adding a fruit juice processing unit to his existing facility.
 - Frantz Christian Celestin – Texaco Station owner interested in establishing a fruit juice concentrate production unit in Cap Haitien.
 - SADEMA – Ice and bottled water company in Morne Rouge interested in expanding their products to include ice cream using local fruit juices as flavoring for the ice cream.
- The DEED PPA investment opportunity was also presented to senior faculty members of two major Universities in Cap Haitien - URCH (Université Roi Henri Christophe) and Université Notre Dame d’Haïti, branche Cap-Haitien in an effort to increase its exposure.
 - PPAs under development in the Montrouis area include:
 - Agro Forest Regional Nurseries (concept approved – PPA approximately \$500,000)
 - Haiti Solidarity SA (concept approved – PPA approximately \$500,000)
 - Moulin sur Mer Hotel (under development)
 - Wik Lemke Wahoo Beach lands (under development)
 - JITEC (under development in collaboration with the MARNDR)

7.2 - System for channeling Diaspora funds and expertise to producer groups, watershed enterprises and watershed management councils in place

- DEED hosted in Limbé the visit of Pierre Leroy – President of the Haitian People’s Support Project based in Woodstock, New York (<http://www.haitiansupportproject.org>) . Mr. Leroy was very interested in promoting the bamboo basket work from FACN in Marmelade to organization members in the US. He also requested a copy of the DEED Annual Program Statement to share with Diaspora in New York who may be interested in developing investment alliances with DEED.

7.3 - Other sources of donor funding and expertise identified

- During this quarter DEED Limbé submitted to CHF 1) the proposal for the Camp Coq soil conservation activity on 26 January 2009 and 2) all technical documents as requested by KATA/Cap Haitien Engineer for the road in Marmelade on 18 March 2009.
- As a complementary activity, the European Union is providing support to the DEED partner cacao cooperatives in the form of institutional strengthening and marketing support.
- DEED Limbé staff is looking into collaborating with Agro Action Allemande and VETERIMED in additional support to a fledgling dairy in Grison Garde. This dairy could prove to be a good opportunity for milk producers in the *two Sections communales of Acul du Nord* both located in the Soufriere area of the Limbé watershed.

- DEED Limbé staff met with OXFAM in order to share knowledge on risk and disaster management as it pertains to watershed management committees. OXFAM agreed to collaborate in participating in the watershed management structure.
- Contact has been made with Jean Chariot Michel--who heads up the UNDP's *Projet Renforcement des capacités pour la gestion durable des terres*. This is a national program that should cover both the Limbé and Montrouis zones. Discussions will continue in April to explore how the two projects might collaborate to the advantage of both.

Result 8 Crisis modifier/rapid response mechanism

8.1 - Contractor plans upon written request from CTO to respond to man-made or natural emergency events impacting on targeted results

- USAID did not execute the Crisis Modifier during this period.

Section III. Summary of Deliverables and Milestones

The project is currently implementing multiple activities that will result in completion of key Deliverables and Milestones. During this period only completed five of its scheduled Deliverables and one Milestone for submission to USAID. The principal reason for this was that the project turned to a concerted effort to identify and develop viable grants and PPAs for consideration, approval and implementation (see Section VI below).

Since inception, the project has completed 23 scheduled deliverables and nine milestones. This is short of the 42 scheduled for completion by Quarter 5. Regarding Milestones, the project has completed nine of nineteen scheduled. The scorecard for the project implementation to date relative to the first five quarters follows in two tables thereafter.

Completed Deliverables from Quarter Five:

- 2.1.2 Success stories of PG graduation
- 2.4.2 Success stories of Haitian BDS & BSS provision of service and self sufficiency
- 3.1.1 Success stories of non-farm SMEs Contract and Tenant type Farming (also 3.2.1)
- 4.2.2 Success stories of PG enterprise/soil conservation plans
- 3.1.1 Baseline report on all types SMEs

Completed Milestones from Quarter Five:

- 3.1.1 Database of non-farm MSMEs complete

DEED Contractor Deliverables Schedule Quarters 1 through 5

	Due Date
1.1 Workshop report including participant's list (in English and French)	Q2
1.1 Action plan for collaboration/ conflict avoidance	Q2
1.1 Modifications to Work/milestone plan based upon workshop and a donor conflict mitigation strategy	Q4
1.2 Community identification assessment and map	Q3
1.2 List of selected groups and signed contracts	Q3
1.2 Bi-annual performance assessment	Q3
1.3 Facilitators training program and rating forms and survey methodology	Q2
2.1 Initial two Producer Groups (PG) by-laws (in English, French, and Creole)	Q3
2.1 Documented success stories of PG graduation	Q5
2.2 Summary Market assessment/feasibility study report of promising enterprises	Q3
2.3 Market constraints in Watershed Assessment and production baselines	Q3
2.3 Policy and Systems constraints Assessment	Q3
2.3 Baseline on sales and business transactions for Mme Sarah	Q3
2.3 Baseline and semi-annual updates on number of products marketed efficiently	Q3
2.4 Training program plan on organizational and enterprise management	Q2
2.4 Documented success stories of Haitian BDS & BSS provision of services and self sufficiency	Q5
2.5 Results of Survey of potential banks, "Start-up" Capital Fund managers and other credit partners	Q3
2.6 Results of promising entrepreneurs and SMEs survey	Q3
3.1 Baseline report on all types MSEs	Q3
3.1 & 3.2 Documented success stories of non farm SMEs Contract , and Tenant type Farming (Eng, Fr, and Creole)	Q4
3.4 Report on labor opportunities and patterns	Q3
3.5 Survey and maps on irrigation/drainage systems	Q4
4.1 Results of promising technologies and methods survey	Q4
4.1 Evaluation and recommendations on using a farmer-to-farmer visit program	Q4
4.2 Participatory Land use maps	Q4
4.2 Documented success stories of PG enterprise/soil conservation plans (in English, French, and Creole)	Q4
4.2 Community land-use plans	Q5
4.3 Plan for using targeted incentives and corresponding grants manual	Q2
4.3 MOU with MarChE contractor	Q2
4.3 Assessment reports on constraints to investing in perennial crops	Q3
4.4 Action Plan for integrating GOH ministry staff (in English, French, and Creole)	Q3
5.1 Assessment report on watershed policy constraints	Q3
5.1 Policy Modification document	Q5
5.2 Signed agreement with CNIGS and E.U.	Q2
5.2 Written Procedure for accessing and uploading data	Q4
Continued below...	

Deliverables Quarter 1 to 5 (continued)	Due Date
6.1 Participatory WMC founding documents and by-laws	Q5
6.3 Disaster Management Plan	Q5
6.4 Infrastructure identification report and mapping	Q5
7.1 Concept papers for alliance proposals (requirement 7.1)	Q3
7.3 Memoranda of Understanding or other signed agreement formalizing Alliance (requirement 7.1)	Q4

DEED Contractor Milestones Schedule Quarters 1 through 6

		Due Date
1	1.1. Convene workshop to identify areas of collaboration and produce action plan	Q2
	1.2 Initial 12 Producer Groups selected	Q4
	1.3 Facilitators Trained to a minimum ration 1:6	Q5
2	2.3 Assessment to identify business linkages and market constraints to targeted watershed production	Q3
	2.1 PGs graduate from accreditation program	Q4
	2.2 PGs with business plans identify recurring costs	Q5
	2.5 Establish NRM capital fund	Q5
3	3.1 Database of non-farm MSMEs complete	Q4
	3.4 Establishment of a mechanism for information on alternative forms of labor for hillside farmers	Q4
	3.5 Updated maps of irrigation/drainage systems	Q4
	3.3 Identification of potential hosts of tenant farmers identified each year	Q4
	3.2 TA provided to PG-MSME-Entrepreneur new partnerships per year	Q4
4	4.1 Farmer Field school established	Q5
	4.3 Collaboration with MarChE contractor formalized	Q2
	4.5 Biologically significant sites identified	Q4
5	5.1 Assessment of policy constraints in the watersheds completed	Q3
	5.1 Policy recommendations presented in a national forum	Q5
	5.3 Training provided to GOH personnel in the development of simple WM plans	Q3

Section IV. Status of Key Indicators (F)

Following the Data Quality Assessment Meetings with USAID staff in November, the project settled on the below as accurate reporting of progress against the “F” indicators through the period ending September, 2008. The Project Performance Management Plan, the ensemble of the indicators for USAID and the project specific activities, has recently been finalized and approved. These are updated only on an annual basis. There was no reporting this quarter.

F Indicators: Program Target, Achievement and Current Status

		Program Target	Complete	Current status
Program Areas Indicator: 4.5 Agriculture				
4.5.0.1	% increase in value from sustainable products	20%	0	Too early
4.5.0.1	value of sustainable products	\$ 5M	0	Too early
Program Element Indicator: 4.5.1 Agriculture Enabling Environment				
F- 4.5.1.1	# of policies/regulations/administrative procedures analyzed as a result of USG assistance	4	2	Prelim Assessment Completed
F- 4.5.1.2	# of policy reforms presented for legislation/decrees as a result of USG assistance	4	0	Prelim Assessment Completed
F- 4.5.1.3	# of institution/organizations undergoing capacity/competency assessments as a result of USG assistance	35	12	6 – Limbé 6 – Montrouis
F- 4.5.1.4	# of institutions/organizations making significant improvements based on recommendations made via USG supported assessment	14	0	Too early, in progress with producer groups, local government, GOH.
Program Element Indicator: 4.5.2 Ag Sector Productivity				
4.5.2.3	% change in value of purchase from small holders of targeted communities as a result of USG assistance.	20%	0	Too early
F- 4.5.2.4	# of new technologies or management practices made available for transfer as a result of USG assistance.	10	0	Too early
F- 4.5.2.5	# of additional hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance.	5,000	0	Too early
F- 4.5.2.7	# of vulnerable households benefiting directly from USG assistance	15,000	835	Via DEED Training
F- 4.5.2.7	# of vulnerable MALE-headed households benefiting directly from USG assistance	12,000	688	Via DEED Training
F- 4.5.2.7	# of vulnerable FEMALE-headed households benefiting directly from USG assistance	3,000	147	Via DEED Training
F- 4.5.2.8	# of RURAL households benefiting directly from USG interventions.	15,000	44	All beneficiaries are from rural areas.
F- 4.5.2.9	# of producer organizations, water user associations, trade and business associations, and CBOs receiving USG assistance	48	18	Of which 16 CBOs and 2 Non-farm enterprises.
F- 4.5.2.10	# of agricultural-related firms benefiting directly from USG supported institutions	20	1	Novella
F- 4.5.2.11	# of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance	6	0	1 in progress
F-	# of individuals who have received USG supported	15,000	44	Cocoa/Yam assessment

4.5.2.12	short term agricultural sector productivity training				training
F-	# of MALEs who have received USG supported	12,000		41	Cocoa/Yam assessment training
4.5.2.12	productivity training				training
F-	# of FEMALEs who have received USG supported	3,000		3	Cocoa/Yam assessment training
4.5.2.12	productivity training				training
F-	# of women's organizations/associations assisted as a result of USG support	5	0		In Progress
4.5.2.13	a result of USG support				
4.5.2.14	# of MSME's receiving business development services as a result of USG assistance	30	0		Not yet started

Program Element Indicator: 4.7.3 Strengthen

Microenterprise Productivity

F-	Total # of micro enterprises receiving finance from participating firms in a USG assisted value chain (Farmers =OTHERS)	15	0		Survey on banks and credit suppliers completed.
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Program Areas Indicator: 4.8 Environment

Program Element Indicator: 4.8.1 NRM and Biodiversity

F-	# of hectares under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance	50,000	0		15,000 ha where landscape approach applied
4.8.1.1					Sites identified. Assessment in progress
F-	# of hectares in areas of biological significance under improved management as a result of USG assistance	2,500	0		Assessment report completed.
4.8.1.2					Sites identified. Assessment in progress
F-	# of hectares in MARINE areas of biological significance under improved management as a result of USG assistance	300	0		Sites identified. Assessment in progress
4.8.1.2					In progress
F-	# of policies, laws, agreements or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are implemented as a result of USG assistance.	2	0		Too early
4.8.1.3					Too early
F-	# of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance.	75,000	0		Too early
4.8.1.4					Too early
F-	# of MALEs with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance.	36,000	0		Too early
4.8.1.4					Too early
F-	# of FEMALEs with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance.	39,000	0		Too early
4.8.1.4					Too early
F-	# of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation	15,000	791		Training production/NRM
4.8.1.5					Training production/NRM
F-	# of MALEs receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation	12,000	647		Training production/NRM
4.8.1.5					Training production/NRM
F-	# of FEMALEs receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation	3,000	144		Training production/NRM
4.8.1.5					Training production/NRM

Section VI. Implementation Challenges and Responses

This section examines the context in which DEED works as well as how it is being implemented and looks at the particular challenges to its implementation. During this quarter, considerable effort was invested in understanding the constraints to DEED's progress, especially the pace and scale of activities, with the aim of improving both aspects. This follows on observations made in the previous Quarterly Report. In this period the project team focused across the board on the solutions and responses.

Contractor representatives, the full DEED management team and USAID met for two days on March 4 and 5 to review progress. Detailed discussions produced several solid recommendations on ways to reorient and improve implementation. These accounted specifically for the experience gained in the Haitian context over the first twelve months. Some of the most important considerations are mentioned below.

Activity implementation by DEED is limited almost exclusively to the Grants (under contract) and Public Private Alliances (also grants under contract) mechanisms. Previously the project has labored under some demanding priorities and criteria established at inception. It also had favored Grants over PPAs. With general consent, DEED is now moving to emphasize PPAs. During March, its senior staff participated in several USAID/Washington Global Development Alliance training sessions for implementing partners held in Port-au-Prince. This significantly improved staff understanding of the project's PPA mechanism and the opportunities to work with these in Haiti. At the end of the quarter, the team had prepared several PPA concepts totaling over \$1 million that were moving into the final approval stages. Grant activity has also increased significantly with DEED now supporting five grantees, committing \$450,000 to those micro-projects. The project is re-issuing its Annual Program Statement in the next quarter and will publicize via different avenues adjusted for different target audiences as a way of increasing further public appreciation for and use of its Grants and PPAs

DEED management has been reorganized to support better implementation. Over the quarter, eight new field technicians were recruited and placed in remote sites, four in each watershed. They are now contributing essential day-to-day follow-up on all project activities. The project recruited a new senior GIS specialist to the position that was open due to a resignation and also a Natural Resources Management Component Leader for Limbé. The project now recruits various Haitian professionals as short-term technical specialists (STTAs) from across range of relevant fields. This replaced the previous model of having two specific specialists on a long term basis that had been required to handle all technical matters. Finally, DEED proposed a new expatriate Director for Program support to assume the duties in the administrative, finance and grant management arena to replace the incumbent who had resigned. All of these steps have improved the project's capacity to deliver its services better, more quickly and on a larger scale. As the quarter concluded, DEED was presenting options to USAID on the adaptation of some of its Requirements (see Section II above) to include additional activities within the achievement of those requirements.

Focus has turned to increasing DEED's throughput as indicated by committed and funded activities and measured by its overall expenditure rate. With its sufficiently high obligated amount and with clear needs being identified by both the project team and its partners, DEED needs to significantly increase its rate of funding dedicated to the achievement of agreed to activities. A minimum of doubling this average rate over the next four to six months is required to keep project on pace with its established targets. The COP has discussed the situation with USAID and projected that this can be achieved in the short term with a combined effort to identify and approve relevant grants and PPAs that are being brought to completion. There is an the accumulating backlog of grants and PPAs at this time may well be sufficient to address this expenditure concern in the main.