

Annual Report

October 2010 to September 2011

October 2011

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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 and post harvest food processing facilities. While the primary focus of DEED is on hillside farmers where soil and environmental degradation is most critical, lowland farmers of the floodplain are also targeted as the two systems are inextricably linked. This combined approach creates livelihood options for both hillside and lowland farmers currently trapped in a cycle of 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. Activities in Montrouis were completed in the third year of the contract. In the one-year extension of the base period, DEED will complete closedown activities in Montrouis and project activities will be concentrated primarily in the Limbé watershed and newly targeted adjacent economic development zones in the Departement du Nord (“market-shed”), particularly cacao production areas.

DEED introduces environmentally friendly, technically feasible, economically viable and socially acceptable agricultural practices.

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 targeted areas by delivering the technical services, training, and business support needed to expand and sustain economic growth.

The USAID Haiti Mission promotes multi-sectoral partnerships where the private sector is considered as one of the driving forces for sound economic development. In recent years, large private sector companies, such as NOVELLA, have become increasingly committed to local economic development. Civil society, in collaboration with local governments, has been critical in

“...with the change of circumstances, institutions must advance also to keep pace with the times. (Thomas Jefferson, 1816)”

organizing private farmers into farmers' associations, which in turn have the requisite structure and capacity to partner with the private sector. As such, communities, via the farmers' associations, are directly

involved in program development and implementation. In this way, DEED promotes a participatory, inclusive approach to public private partnerships that drastically changes conventional development dynamics and mechanisms.

The project is planned to be implemented for five years (January 2008 to February 2013) in two separate phases of three base period years and two option years. According to the five year program, 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
4. Assisting the Government of Haiti develop sound NRM Policies and Management
5. Developing Watershed Restoration & Management Plans with Watershed Stakeholders
6. Promoting 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.

During the extension of the base period, the contract objectives have been adjusted to account for the broader scope of the project. Specifically, the objectives now seek to initiate broad scale investment in sustainable natural resource management at the scale and density needed to produce positive landscape-level changes in environmental sustainability and economic productivity in the selected intervention zones. DEED interventions will serve as a replicable example for future projects that will expand into other watersheds country-wide. Importantly, the DEED activities in the extension of the base period will focus primarily on the targeted Limbé watershed so as to avoid dilution of impact and enact change at the landscape level. We expect to see positive biophysical changes in the geographically defined Limbé watershed as well as the broader “market-shed.”

USAID included specific recommendations for DEED’s program activities throughout the one-year Extension of the Base Period. Specifically these were to:

1. Provide expanded technical assistance to farmers in the fertile plains of the Limbé watershed and contiguous lowland areas to increase productivity and income from the staple crops (cereal-rice and corn principally, vegetables and tubers);
2. Identify strategic agriculture infrastructure in the selected productive plains (rural roads and bridges; crop processing or storage facilities);
3. Establish sustainable NRM activities – terracing, gully plugs, agro-forestry, etc. – especially to protect investments in infrastructure and farming;
4. Expand the current cacao production quality control and marketing training to include support to new cacao producer groups or federations of producers as well as expanded capacity building for these groups;
5. Expand the use of existing grants under contract to carry out the DEED work, maximizing the use of local firms, Diaspora firms and local NGOs.

The following annual report will address progress during FY 2011 against the original and revised workplans for base period and the extension of the base period, while also addressing the performance of DEED against the contractual deliverables and milestones during FY 2011.

Section II. Significant Accomplishments

September 2011 marked the conclusion of nearly four years of DEED activities. Fiscal Year 2011 saw the final closedown of activities in the watershed of Montrouis, the continuation of activities in the watershed of Limbé, and the first three quarters of activities in the modified intervention zone of the extension of the base period which began in January 2011. For the first time, DEED descended from the hillsides to provide technical and enterprise development support to farmers' associations and producer groups, mainly irrigated rice producers, in the fertile lowlands. Despite the change in geographic coverage, the focus on local producer groups and small-scale agriculture enterprise remained the defining aspect of DEED. Activities were carried out primarily through the use of grants and PPAs to local Haitian businesses and producer groups. The three most notable projects for 2011 focused on the cacao value chain, the rice value chain and a pineapple processing plant. First, the Cacao PPA was extended to 128 new farmer field schools in collaboration with NOVELLA for 2,500 cacao farmers across seven communes in the Département du Nord (2,500 ha). Second, the strengthening of the rice production value chain in the valley bottoms was carried out through extension services centered around the re-introduction of an improved rice variety in two large irrigation systems, Grison Garde (300ha) and Mathone (200ha). Third, this year saw significant progress in the implementation of an improved business plan for a pineapple processing plant in collaboration with a private partner, Federation des Associations Cafeieres Natives (FACN).

This report highlights those aspects of project implementation that were significant over the fiscal year ending in September 2011. Work continues across most of its requirement sets. Some of the most important results included:

- DEED graduated six producer groups (PG) in Limbé and nine PG in Montrouis from its accreditation program and completed an assessment of eligible producer groups for an expanded second round of the program;
- The major cacao producer training program in the north was expanded, providing over 7,500 farmers with improved production and post-harvest technologies (each trained farmer (2,500) trained two additional (5,000));
- More than 4,073 households have become directly involved in DEED-supported activities in improved farm practices and small agriculture enterprise development in the Limbé watershed and market-shed during FY 2011;
- DEED has expended \$500,000 through its partners with 8 grants and 2 PPA, all of them still active; another \$600,000 has been leveraged from PPA partners (NOVELLA and VEC) to match these USAID funds;
- Over 45 Haitian organizations began collaboration with DEED in FY 2011, including 17 producer groups, 16 other agriculture-related community associations and 7 formal enterprises; of which 2 are woman-led and -oriented.

- DEED's Kout Lanbi Agrikol service expands significantly include an additional 9,000 members, more than tripling the previous year's total, and continues to be a model for modern farmer information services through telephony;
- Working on a wide range of 6 commodity chains (cacao, rice, yam, pineapple, honey and pisciculture), the Centre de Formation et d'Encadrement Technique (CFET) is bringing together stakeholders from each value chain to identify common constraints and engender a sense of common ground that will encourage stakeholders to collaborate despite their different value chains. DEED is promoting strategies to reach out to primary, secondary and tertiary beneficiaries. This sound foundation will be an excellent base on which to build multi-sectoral partnerships in future programs;
- Based on the recommendations of introducing woody species into local farming systems, CFAIM is coordinating the management of five tree nurseries, one per sub-watershed management committee;
- Given its role in coordinating activities between watershed management committees, local authorities, farmer associations and civil society, DEED gave CFAIM the title of "Center of Excellence." DEED expects to pursue the formalization of this title in the coming months;
- Under the Vanilla PPA, 500 farmers have received and planted 5,000 vanilla cuttings and are awaiting the arrival of 62,000 in-vitro micro plants;
- DEED has successfully turned over Montrouis activities to the USAID WINNER project.

Below follows a brief progress report on 2011 activities presented in two sections. The first section (Section II A) summarizes achievements made in line with the 2011 workplan for the extension of the base period, and the second section (Section II B) is a listing of particular results by each of DEED's major contractual Results and Requirements.

Section II A. Significant Accomplishments - 2011 Workplan for the Extension of the Base Period

USAID included specific recommendations for DEED's program activities throughout the one-year Extension of the Base Period. Specifically these were to:

1. Provide expanded technical assistance to farmers in the fertile plains of the Limbé watershed and contiguous lowland areas to increase productivity and income from the staple crops (cereal-rice and corn principally, vegetables and tubers);
2. Identify strategic agriculture infrastructure in the selected productive plains (rural roads and bridges; crop processing or storage facilities);
3. Establish sustainable NRM activities – terracing, gully plugs, agro-forestry, etc. – especially to protect investments in infrastructure and farming;
4. Expand the current cacao production quality control and marketing training to include support to new cacao producer groups or federations of producers as well as expanded capacity building for these groups;
5. Expand the use of existing grants under contract to carry out the DEED work, maximizing the use of local firms, Diaspora firms and local NGOs.

The following section outlines the major accomplishments of DEED in regards to the approved Workplan for the extension of the base period.

- 1. Provide expanded technical assistance to farmers in the fertile plains of the Limbé watershed and contiguous lowland areas to increase productivity and income from staple crops (cereals-rice and corn principally, vegetables and tubers);**

In the extension of the base period, DEED initiated eight new grants for agricultural production activities and extended the Cacao PPA to the suitable lowland areas. The new grants supported lowland rice farming (two irrigated in Acul du Nord and one other rain-fed in Bas Limbé) as well as other various crops across diverse landscapes and soil types from fertile valley bottoms, to coastal mangrove stands. Each of the eight grants was selected not only due to the economic viability of the proposal, but also to the existence of a strong environmental protection component within the proposal.

The irrigated rice component in the lowlands of Acul du Nord was carried out in Grison Garde and Mathone with the producer groups AIGG, AJPG and APIM. In order to promote the re-introduction of the improved quality, high-yielding PROSEQUISA variety, DEED provided 2,500 person-days of training to 250 beneficiaries. In addition, DEED provided 1,700kg of improved quality seeds of the high-yielding PROSEQUISA variety to the 250 members of the groups. During the first season of 2011, rice seedling nurseries have been established with enough seedlings to cover the entire 116 hectares planned to be cultivated in year one. As of the date of this report, 86 of the projected 116 hectares have been tilled and planted.

In an attempt to protect the ecologically- and environmentally-valuable mangrove areas of Bas Limbé, DEED expanded the cultivation of rain-fed rice and maize in the adjacent fertile lands. The intention is for the maize and rice fields serve as an economic and physical buffer to reduce pressure on the mangroves. DEED provided 1,190 kg of improved seeds and 100 person-days for 100 beneficiaries. Additionally, DEED supported establishment of 50 beehives for honey production within the mangroves providing additional economic viability to the native species.

The extension of the base period also saw the expansion of the cacao farmer training schools down to the valley bottoms. One hundred twenty eight additional producer groups were added, with 16 being from Acul du Nord in the Limbé watershed and another 32 added from Robillard and Grande Rivière du Nord located outside of the watershed but within the greater market-shed. These cacao farmers are receiving the same training and support that the upland farmers have been receiving since the beginning of the program.

2. Identify strategic agriculture infrastructure in the selected productive plains (rural roads and bridges; crop processing or storage facilities).

DEED explored opportunities for improving infrastructure at public markets and selected the Limbé central market to focus on improved market access and product availability to consumers and wholesalers in the Limbé watershed. The planning process is underway with CEEPCO, a Haitian engineering construction firm for the design of the rehabilitation of the market facilities.

Other infrastructure improvements that were identified cover the irrigated rice schemes, focused on improving water catchment and distribution. Irrigation canals currently provide water to 116 ha in Grison Garde and Mathone, with the potential to expand to 500 ha with available additional resources.

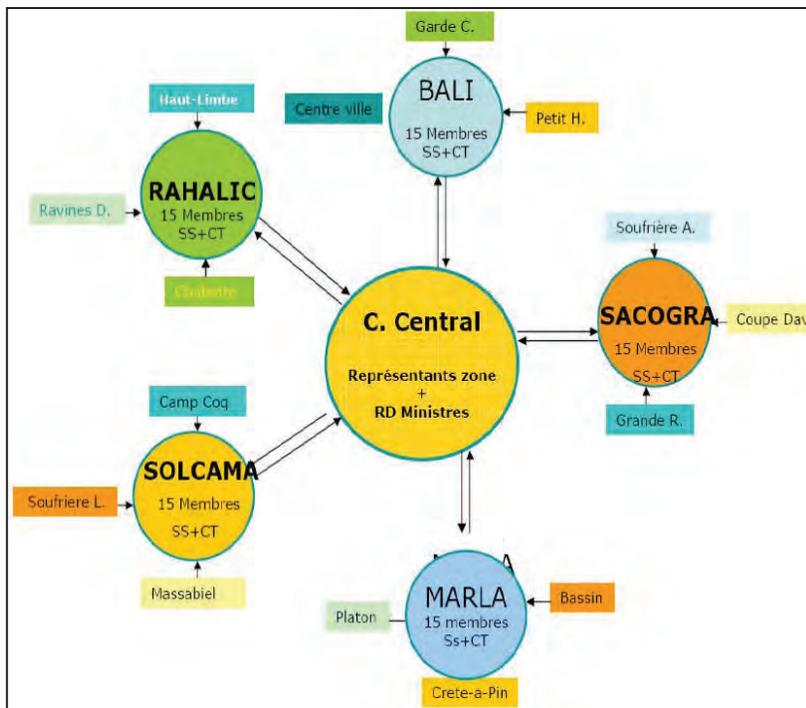
Additionally, this year saw tremendous progress with a new woman-led producer group in the form of CEDI. The producer group has built erosion control structures (600 meters) on the upland areas immediately above the newly installed vegetable gardens and a water pump was provided and installed to bring water in upper hill cistern to make irrigation water available through gravity. Irrigated high-value vegetable fields cover 2.3 ha of most fertile soils in the landscape, from the valley bottom to the foothill and slope.

3. Establish sustainable NRM activities – terracing, gully plugs, agro-forestry, etc. – especially to protect investments in infrastructure and farming;

DEED new program activities during the option year focused on lowland and productive soils on the foothills and slopes in the landscape. During the base period in previous years, all activities concentrated on the hillsides. In order to ensure sustainability of all program activities, DEED has dedicated significant resources on the follow up and monitoring of previous grants, particularly those on NRM and agro-forestry systems. Additional grants that focus specifically on the NRM and Agroforestry aspects of the lowlands have been awarded during the option year, including AFB2, JEPROC, and AIGG. These grants target soil conservation practices using improved yams and associated permaculture crops, as well as improved forage for livestock (cattle and goats). Agroforestry, hedgerows in contour lines and permaculture are the main three DEED-implemented soil conservation practices on cultivated farm land.

In the coastal area, the OPDBB grant expanding mangrove by 1.8 ha added an environmental dimension as it serves as a buffer protecting inland during hurricane season. This new grant also supports mangrove-based honey production that has implicated an additional 163 people, as well as the planting of new mangrove stands in areas that had been previously destroyed.

As a successful illustration, one of those grants was given to CFAIM (Centre de Formation et Aménagement Intégré des Mornes) to manage agro-forestry nurseries to cover 800 ha for the extension of the base period in the five sub watersheds. This was an additional contribution to their major role in coordinating land use planning. CFAIM was given authority by the DDAN (Direction Départementale Agricole du Nord) to manage a centralized coordination entity of community natural resources and watershed management committees. The following figure illustrates the role of CFAIM leading the central coordination committee.



As such, CFAIM has been able to expand their resource base and are becoming more autonomous in their ability to provide extension services to local government, local service providers and the private sector. The five sub-watershed management committees referenced in the “Plan Communautaire de Conservation des sols et des eaux du Bassin Versant de Limbé” (Limbé, Bas Limbé, Camp Coq, Soufrière d’Acul, and Marmelade) were created during the base period and were maintained active during the option year. As part of this effort, CFAIM is leading the Plan

Communautaire de Conservation de Sol (PCCS).

Sustainable NRM is an important issue to ensure efficient and sustainable value chains of all commodities covered by grants. CFET (Centre de Formation et d’Encadrement Technique) managed several workshops where 24 Producer Groups and 5 sub-watershed management leaders participated and actively identified major constraints by stakeholders and initiated solutions. The objective of the workshops was to identify common constraints and determine embryonic solutions among diverse value chain stakeholders. The major outcome of the process was the creation of a functional network



Commodity Value Chain and Multi-Sector Partnership will efficiently implement philosophy.

(“Business Agriculture Platform”) of stakeholders who have common ground from which they can collaboratively develop mutually beneficial multi-sector partnerships in the near future. CFAIM, as the Central Committee, has been assigned the role of coordinating this Platform and its various value chain issues. Playing such a diversified role across multiple economic and environmental sectors, CFAIM has been given the title of “Center of Excellence.”

4. Expand the current cacao work production quality control and marketing training to include support to new cacao producer groups or federations of producers as well as expanded capacity building for these groups;

Haiti has the potential for significant increase of their share in the world cacao market. According to Haitian cacao exporters, the country exports about 90% of the volume produced. Exported cacao needs to meet stringent quality standards to satisfy the demand of international buyers. Accordingly, DEED has invested to enhance the cocoa value chain through farmers’ field schools in several ways: (1) increase production; (2) improve quality and (3) put in place systems to deliver 700,000 improved-variety cacao planting material. Setting up farmers’ field schools is an excellent tool to transfer improved technologies and ensure product quality.

During the option year, DEED has set up 128 farmers’ field schools to introduce improved technology and assist 2,500 cacao farmers in farmers’ groups and the regional cacao federation (FECANNO), in addition to the 2,400 farmers during the base period. New techniques introduced by farmers’ field schools include nursery management, grafting, cacao field management, pruning, as well as post-harvest processing which aims to improve quality, thereby increasing farm gate prices. Those farm gate prices are broadcasted on Kout Lambi Agrikol distributed to more than 10,000 subscribers in the North.

One major accomplishment of DEED during this extension of the base period was to help the farmers receive a much higher farm gate price for their cacao. This was done in collaboration with NOVELLA who was also interested in receiving a higher quality cacao product. Through improved drying and sorting techniques, farmers have been able to add value to their final product, making it more attractive to the local NOVELLA buyers. Farm gate prices more than tripled since the beginning of the program, passing from \$0.34 to \$1.2/lb (\$0.75-\$2.64/kg), 30.2% of the increase which occurred during FY 2011. With the full realization of the higher prices that farmers were receiving from the higher quality product, additional farmers have seen the incentive to participate to farmers’ field schools (demand for training is extremely high) and farmers that may have otherwise cut down their cacao trees can now see an economically viable reason to maintain them. Which is of course one of the major reasons that DEED is supporting cacao production as the maintenance of environmentally-friendly cacao trees supports our main mission to conserve soil.

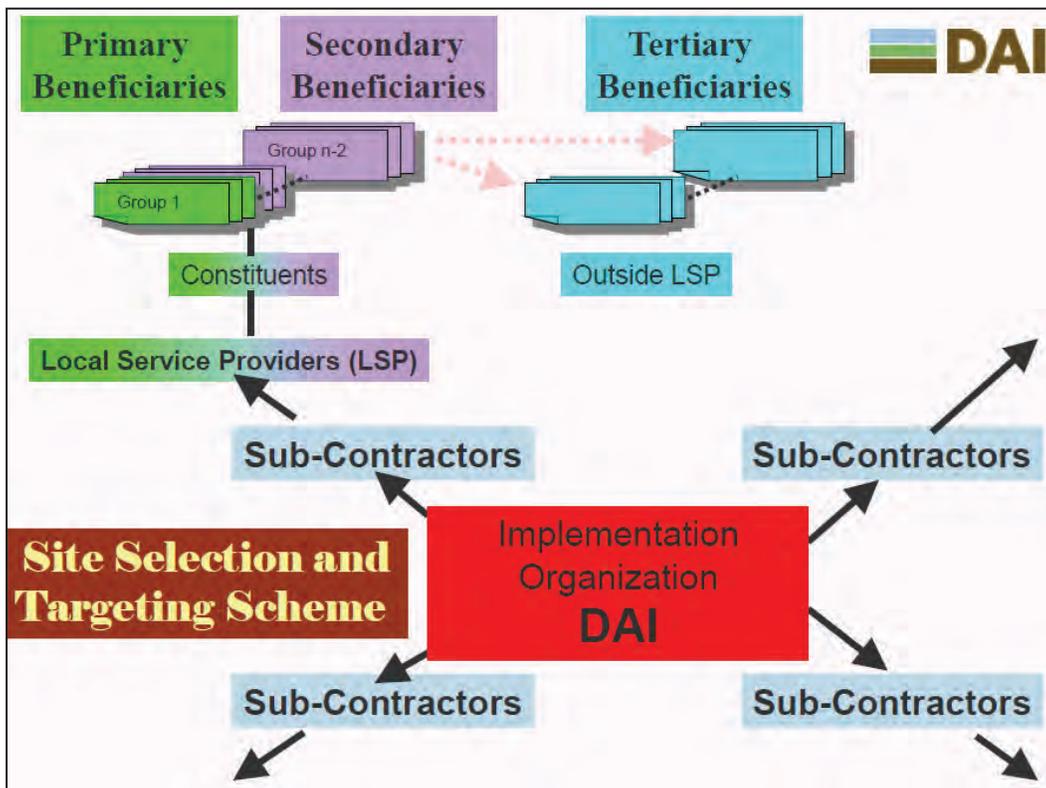
As a result, during 2011 the program increased income to 2,500 cacao farmers directly, as primary beneficiaries and 5,000 farmers indirectly (secondary beneficiaries). DEED, through the cacao PPA reinforces NOVELLA, the primary cacao buyer and exporter in Northern Haiti, by providing technical assistance in production and post-harvest technologies. Their full understanding of the importance of quality control and the mutual benefit of value added as close to production areas, led NOVELLA to contribute its own funding to pay for extension activities (e.g., NOVELLA pays half of DEED’s two supervisors’ salaries as well as providing one of their own coordinators), hence complementing DEED’s input. At the same time DEED also reinforces capacity of FECANNO

(Cacao producer Cooperative Federation), building their capacity through participation in the Farmers' Field Schools as well as providing inputs, equipment and materials for cultivation and post-harvest activities.

Among the cacao farmers in Limbé and Acul du Nord, DEED also identified 640 farmers for vanilla production. During the extension of the base period, the project is importing 67,000 vanilla plants from Costa Rica. Vanilla is an appropriate complementary plant species to grow with cacao. Cacao serves as the support structure (“tutor”) for the vanilla. Existing cacao trees need to be pruned on a regular basis before flowering and the additional sunlight through the canopy also serves to benefit the vanilla plant. The decomposed cacao leaf litter also serves to provide essential nutrients for the vanilla.

5. Expand the use of existing grants under contract to carry out the DEED work, maximizing the use of local firms, Diaspora firms and local NGOs

Current grants are using a series of local service providers to contribute their expertise to program implementation. The figure below shows project contribution to primary, secondary and tertiary beneficiaries. As an illustrative example, let us take Village Planète from the mangrove-based honey production grant as a local service provider (LSP) that is under contract with DEED. The constituents are the local producer groups (APABL and OPDBB) that are active in the intervention areas. The primary beneficiaries (green) are the leaders of the producer groups who receive training from the LSP. The secondary beneficiaries (purple) are those who are in turn trained by the leaders of the PG, this would be mainly the other members of the PG among others. The tertiary beneficiaries are those who are reached by media outlets such as Blue Mango.



DEED activities on the ground are managed by grantees or subcontractors who in turn work with independent experienced LSP. There are also PPA contracts that are negotiated with the private sector. DEED uses the PPA mechanism to efficiently leverage local participation, co-financing and promote the introduction of new approaches in natural resource management as well as the introduction of improved agricultural technologies.

DEED has established several important subcontracts with Haitian and Diaspora service providers that will have been critical for the extension of the base period activities. These include GUIDEE and CFET as the providers of business development services training for Farmers Groups and MSME enterprises. CEEPCO, another Haiti diaspora owned enterprise is also used for infrastructure improvement planning.

In 2011, DEED has had difficulties in disbursing grant funds as quickly as planned. There are several reasons for this. First, during Q1 of this year, there was still uncertainty as to whether or not the project would be extended into its extension of the base period. This meant that new grants were not considered until after the confirmation and start-up of the extension of the base period, which was in mid-January. This meant that we had already lost one full quarter of operations. Second, approval of the 2011 workplan and budget was not finalized until February 2011. It was not possible to launch the tendering process for new grants until final approval, meaning that we were two months late in starting the process. Third, the cropping season started very late in 2011 due to a drought (April – July) meaning that some of our grants could not be started until Q4 of the fiscal year. The following table is a snapshot of disbursements for this year’s grants and PPAs activities.

Table of 2011 Expenditures (Grants and PPA)

Grant Information						
Grantee	Number	Modified Start date	Modified End date	Amount awarded (USD)	Amount disbursed as of Sept 30, 2011 (USD)	Disbursement as of Sept 30, 2011 (%)
CFAIM	P-D-Limbe-0155	Jul-11	Nov-11	59,012.94	18,414.00	31%
AJPG	P-D-Limbe-0153	Jul-11	Nov-11	46,118.75	20,158.42	44%
JEPROC	P-D-Limbe-0142	Jul-11	Nov-11	51,009.69	5,795.74	11%
AFB2	P-D-Limbe-0157	Aug-11	Nov-11	64,336.25	4,026.67	6%
AIGG	P-D-Limbe-0125	Jul-11	Nov-11	62,403.50	17,103.56	27%
OPDBB	P-D-Limbe-0126	Jul-11	Nov-11	64,788.13	12,763.12	20%
CEDI/VES	P-D-Limbe-0131	Jun-11	Sep-11	9,993.75	6,650.56	67%
APIM	P-D-Limbe-0148	Jun-11	Sep-11	9,997.50	7,511.33	75%
Total				367,660.51	92,423.40	25%
PPA	Number	Modified Start date	Modified End date	Amount awarded (USD)	Amount disbursed as of Sept 30, 2011 (USD)	Disbursement as of Sept 30, 2011 (%)
PPA/Cacao	P-D-PPA-Limbe-015	Apr-11	Nov-11	399,203.78	264,379.84	66%
PPA/Vanille	P-D-PPA-Limbe-013	Apr-11	Nov-11	300,000.00	147,032.37	49%
PPA/FACN	P-D-PPA-Limbe-006	Aug-11	Nov-11	300,000.00	0.00	0%

Total				999,203.78	411,412.21	41%
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6. Job Creation

Unemployment is one key factor that contributes to the continued and escalating environmental degradation that is occurring across Haiti's watersheds, including that of Limbé. Although DEED is not purely focused on addressing the issue of unemployment, job creation can still be seen to be an essential element for the success of the NRM goals of the project. Through a number of grants and PPAs implemented in 2011, DEED has been able to create employment for 104 qualified individuals for a period of 5,512 person-months (53 total months) of productive labor. The majority of these positions were filled by previously unemployed, but recently graduated university-trained agronomists coming from the following universities: ISA (Dominican Republic) and URCH, UPH, and UCNH (Haiti). This job creation helps to reduce the pressure on the environmental resources of the watershed.

7. Others

The value chain concept as presented earlier is a unique contribution of DEED and often presented to workshops and seminars in which DEED is invited to participate. The value chain involves a wide range of stakeholders in the private and public sector as well as the civil society. Local service providers are mandated to provide quality and reliable services beneficial to private sector and stakeholders. The private sector is often recognized as the engine for sound, sustainable and durable economic development and DEED takes full advantage of this.

DEED's implementation strategies continued to be introduced to local public institutions to contribute to our capacity building effort. During the extension of the base period we continued to work with the Ministry of Agriculture, CIAT and CNIGS. We have also established a partnership with CARIWATNET, a Caribbean Watershed Management Network, that deals with regional watershed management issues. DEED has also continued to strengthen its partnership with the Ministry of Planning by actively participating in two department-level workshops.

8. Monitoring and Evaluation

DEED's M&E approach has two components: one tracks the number of project beneficiaries over time; and the second assesses impact. The M&E effort is built of DEED's existing framework of indicators and the information collected over three years including baseline studies and activity monitoring.

For the new groups that were identified during the base period, the BDS providers (CFET and/or GUIDEE) will complete a formal baseline assessment of producer group capacity consistent with the intended training and graduation program. Inclusive to the soil conservation and technology program in the other components, DEED will monitor agriculture variables that include: primary/secondary beneficiaries, crop distribution, land use, yields and farm income. DEED promotes CFAIM's procedures to strengthen them as a Center of Excellence to perform M&E activities that will focus on field sampling, indicator definition, collection procedures, analyses and reporting systems.

Section II B. Significant Accomplishments for 2011- Results and Requirements

Result 1 - DEED Project successfully launched and stakeholder interaction plan developed

During FY 2011, DEED completed two base period deliverables, and two deliverables along with one associated milestone for the extension of the base period.

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

During the FY 2011, DEED has continued to monitor and facilitate progress within this requirement. As a primary example, the Centre de Formation et d'Encadrement Technique (CFET), a local business development services firm having a solid foundation in participatory stakeholder-driven approaches, has carried out a series of workshops to identify common constraints and barriers among stakeholders from six key value chains in order to create a functional collaborative network of producer groups. Additionally, particular attention was given to the recently completed master Commune Development Plans (LOKAL, 2010) where priority infrastructure interventions were identified. DEED has been proactive in communicating with other regional actors that DEED interventions will not include financing civil works except on a limited and small-scale basis through its grant and PPA component.

Requirement 1.2 - Initial participating watershed producer groups selected

In Montrouis and Limbé watersheds, DEED graduated 12 and 6 producer groups, respectively. The WINNER project has been notified about the successful groups from Montrouis. During FY 2011, DEED has evaluated and selected 36 producer groups in Limbé to participate in the business skills accreditation program. This is double the number of groups from the previous year (18), thereby meeting the established standard for this requirement. Table 1.2 lists the 36 producer groups currently enrolled in the accreditation program.

Table 1.2. PGs in Accreditation Program- 2011

No	PG / Cooperative	Location	BDS Trainer	No	PG / Cooperative	Location	BDS Trainer
1	ACREBAL	Bas-limbé	GUIDEE	19	ODCI	Ilet a corne Camp Coq	GUIDEE
2	AFB2	Bile 2 (Marmelade)	GUIDEE	20	ODRIB	Bas-limbé	GUIDEE
3	AIGG	Grison-garde	GUIDEE	21	ODS	Soufrière	GUIDEE
4	AJDG	Garde Congnac	GUIDEE	22	OPC5-L	Camp Coq	GUIDEE
5	AJPG	Gileron	GUIDEE	23	OPDBB	Bas-limbé	GUIDEE
6	APIM	Mathone	GUIDEE	24	SOKOSPOK	Robillard	GUIDEE
7	CAFUPBO	Petit Bourg du Borgne	GUIDEE	25	UJPBL	Bas-limbé	GUIDEE
8	CAPB	Petit Bourg du Borgne	GUIDEE	26	AIGG	Grison garde	CFET
9	CAPUP	Port-Margot	GUIDEE	27	APABL	Bas-Limbé	CFET
10	CEDI/VES		GUIDEE	28	APCHA	Chateau neuf	CFET
11	CFAIM	Limbé	GUIDEE	29	APIM	Mathone	CFET
12	CJBC	Grande Rivière du Nord	GUIDEE	30	BALI	Bas-limbe	CFET
13	CML	Limbé	GUIDEE	31	MARLA	Marmelade-P-C	CFET
14	FETRAM	Marmelade	GUIDEE	32	MODEPROVES	Limbé	CFET
15	JELA	Limbé	GUIDEE	33	OPDBB	Bas-Limbé	CFET
16	JEPROC	Camp Coq	GUIDEE	34	RAHALIC	Ravines-desroches	CFET
17	KADEP	Plaisance	GUIDEE	35	SACOGRA	Soufriere-A-Grde ravine	CFET
18	MOPLA	Acul du Nord	GUIDEE	36	SOLCAMA	Soufriere-L-Camp Coq	CFET

Requirement 1.3 - Facilitator services developed

The project has been working on the development of a training program for service providers and facilitators. Service provision contracts based on competitive bidding were awarded to GUIDEE (in Limbé) and CFET (in Montrouis). Given their high quality performance, both GUIDEE and CFET were maintained for the extension of the base period, meaning that CFET was brought in from Montrouis. In order to avoid duplication, GUIDEE is pursuing their original activities while CFET's scope of work has been modified to focus on capacity building of selected SME, SWOT analysis and multi-sectoral partnership development. These local subcontractors have offered business support services to the PGs using a voucher system giving producer groups as well as other targeted small and medium enterprises access to a variety of products in support of key watershed and market-shed value chains. The approach varies by subcontractor – GUIDEE focuses more on informal groups and associations, while CFET focuses more on individual entrepreneurs. Training modules in leadership, organizational development, bookkeeping and business plan development have been developed for use in training small enterprises.

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

This Result package has been particularly difficult for DEED. Across the board, producer groups and local associations are far weaker than estimated in the project design and SOW. This has necessitated a lengthy process of support, training and project follow-up at an individual group and association level. It has also meant that the starting point for training and accreditation was much lower than assumed, requiring more direct involvement of the Business Development Services (BDS) trainers (facilitators) – CFET and GUIDEE. During FY 2011, DEED completed three of the original milestones, plus three of the extension of the base period deliverables and both of the extension of the base period milestones.

As per the Mission’s recommendation, DEED has reduced milestone 2.9 from four to two Haitian BDS firms.

As per the Mission’s recommendation, DEED will extend the time to graduating PGs until the end of the contract. As per the Mission recommendation, DEED will reduce the number of graduating PGs from 48 to 36.

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

The overall capabilities of the existing PGs in the intervention zone remain weak, notwithstanding several standouts. CFET and GUIDEE have completed training as per Requirement 2.1 standards. The deliverables for this work have been completed and the achievement of the milestones linked to PG graduation and accreditation is in progress. The 29 PGs who have already completed all the coursework, graduated from the program and developed business plans are listed in the table below.

Table 2.1. Total PGs Graduated from Accreditation Program

No	PG Graduated	Watershed	BDS Trainer	Year Graduated
1	APCHA	Limbe	GUIDEE	Dec.2010
2	CML	Limbe	GUIDEE	Dec.2010
3	MODEPROVES	Limbe	GUIDEE	Dec.2010
4	OGFL	Limbe	GUIDEE	Dec.2010
5	OPD8L	Limbe	GUIDEE	Dec.2010
6	UDEL*	Limbe	GUIDEE	Dec.2010
7	ADJB	Montrouis	CFET	Mai 2011
8	AFC	Montrouis	CFET	Mai 2011
9	AFPDA	Montrouis	CFET	Mai 2011
10	AJPDCA	Montrouis	CFET	Mai 2011
11	APAC	Montrouis	CFET	Mai 2011
12	APD	Montrouis	CFET	Mai 2011
13	APEBB	Montrouis	CFET	Mai 2011
14	APKAM	Montrouis	CFET	Mai 2011
15	ASSEMA	Montrouis	CFET	Mai 2011
16	FCL	Montrouis	CFET	Mai 2011
17	OSPKF	Montrouis	CFET	Mai 2011
18	UJAP	Montrouis	CFET	Mai 2011

Requirement 2.2 - Enterprise initiated and managed by PG

A number of natural resource-based enterprises are being successfully managed by DEED partner producer groups, some in Public-Private Alliances (PPAs). These enterprises showcase perennial agricultural production systems that are designed to be both lucrative and sustainable and which promote soil conservation. The main incentive for maintaining and expanding such systems is the fact that they promote the production of crops in promising value chains. The majority of these value chains do not require expensive imported inputs and in many cases the seed stock for the production can be produced locally by the farmers themselves. These promising value chains listed in the table below identify perennial agriculture technologies and their use by each producer group and PPA partner with the aim of generating revenue and providing a sustainable natural resource-based enterprise.

During the extension of the base period, DEED began to support a number of PG across a variety of value chains: cacao, vegetable production, honey, milk, and rice. The cacao sector in particular is being targeted by DEED due to the fact that perennial tree crops have proven to serve as effective barriers to soil erosion and environmental degradation. DEED has taken a comprehensive approach to cacao, including production, quality assurance and marketing. One particular PG in Limbé, CML, has been focusing on all three value-add aspects and starting this year, NOVELLA has been purchasing directly from the producer group and reliably compensating cacao farmers for their higher value product.

Additionally, this year saw tremendous progress with a new woman-led PG in the form of CEDI. The focus of CEDI was to promote high-value irrigated vegetable production as an alternative livelihood for their community which is based at the foothills (i.e., transition zone between the steep uplands and the fertile lowlands). The producer group has built erosion

control structures (600 meters) on the upland areas immediately above the newly installed vegetable gardens.

Limbé Watershed

<i>Producer Groups/PPAs</i>	<i>Sustainable Technology and Value Chain</i>
APWOLEM	<i>Aquaculture and vegetable gardening</i>
APKBA, ODS	<i>Pineapple hedgerows and tree planting</i>
OPD8L, MODEPROVES, APG, UFOK, KOREPA, JEPROC, AFB2	<i>Yam permaculture</i>
CJBC, SOCOSPOC, CAPUP, CAFUPBO, CML, MPA, NOVELLA, KADEP, MOPLA	<i>Cacao production, quality assurance and marketing</i>
APCHA	<i>Apiculture and meliferous tree planting</i>
MODAB	<i>Intensive vegetable and hillside tree planting</i>
GRADSPA, APABL	<i>Semi-intensive goat production</i>
AJPG, APIM	<i>Irrigated rice production and processing</i>
AIGG	<i>Milk processing</i>
OPDBB	<i>Honey production/mangrove protection</i>
CEDI	<i>Vegetable production (irrigated)</i>
CFAIM/SBVL	<i>Agro-forestry resources management/nurseries</i>

Montrouis Watershed

<i>Producer Groups/PPAs</i>	<i>Sustainable Technology and Value Chain</i>
CUPEC, SELECTO	<i>Coffee and vegetables</i>
APKA, KAK	<i>Castor oil plantations</i>
OPD8	<i>Improved pasture and dairy production</i>
AJTAPP, ARN	<i>Apiculture and meliferous tree planting</i>

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

The Cap Haitien Mayor's Office, Ministries of Agriculture and Environment in collaboration with DEED staff organized an Agriculture and Artisans Fair on international Labor Day, May 1, 2011. The vendors included:

Table 2.3. Vendors from Limbé at the 2011 Agricultural Fair in Cap Haitien – May 1, 2011

	Vendors	Products
Producer Groups	ODES, APCHA, APKBA	Pineapples
	MODERPOVES, KOREPA, OPD8L, UFOK, APG, AFB2	Yams
	APWOLEM, MFKF, CEDI/VES, MODAB	Vegetables
Small and Medium Enterprises	Nouvelle Vision, Transfo-Plus, Pwodwi Alko, Sagla Production, Asosyasyon Fanm Agrikòl Tabwa	Fruits Jams
	Pwodwi Pam, Dieu qui donne, Chocofones, Entreprises des Amis, NOVELLA, APEG	Chocolate, Chocolate Jams
	Lèt Agogo, Veterimed, APWOLEM, CETEAD	Yoghurt, pasteurized milk, cheese

	Hydromiellerie du Cap-Haitien (IHC)	Honey production
	M&F Ferme Agricole et Centre de Formation	Training and Agricultural Product
Artisans	K-Jou Art, Tibo Art et Peintre	Bamboo, palm fronds, banana leaves
	APROMAC	Bamboo, coconut shell art
	A.A.S	Reeds, palm, Bamboo
	Groupe Artisan Peltan	Reeds, palm, Bamboo
	Centre de Création de Formation pour la Protection de l'Environnement	Improved stoves with clay soils
Nurseries	Jardin de Verdure Pepinière	Fruit and forest seedlings, ornamentals
	PlanKorama	Fruit and forest seedlings, ornamentals
	PAUM	Fruit and forest seedlings, ornamentals
	PEPDIPLAN	Fruit and forest seedlings, ornamentals

One of the most encouraging examples from 2011, was the case of the pineapple producer ODES. The origins of ODES were to stabilize the heavily-degraded hillsides of Kewou (Soufrière), in utilizing living hedgerows, primarily pineapples. During the Annual Fair, the producer group came not only with a tremendous amount of produce, but also was able to do a demonstration on the entire pineapple production process, from seedlings through to marketing. And so the Fair was able to not only provide a platform for market connections for the producer group, but also to clearly demonstrate the profitability of successfully protecting degraded hillsides.

As a note on the Deliverables for this Requirement, the bi-annual market analysis on the number of products marketed effectively is being covered by an informal partnership with AgriSud who provides a bi-monthly update on the average costs of agricultural products in largest markets of the sub-region (Limbé and Cap Haitien).

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

OPDBB offers a good example of an association which is offering services developed as a direct result of DEED assistance. The OPDBB group was a poorly functioning group of fisherman that had very limited capacity. Through a partnership with Village Planète the group's institutional capacity has been strengthened to the point that the group has a bank account, legal status as an NGO, and is managing a mangrove protection project (mangrove-based honey production) that directly benefits the fisheries that is their primary source of livelihood. The group had never been involved with mangroves before the involvement of DEED and Village Planète, whereas now the group is playing a lead role in training other interested parties on the importance of mangrove protection.

Table 2.4. Private Sector Linkages to PGs for the year of 2011

Producer Group	Private Sector Partner (s) & TA Providers
OPDBB	Village Planète
CML	Gardella Company
AIGG	Veterimed

AJPG	BAC Acul
AFB2	BAC Marmelade

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

The DEED project has continued to pursue the possibility of initiating agricultural loans for the qualified PGs of the project zone. The most promising discussions during FY 2011 took place with Caisse Populaire Fraternité, KEKAM, FINCA, and UNIBANK. In all cases the value chains of cacao, honey and yams are the most interesting for potential commercial loans.

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

Two PPAs were developed and finalized during FY 2011, one concentrating exclusively on cacao, and the other one combining the newly introduced vanilla crop with existing cacao production fields. For cacao, NOVELLA and cacao cooperatives CML, CJBC, CAPUP, CAFUPBO and SOCOSCOP have continued to invest in another year of cacao Farmer Field School activities in order to strengthen commercial information channels between the producers, the cooperatives and the export company. These improvements resulted directly in increased incomes for farmers who are receiving higher farm gate prices (see Chart 7.1). Two additional zones, Acul du Nord and Plaisance were added to the existing five zones. Additional cacao cooperatives were added for each new region: KADEP for Acul du Nord and MOPLAN for Plaisance; bringing the total number of cooperatives to seven. Those identified cooperatives will be reinforced as a result of DEED assistance. The cacao PPA is now implemented in seven zones: Petit Bourg, Port Margot, Plaisance, Acul du Nord, Limbe, Robillard and Grande Riviere du Nord.

As for the vanilla program, farmers are located in two communes, Limbé and Acul du Nord. The intention of the program is to add-value to existing cacao trees in an effort to raise farm incomes for cacao farmers which will encourage the sustainability of the cacao farms. As it is a new program also introducing a brand new crop, we selected only 500 farmers who have expressed strong interest for this initial year. The existing cacao trees provide suitable climbing structures (tutors) for the climbing vanilla plants and once established the vanilla will provide significant supplemental income to the cacao farmers. To date, 5,000 cuttings have been planted this year and 62,000 in vitro plants are anticipated to be imported and planted before the end of the project.

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

The extension of the base period stresses development of agriculture in the valley bottoms and more productive lowlands. Emphasis is given to developing strategies to ensure food security and optimizing income generation. The new grants of the extension of the base period therefore concentrate primarily on newly identified activities in the lowlands, namely rice production and processing, vegetable production, mangrove-based honey production, etc. Nevertheless, program follow up on hillside farming activities from the original base period continues.

During FY 2011, two milestones have been completed.

Requirement 3.1 - Non-farm businesses supported

In the Limbé area, a number of non-farm natural resource-based businesses were promoted through the purchase of agricultural inputs and other products in the implementation of producer group activities. Table 3.1 is a summary list of the businesses and their principal products.

Table 3.1. Non-Farm Businesses Supported by DEED for the year of 2011

BUSINESS	PRODUCTS
AGRECO	Vegetable seeds, Apiculture materials, seedlings
PAUM	Vegetable seeds, fruit and forest seedlings
PronConsa	Vegetable seeds, fruit and forest seedlings
CADEPANH	Technical training
Dieu Qui Donne	Vegetable seeds, fruit and forest seedlings
Joseph Alius Prosper et Associés	Rice seeds
Cellule Production Village Planète	Vegetable seeds, fruit and forest seedlings
Belle Plantule	Vegetable seeds, fruit and forest seedlings
Bon Samaritain	Vegetable seeds, fruit and forest seedlings
Jardin Verdure Pepinière	Vegetable seeds, fruit and forest seedlings

The survey to finalize the database of non-farm MSMEs has been completed within our local service providers' communities that were fully identified during program implementation that had a late start.

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

FY 2011 saw a number of market transactions that occurred between DEED producer groups and local entrepreneurs. Most notably, large commercial transactions were made by APKBA (pineapple), APABL (goats), OPD8L and MODAB (forest and fruit tree seedlings). These transactions were all facilitated through the Kout Lanbi Agrikol. Additionally, the Ministry of Agriculture made a direct, large-scale purchase of tree seedlings from one of the Limbé producer groups based in Camp Coq, KOREPA.

Requirement 3.3 - Tenant farming increased in lowlands

The PPA grant to landowners Yves Dubuisson and Mickael Millien which supports a pilot tenant farming scheme in Montrouis continued under DEED during the first quarter of FY 2011 and is now under the guidance of WINNER. In the Limbé watershed and market-shed, the reality is that there are no large-scale landowners and so the idea of tenant farming is not in practice. For this reason, DEED has not actively pursued new tenant farming agreements during the extension of the base period.

Requirement 3.4 - Alternative forms of labor identified for hillside farmers

Both tenant farming on private land in Montrouis, along with the development of enterprises based on the processing of agricultural products in Limbé, offer high potential for alternative livelihood for hillside farmers. DEED is actively supporting further effort in both areas. In addition, each grant requires the establishment of a project management committee composed of various members of the hillside farmers' association. The committee members are remunerated on a monthly basis.

Requirement 3.5 - Productivity of small irrigated perimeters increased

The irrigated rice component in the lowlands was carried out in the commune of Acul du Nord in two different localities, Gilleron and Mathone. In Gilleron, DEED supported the activities of the producer group AJPG in order to vulgarize the re-introduction of the improved quality, high-yielding PROSEQUISA variety. DEED also provided 2,500 person-days of training to 250 beneficiaries from AJPG. In addition, DEED provided 1,700kg of improved quality seeds of the high-yielding PROSEQUISA variety to the 200 members (140 men, 60 women) of the group. During the first season of FY 2011, rice seedling nurseries have been established with enough seedlings to cover 100 hectares. At the close of FY 2011, 70 of the projected 100 hectares had been tilled and planted.

In the case of Mathone, DEED supported the producer group APIM in exactly the same manner as with AJPG. The area covered by APIM is 16.5 hectares and there are 50 total beneficiaries (38 men, 12 women). Both of these groups are benefitting also from continued support from DEED on the management and operations of the irrigated areas.

Result 4 - Communities' natural resources base protected and production increased

During the extension of the base period, an additional Deliverable and Milestone have been added; the milestone was completed.

As per DEED's recommendation and USAID's concurrence, DEED has reduced the standard target for Deliverable/Milestone 4.5 from 75% (of the 22 communities) down to two model management plans.

Requirement 4.1 - Access to information about production and conservation technologies increased

A number of economically viable conservation technologies were promoted during FY 2011. A list of those implemented by DEED partners along with the agricultural technologies that are being vulgarized are listed below.

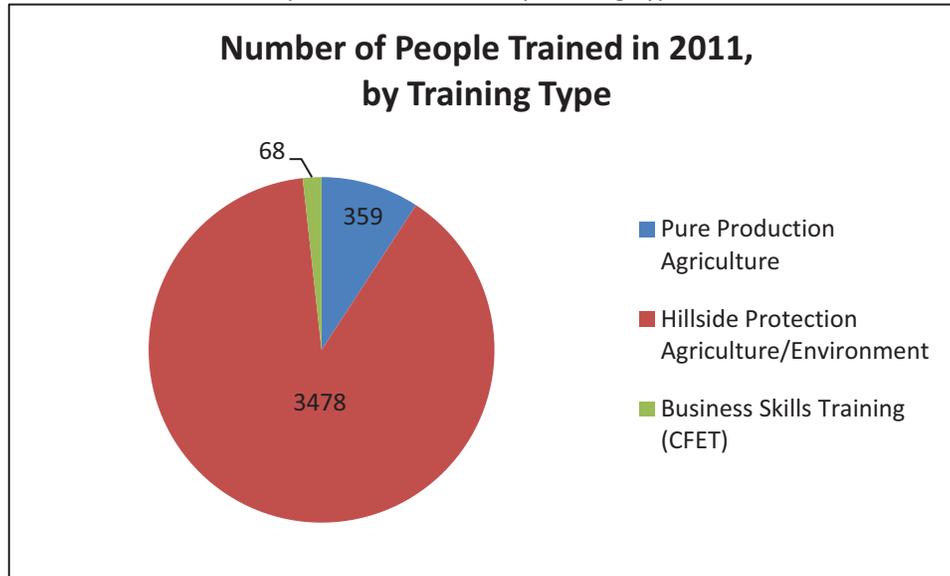
Table 4.1. Agricultural Technologies and Associated Benefiting Partners

Agricultural Technology	DEED-Identified Partner Groups
Yam permaculture – growing yams and associated crops in a forest setting	AFB2, JEPROC
Cacao intensification	CML, CJBC, SOCOSPOC, CAPUP, CAFUPBO, MPA, MOPLAN, KADEP
Pineapple contour and improved pasture production	AIGG, AFB2, JEPROC
Fish culture and intensive vegetable production as alternative to hillside farming	AFB2
Milk and dairy production	AIGG/ATRACOPAG
Mangrove-based honey production	OPDBB, APABL
Value chain development / Business training	CFET

The KOUT LANBI AGRİKOL (KLA) program is a SMS-based information service that aims to provide real-time critical pricing, weather conditions, procurement and employment opportunities, upcoming trainings and other key agricultural-related announcements. DEED has a contract with TeleCom to operate the system and information flow is managed by the DEED office. The KLA program is now fully operational and the number of subscribers was increased by 9,000 during FY 2011. The program is beneficial for subscribers at every level of the value chain across a number of different agricultural products. The tripling of subscribers during FY 2011 in the Limbé watershed demonstrates the true appreciation of the service offered by the KLA program.

In 2011, DEED was able to train 3,905 beneficiaries across a variety of topics related to agricultural production and watershed management in the region. The following chart breaks down the trainings according to three main divisions: pure agricultural production, hillside protection agriculture/environment and business skills training.

Chart 4.1. Number of People Trained in 2011, by Training Type



Requirement 4.2 - Community land-use plan established and implemented

FY 2011 activities focused on reinforcing the five sub-watershed committees that were created in 2010 in order to implement the community soil and water conservation plans. One key area that is being addressed is the creation of forest and fruit tree nurseries. DEED is providing direct support to CFAIM for the technical assistance required, who has in turn working with the sub-committees to create five nurseries in the region. Two are already established and the other three are near completion. These nurseries are being established as small enterprises that will continue to function on their own funds after the completion of the DEED project funding. This activity will serve as a pilot case for assessing the sustainability of PG-led management plan development interventions.

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

The fifteen main technologies (sustainable agricultural packages) promoted as perennial and non-erosive replacement crops for annuals such as beans, corn, and manioc (see Table 4.1), have been vulgarized through the implementation of small grants. These correspond with the principal technologies that were advanced in the workshop with the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment in October 2010. Table 4.3 presents a detailed breakdown of the 8,874 hectares where alternative to hillside farming technologies are being applied by DEED partners.

Table 4.3. Alternative to Hillside Farming Grants and Affected Areas FY 2011

Grant	Grantee and Activity	Hectares Expected	Hectares Achieved
LIM-0131	Vegetable Production and Soil Conservation	2.3	0.7
LIM-0157	Yam Permaculture	70.0	15.1
LIM-0153	Rice Production	100.0	69.5
LIM-0148	Rice Production	16.0	12.3
LIM-0125	Reinforcement of Dairy of Grison-Garde and intensification of the agro-forestry systems	16.3	4.4
LIM-0155	Establishment of one nursery in each of the Limbe watershed	535.0	0.0
LIM-0142	Yam Permaculture	65.0	29.0
LIM-0126	Mangrove-based honey production	16.3	24.8
PPA-Lim-013	PPA Cacao	1,250.0	2,525.6
PPA-Lim-015	PPA Vanilla	250.0	241.2
	TOTAL	2,320.90	2,922.60

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

DEED has strengthened the capacity of our producer groups in order to make them more independent and self-sufficient. Access to agricultural extension services is one of the key pillars that DEED has tried to reinforce. The PGs in the intervention zone are now in contact with the relevant extension service providers, like CFET, GUIDEE, CFAIM, and the individual extension facilitators. For example, APABL, the PG in charge of the goat program was put in contact with Veterimed, a veterinary service provider. As a result, APABL has now been able to contact Veterimed directly and to pay for extension services as needed, without DEED assistance. Other similar examples exist as well (e.g., OPD8L - nurseries).

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

During a monitoring visit to the Bas-Limbé Bord de Mer area in FY 2011 with Village Planete, APABL and Mayor's Office of Bas Limbé mangrove rehabilitation and protection activity, DEED staff was pleased to see that volunteer monitoring agents were active in the area. The Mayor's office reported that the mangrove volunteers had stopped the illegal cutting of mangroves in the area on a number of occasions. They also reported that the community was very involved in the monitoring campaign and that more volunteers were presenting themselves to help than were needed.

During FY 2011, the mangrove protection project has significantly expanded. Most notably, there is a new grant in place (mangrove-based honey production) that has implicated an additional 163 people, as well as the planting of new mangrove stands in areas that had been previously destroyed. As an interesting anecdote, there was one particular individual who had been arrested three times for destruction of mangroves in the area. Now however, he has

become one of the most active members of the mangrove management committee (*gardes forestiers*) and is a fierce proponent of mangrove protection.

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

As per the Mission's recommendation, DEED will complete the three 5.2 Deliverables and Milestone 5.2 before the end of the Task Order if there are indications that CNIGS will eventually be able to manage this activity at the expected outcome level. At this time, it is unlikely that these deliverables and milestones will be accomplished due to a perceived lack of commitment on behalf of the concerned parties, CNIGS and CFAIM.

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

The COP has been invited to a CIAT (Comité Interministériel d'Aménagement du Territoire) workshop in PAP. Seven Ministries are involved in CIAT, five directly and two important ones as transversal: (1) Ministry of Agriculture; (2) Ministry of Environment; (3) Interior and Territorial Collectivity Ministry; (4) Ministry of Planning; and (5) Ministry of External Cooperation, plus Ministry of Public Works, Transportation and Communication that are transversal.

The objective of the workshop is to define and set in place a strategy to get various actors in the field involved in sound development. Those actors will be multi sector, public-private and civil society. DEED COP intervened with a statement that emphasizes DEED as an economic development and natural resources management program that stresses the private sector, starting with the farmers and SMEs as engines for sound economic development. DEED also emphasized the role of CFAIM, a Ministry of Agriculture Center of Excellence, to successfully coordinate Limbé Watershed sub-watershed committee activities. It can be used as a model for other watersheds country wide.

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

An initial training on the use of GIS in developing basic natural resource management plans was carried out by DEED in October 2008 with GOH counterparts from the Ministries of Agriculture and Environment. A second training was held on October 26-28, 2010 at the Centre de Formation pour l'Aménagement Intègre des Mornes (CFAIM) on the development of watershed management plans and the practical use of GIS software. The CFAIM center has been rehabilitated with DEED grant support and a network of 18 computers now have access to the internet. Through the technical support in training and the capacity to communicate with CNIGS via internet the CFAIM can act as a repository of watershed spatial data for use by the sub-watershed management working groups.

Requirement 5.3 - Community-based natural resources management supported

During FY 2011, DEED continued to support producer groups with a focus on establishing nurseries to produce locally available tree seedlings in support of their different agro-forestry production systems. DEED evaluated each agro-forestry system with the goal of maximizing

their complementary ecological as well as economic value. This information will help participating producer groups identify the most ecologically appropriate perennials to plant in their respective production systems. As the systems are being optimized, the experiences learned by the producer groups can be shared via the farmer to farmer extension method by visiting other farmer production areas and learning what new practices are available. Once the optimal mix of trees and other perennials has been determined the producers can reproduce the model in new areas, in turn protecting the area while increasing revenue.

Finally, the watershed management structures that have been put in place at the sub-watershed and watershed levels serve as platforms to further disseminate successful natural resources management and production system information from the producer groups. These platforms can act as means of not only further promoting ecologically sound practices but as sources of information for potential investors looking for watershed production.

2011 has seen the successful replication of the yam permaculture program with special emphasis on “Miniset technique” by two new PGs (JEPROC and AFB2) in the watershed and greater market-shed. The donation of seeds is conditional upon the beneficiary farmer’s land preparation being in accordance with the appropriate soil conservation system

Result 6 - Watershed restoration plan developed and implemented by watershed stakeholders

During FY 2011, one additional deliverable and one additional milestone have been completed.

Requirement 6.1 - Watershed governing and decision-making structure established

DEED was able to establish a fully executed protocol d'engagement for each of the five committees during FY 2011. The establishment of sub-watershed working groups includes local authorities from the ASEC and CASEC levels to the Commune level with the Ministry of Agriculture BACs and the municipalities. These public sector actors were joined by producer associations and other civil society organizations in the establishment of five sub-watershed committees in Limbé. The five committees are located in Marmelade, Limbé (2), Bas-Limbé, and Acul du Nord as sub-watershed committees that fall under the larger Limbé Watershed Management Committee. These committees are implicated in each activity that DEED has pursued during the extension of the base period.

Requirement 6.2 - Participatory land-use plan developed for watershed

The sub-watershed management committees have convened on several occasions to discuss the planning needs for their respective areas. During FY 2011, CFET continued to strengthen the management committees' capacity to combine watershed management with value chain development. The land-use plans for the basin have been established since 2010 and continue to form the basis for ongoing activities.

Requirement 6.3 - Participatory disaster plan developed for watershed

It should be noted that the soil conservation plans discussed in sections 4.2 and 6.2 address ways to mitigate for and prevent issues that aggravate certain disasters such as flooding and landslides. The treatment of hillsides with soil conservation technologies will reduce erosion, increase soil permeability and in turn reduce negative impacts such as serious water erosion over barren land.

In FY 2011, DEED supported the construction of a regional office building for the Comité Communale de Gestion des Risques et des Désastres (CCGRD) that had been initiated and financed by OXFAM, the Mayor's office of Limbé and the Direction de Protection Civile (DPC). CCGRD is developing a disaster risk management plan for the Commune of Limbé and this will cover the intervention zone of DEED.

Requirement 6.4 - Common watershed protection infrastructure rehabilitated or constructed

Most notably in 2011, plans are underway with CEEPCO for the rehabilitation of the main market center of Limbé. CFAIM, who represents one of the key institutions dealing with watershed management and protection, also continues to be supported by DEED. Improvements have been made to the guest housing that is used by visiting participants in CFAIM training, expanding the number of participants who can take part.

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

Most significantly, in 2011 DEED has leveraged an additional \$1 million through its PPA partnerships with NOVELLA and the Vanilla Export Company.

As per the Mission's recommendations, DEED has eliminated Milestones related to 7.2.

Requirement 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

In 2011, DEED has added three additional PPA agreements to the existing six and more than \$1 million of project PPA grant funding has been programmed by DEED, bringing the total since project inception to nearly \$4 million. DEED investment has leveraged an additional \$1.3 million in 2011, bringing the total leveraged funds to \$6.1million of local private sector funding. The table shown below outlines the 2011 PPAs.

Table 7.1a. Total Leveraged Funds (non-USG partners) via PPAs FY-2011

Grantee	Activity	DEED funding, USD	Grantee contribution, USD
NOVELLA & FECANNO	Training program for 2,500 cacao farmer-producers in the North Second phase	399,204	687,976
CML & Gardella Co.	Vanilla Production	300,000	300,000
FACN	Reinforcement of the FACN processing systems	300,000	300,000
Total		999,204	1,287,976

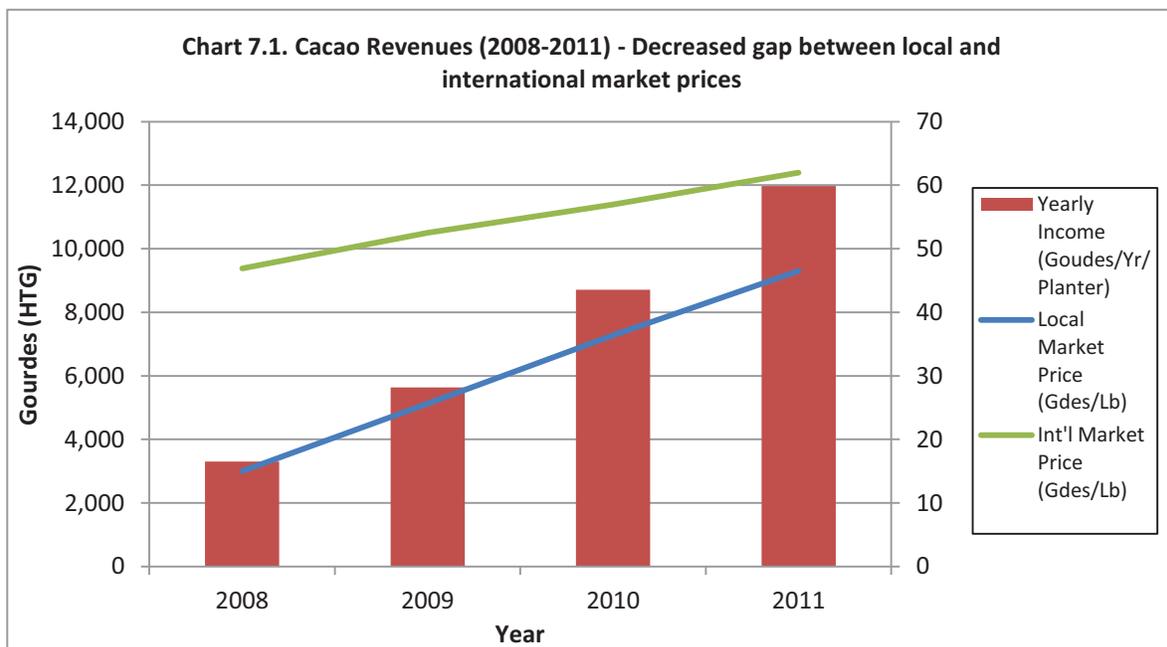
The NOVELLA/FECCANO Farmer Field School program implemented as a partnership between the Federation of Cacao Cooperatives in the North -FECCANO, the export company NOVELLA and USAID/DEED has been extremely successful. The results can be portrayed on two levels 1) the specific outputs that the program was designed to complete and 2) the positive impact that it had on the cacao marketing and prices.

The table below summarizes the work that was carried out by the 2,500 farmer participants in the newly established 128 farmer field schools established by 32 trainers and 3 supervisors hired and partially funded by the NOVELLA export company. As a point of clarification, "New Area Planted (Ha)" refers to the surface area that the farmers had planted using the seedlings that they produced in the Farmer Field School nurseries where they learned improved nursery production techniques. This does not include the surface area that was already under production at the farm level which was measured at over 1,500 hectares for the 2,522 farmers. As for "Farmer to Farmer Adopters," each of the participants in the Farmer Field Schools is trained to become a Farmer Trainer for other interested farmers. This year's target was adjusted from five additional farmers to only two as previous experience showed that it was a more feasible target.

Table 7.1b. Cacao Training School Beneficiaries

Production Zones	Farmers	New Area Planted (Ha)	Farmer to Farmer Adopters
Grande Rivière	312	208.9	624
Robilliard	312	810.38	624
Limbé	312	99.71	624
Port-Margot	470	164.54	940
Petit-Bourg de Borgne	470	277.13	940
Acul du Nord	312	181.14	624
Plaisance	312	103.97	624
TOTAL	2,500	1,846	5,000

In addition to the outputs in the section above, a positive change in the evolution of the farm-gate price was documented during the program’s implementation. Improved circulation of price information between NOVELLA, the cacao cooperatives and the farmers resulted in an important increase in the prices to farmers of an average of 112%, whereas over the same period there was only an increase of 20% at the exporter level and only 9% in the international markets (see Chart 2.6). In 2010 the farm gate price for cacao was 64% of the world market price, up from 32% in 2008. By 2011, with the support of DEED, the farm gate price rose to 75% of the world market price. This important increase in prices at the farm gate level can be explained by the fact that intermediaries known as “voltigeurs” were setting a maximum price they would offer to farmers. This resulted in no incentive on the farmer’s part to dry the cacao to ensure higher quality. Both the Farmer Field School trainers and the DEED facilitated SMS service – Kout Lanbi Agrikol – promoted the dissemination of information that the NOVELLA export company had a graduated scale for quality cacao, offering a higher price for higher quality cacao. This resulted in farmers expecting a better price from the intermediaries.



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

According to USAID recommendation on the option year, this requirement has been removed.

Requirement 7.3- Other sources of donor funding and expertise identified

As mentioned in section 6.3, DEED partnered with OXFAM, the Mayor's office of Limbé, and DPC to complete the construction of the regional office for CCGRD. The total cost of the construction was approximately \$35,500 and DEED was able to contribute more than \$3,700 of in-kind contributions (e.g., windows).

As mentioned in section 2.3, DEED has also initiated an informal partnership with the EU-funded AgriSud organization. The PG ODRIB was put in contact with AgriSud in order to mobilize funds to repair a rice and maize mill. Beyond this direct support to a PG, DEED has also benefitted from the technical expertise that AgriSud provides. They publish a bi-monthly agricultural product pricing data from the most important markets of the region (Limbé and Cap Haitien) that is used by DEED and its partner groups.

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 component of this contract during this period.

Section III. Summary of Deliverables and Milestones

The project is submitting twelve milestones as having been completed this year. Four (4) additional Deliverables (not including success stories below which continue to be submitted) were achieved as well. This brings it to a total completion of sixty-two (62) of eighty (80) Deliverables and thirty-seven (37) of fifty-nine (59) Milestones due by the end of the project. The individual submissions of the last annual period are below. The scorecard for the project implementation to date follows in two tables below.

Completed Deliverables from FY 2011:

- 1.2.1 Community identification assessment for newly acquired lowland zones
- 1.2.2 List of selected PGs and signed contracts
- 2.1.1 By-laws created for two PGs
- 2.2.1 Market assessment/feasibility study report for one promising enterprise

Completed Milestones from FY 2011:

- 1.3.2 40% of facilitators are employed by business development service (BDS) firm
- 2.1.1 PGs graduate from accreditation program
- 2.2.1 PGs with business plans that identify initial, recurring and expansion costs and how these costs will be covered
- 2.1.2 PGs incorporated into accreditation program equivalent to those that graduate the previous year
- 2.6.1 Training provided to 50 promising entrepreneurs in the watershed
- 3.2.1 TA provided to PG-MSME-Entrepreneurs new partnerships
- 3.4.2 Sources of large-scale employment identified and production increased
- 4.4.1 20 agricultural technicians recruited, trained and operating independently
- 4.5.2 Model management plans in place for mangrove protection in 2 communities
- 4.3.3 Incentive plans reviewed and updated
- 5.3.1 Training provided to GOH personnel in the development of simple WM plans
- 6.2.1 Infrastructure protection and rehabilitation needs identified
- 7.1.2 Alliance management partner identified

DEED Contractor Deliverables Schedule Quarters 1 through 15

Contractor Deliverables	Quarter(s) Due
Result 1	
1.1 Workshop report including participant's list (in English and French)	-Q2, Q14
1.1 Action plan for collaboration/ conflict avoidance	-Q2, Q14
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, Q15
1.2 List of selected groups and signed contracts	-Q3, Q15
1.2 Bi-annual performance assessment	Q3, Q5, Q7, Q9, Q11, Q13, Q15
1.3 Facilitators training program and rating forms and survey methodology	-Q2
Result 2	
2.1 Initial two Producer Groups (PG) by-laws (in English, French, and Creole)	-Q3, Q15
2.1 Documented success stories of PG graduation (in English, French, and Creole)	-Q5, Q9, Q11, Q15
2.2 Summary Market assessment/feasibility study report of promising enterprises	Q3, Q15
2.2 Annual overview update on PG accounting and relationships with private sector and financial service providers	Q8, Q12, Q16
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, Q5, Q7, Q9, Q11, Q13, Q15
2.4 Documented success stories of Haitian BDS & BSS provision of service and self sufficiency(in English, French, and Creole)	Q5, Q8, Q12, Q16
2.4 Training program plan on organizational and enterprise management	-Q2
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
Result 3	
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 (in English, French, and Creole)	-Q4, Q8, Q12, Q16
3.4 Report on labor opportunities and patterns	-Q3
3.5 Survey and maps on irrigation/drainage systems	-Q4
Result 4	
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, Q8, Q12, Q16
4.2 Community Land-use Plans	Q5
4.3 MOU with MarChE contractor	-Q2
4.3 Assessment reports on constraints to investing in perennial crops	-Q3
4.3 Plan for using targeted incentives and corresponding grants manual	-Q2

4.4 Action Plan for integrating GOH ministry staff	-Q3
4.5 Management plans for mangroves and other biologically significant sites	-Q5
Result 5	
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
5.2 Database and management system for Ministries of Agriculture and Environment	Q5
5.2 A plan for integrating databases of Ministries of Interior and Public Works is jointly developed and approved by all parties	Q6
5.3 Jointly Developed M&E manual for GOH reps and Community	Q8
Result 6	
6.1 Participatory WMC founding documents and by-laws	Q5
6.2 Watershed management plan	Q6
6.3 Disaster management plan	Q5
6.4 Infrastructure identification report and Mapping	Q5
6.4 Business plans for major rehabilitation/construction of watershed protection infrastructure	Q6
Result 7	
7.1 Concept papers for alliance proposals (requirement 7.1)	-Q3
7.2 Report on Diaspora and other non-USG funds spent on watershed activities	-Q8
7.3 Memoranda of Understanding or other signed agreement formalizing Alliance (requirement 7.1)	-Q4

Haiti DEED Milestone Schedule Quarters 1 through 15

	<i>Result / Milestone</i>	<i>Due</i>	<i>Delivered</i>
1	<p>1.1. Convene workshop to identify areas of collaboration and produce action plan</p> <p>1.2 Initial 12 Producer Groups selected</p> <p>1.3 Facilitators for PGs trained equivalent to minimum ration 1:6</p> <p>1.2 Annual performance assessments conducted on selected PGs</p> <p>1.3 40% of Facilitators are employed by business service firm</p>	<p>Q2</p> <p>Q4</p> <p>Q5</p> <p>Q14</p> <p>Q16</p>	<p>Q3</p> <p>Q4</p> <p>Q6</p> <p>Q15</p>
2	<p>2.3 Assessment to identify potential business linkages and market constraints to targeted watershed production</p> <p>2.1 PGs graduate from accreditation program</p> <p>2.5 Establish NRM Product Capital Fund</p> <p>2.2 PGs with business plans that identify initial, recurring, expansion costs and how those costs will be covered</p> <p>2.1 PGs incorporated into accreditation program equivalent to those that graduate the previous year</p> <p>2.3 Formal marketing agreement signed between first 12 PGs and enterprise/service targeted market</p> <p>2.6 Training provided to a minimum of 50 promising entrepreneurs and SMEs per watershed per year</p> <p>2.5 First round of loans provided through NRM Product Capital Fund</p> <p>2.4 Haitian BDS/BSS providing services to PGs on fee-for-service basis</p>	<p>Q3</p> <p>Q4</p> <p>Q5</p> <p>Q5Q10,Q15</p> <p>Q6, Q14</p> <p>Q6</p> <p>Q6, Q8,</p> <p>Q12, Q16</p> <p>Q8Q11</p>	<p>Q4</p> <p>Q12</p> <p>Q12</p> <p>Q14</p> <p>Q11</p> <p>Q15,</p>
3	<p>3.1 Database of non-farm MSMEs complete</p> <p>3.4 Establishment of a mechanism for information regarding alternative forms of labor for hillside farmers</p> <p>3.5 Updated maps of irrigation/drainage systems</p> <p>3.3 Identification of potential hosts of tenant farmers identified each year</p> <p>3.2 TA provided to PG-MSME-Entrepreneur new partnerships per year</p> <p>3.3 Land access/use contracts between tenants and landlords signed</p> <p>3.5 Rehabilitation plans for irrigation/drainage systems identified</p> <p>3.4 Sources of large-scale employment identified and production increased</p> <p>3.5 Selected irrigation systems upgraded</p>	<p>Q4, Q15</p> <p>Q4</p> <p>Q4</p> <p>Q4,Q6,Q9,Q13</p> <p>Q4,Q9, Q14</p> <p>Q6</p> <p>Q8</p> <p>Q14</p> <p>Q16</p>	<p>Q5</p> <p>Q4</p> <p>Q4</p> <p>Q5,Q9</p> <p>Q10,Q14</p> <p>Q7</p> <p>Q7</p> <p>Q15</p>
4	<p>4.3 Collaboration with MarChE contractor formalized</p> <p>4.5 Biologically significant sites identified</p> <p>4.1 First Farmer Field School established</p> <p>4.1 PGs select/adapt technologies promoted via Field Schools</p> <p>4.2 PGs develop enterprise and/or soil conservation plans</p> <p>4.3 Target communities/PGs increase use of perennial crops</p> <p>4.4 20 Ag technicians recruited and trained and operate independently</p> <p>4.5 2 Model management plans for mangroves and biologically significant sites</p> <p>4.3 Incentive plans reviewed and updated</p>	<p>Q2</p> <p>Q4</p> <p>Q5</p> <p>Q9</p> <p>Q9</p> <p>Q9</p> <p>Q11</p> <p>Q11</p> <p>Q13</p>	<p>Q4</p> <p>Q5</p> <p>Q6</p> <p>Q9</p> <p>Q10</p> <p>Q10</p> <p>Q13</p> <p>Q12</p> <p>Q13</p>
5	<p>5.1 Assessment of policy constraints in the watersheds completed</p> <p>5.3 Training provided to GOH personnel in the development of simple WM plans</p> <p>5.1 Policy recommendations presented in national policy forum</p>	<p>Q3</p> <p>Q3,Q7</p> <p>Q5</p>	<p>Q4</p> <p>Q12,</p> <p>Q7</p>

	<i>5.2 USG data managed by DAI and the CNIGS meets FGDC metadata standards</i>	<i>Q9</i>	
	<i>5.2 DEED data and documents updated on CNIGS system</i>	<i>Q13</i>	
6	<i>6.2 Infrastructure protection and rehabilitation needs identified/completed per community development plans</i>	<i>Q5, Q14</i>	<i>Q8, Q14</i>
	<i>6.4 Business plan developed for each identified infrastructure project</i>	<i>Q6</i>	
	<i>6.3 Disaster management plans developed for each watershed</i>	<i>Q6</i>	
	<i>6.1 Each legally mandated WMC approves written democratic and business principles</i>	<i>Q10</i>	
	<i>6.4 Infrastructure rehabilitated as per the business plans</i>	<i>Q11</i>	
7	<i>7.3 Non-USAID program leveraged to provide further assistance in watersheds</i>	<i>Q8</i>	<i>Q8</i>
	<i>7.1 Establishment of functioning alliances with private sector supporting project objectives</i>	<i>Q11</i>	<i>Q9</i>
	<i>7.1 Alliance management partner identified</i>	<i>Q14</i>	<i>Q10</i>

Section V. Implementation Challenges

The current challenges facing DEED at the end of this programming year is the limited time to implement new activities. The current timeline of implementation for a grant activity is roughly at four months. With only two and a half months left of the current contract, DEED is not able to introduce new grants and grantees to the program. A possibility of a no-cost extension will allow DEED to introduce new grants and PPA activities to the current portfolio.

One major concern of the contract beneficiaries is the interruption that may occur after the completion of DEED and the subsequent start-up of the USAID program, Production Plus. The Cacao PPA has planting materials in the nurseries that will need to be transplanted over the coming months, and other projects are expanding and will need continued assistance over the coming months.

Annex 1

DEED 2011 Success Stories

Contents

- 1- Success Story DEED – Business Plan Award - HIFIVE*
- 2- Success Story DEED – CFET Field Office Opening*
- 3- Success Story DEED – Limbé Watershed Management Committee*
- 4- Success Story DEED – CFAIM -Center of Excellence*
- 5- Success Story DEED – Cap Haitien Agricultural Fair - English*
- 6- Success Story DEED – Cap Haitien Agricultural Fair - French*
- 7- Success Story DEED – Cap Haitien Agricultural Fair - Creole*



SUCCESS STORY

DEED GRANT PARTNER WINS NATIONAL BUSINESS PLAN COMPETITION AWARD



Eddyson Mesamour receiving an award check from the Minister of Finance Ronald Baudin. Eddyson states: "We hope that we can grow and from this, our association can invest and work with other sectors like education and training"



Award ceremony for the 10 winners of the HIFIVE business plan competition. The competitors received over 50 hours of in class training for several business modules, and 10 hours of one on one consulting assistance to finalize and present their business plans.

U.S. Agency for International Development
www.usaid.gov

Economic Development for a Sustainable Environment (DEED) is a three year project aiming to protect watersheds in Haiti, and to reverse environmental degradation while improving livelihoods among watershed inhabitants.

As a child Eddyson Mesamour accompanied his parents as they worked on their plantation. His interest in the field grew into a course of study and Eddyson attained his BA in agriculture. In doing his work, he noticed how the local farmers produced and sold their crops individually without any technical assistance or knowledge of soil conservation. The production was not optimal and the soil was left impoverished and unfruitful. In an effort to fight the massive erosion in the region, he set up an agricultural association MODEPROVES. Its' main objectives were to create a cooperative farmer work approach, (similar to the American barn-raising), to establish a tree nursery, and to provide training for farmers on soil conservation.

Eddyson and his association teamed up with technicians from Haiti DEED who introduced them to permaculture initiatives and also organized training on leadership, business planning, finance, and accounting. DEED informed Eddyson of a national business plan competition, organized by a USAID funded project HIFIVE (Haiti Integrated Finance for Value Chains and Enterprise), and sponsored by several governmental agencies and private sector companies. The winner of the competition would receive extensive training on business modules and be awarded \$10,000 US towards their business initiative.

In August 2010 Eddyson, with the help of DEED consultants, participated in the competition and was selected to be part of the 80 finalist out of 377 applicants. Eddyson had to present and defend his business plan before a panel of judges. In December 2010, Eddyson was informed that he was one of the 10 national winners. **"The results were announced on the radio and my father went crazy with joy when the journalist named the winners. Everybody in the village was ecstatic... I felt proud and was humbled by the whole experience."** Eddyson wants to create a general agricultural supply store to serve the community in Limbe.



SUCCESS STORY

CFET EXPANDS AND LAUNCHES FIELD TRAINING OFFICE IN MONTROUIS



SME group attending budget training seminar at CFET



During training students breakout in mini workgroup sessions.



Marlene Gay, Director of CFET, conducting a training session.

DAI Photo

U.S. Agency for International Development
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USAID/Haiti’s Economic Development for a Sustainable Environment (DEED), is a three year project focused on improving livelihoods through sustainable land-use in two Haitian watersheds – Montrouis in the West and Limbe in the North. DEED brokered a partnership with the *Centre de Formation et d’Encadrement Technique* (CFET), a private sector service, providing enterprise training and business skills. CFET is comprised of teachers and facilitators whose role is to train small and medium enterprises (SME) and equip them with market place business approaches.

CFET started with coaching programs for local Producer Groups, all working with the DEED project, in an effort to standardize their services and enterprise. CFET offers modules on most aspects of business management including: Accounting, finance, budget preparation, strategy and operations. CFET also offers SMEs the support needed to navigate through the sometimes lengthy and complicated application and legal process of formalizing their enterprise through the Haitian Chamber of Commerce.

CFET has since expanded their client base, and recently opened a Montrouis office which is now a learning center in the area. They offer seminars to independent small enterprises (i.e. restaurant owners or street stand vendors) and also started offering soft skills training (i.e. suggestive selling, client service, ethics) to personnel of the hotel businesses in the area.

CFET is currently the only learning center in the region and plans on expanding their services in order to answer the growing need in Haiti. They have received several inquiries from local SMEs eager to sign up for the program.

Marlene Gay, Director of CFET, states: ***“The focus now is on the SMEs as a strategy to create more jobs and improve the living conditions of the people in the area. We are happy to be part of this effort!”***

More information on CFET can be found on their website, www.cfetsa.com

SUCCESS STORY

USAID/DEED BECOMES A MEMBER OF NEWLY CREATED WATERSHED MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE



Limbe Watershed Management Committee. Representatives from: CFAIM, Ministère de l'Agriculture, Agrisud, DEED, and Université d'Etat d'Haiti. Listed below are some techniques proposed, and in place, to work on the management of the watershed: Developing and bringing to market high value crops; fostering relationship between producers and consumers (i.e. purchase agreements between hotels and vegetable producers); information mapping and technology (i.e. land use planning)



Predner Duvivier, member of the faculty from Université d'Etat d'Haiti, as he presents his study on the different types of soil erosion. "We need an overall plan to manage our watershed, and we need all of our inputs and participation to make it happen"

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USAID's DEED (Développement Economique et Environnement Durable) is a four year project which focuses on environmentally sound economic development in two watershed areas in Haiti – Limbe in the north and Montrouis in the west. DEED promotes multi-sector partnerships to generate efficient agricultural value chains as an engine for Haiti's economic growth. Through awareness of such approach, the Université d'Etat d'Haiti initiated a meeting in March 2011, to create a watershed management committee. The participants included the Ministère de l'Agriculture, DEED, Agrisud (EU sponsored NGO fighting poverty through enterprise), LOKAL (USAID development project strengthening local governance) and CFAIM (Training Center for watershed management).

This newly created watershed management committee will act as a guide and a source of repository information for future initiatives towards the watersheds. The objective of the meeting was to integrate the different techniques currently being applied to watershed conservation into an overall strategy and establish a synergy between the major stakeholders in the field.

Influential players such as DEED, Agrisud and Lokal each presented their plans and shared strategies. The common thread linking them all together: Engaging community participation and forging multi-sector partnerships (private sector, government and civil society) as the crucial element.

Current projects involve a wide range of multi sector partners that play an important role in the implementation of agriculture improvement techniques (i.e. permaculture practices). The Centre de Formation et d'Encadrement Technique (CFET), having extensive local expertise in developing multi sector and stakeholder partnership, was brought in by DEED as a "constructive" participant. They will ensure the transfer of knowledge across stakeholders, from farmers to consumers, and promote infrastructure improvement (i.e. rehabilitation of access roads to marketplaces).

The committee plans on meeting monthly to work on a watershed management plan as well as review and strategize initiatives in the field.



SUCCESS STORY

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEER HEADS UP WATERSHED MANAGEMENT CENTER



Hector Fabien, Director of CFAIM recalls his days at the university: "I was under pressure because I couldn't fail and the competition at the school was fierce. I had to make it. My parents were poor and the poverty that I came from was my main motivation."



Hector demonstrates 2 plots of land that are used to compare anti-erosive structures. The one to the right is in a mechanical arrangement (made of a variety of rocks,) the one to the left is in a biological format (made of plants and hay). These parcels are part of the Center and used in field training seminars. Hector states "We went through a dark period at the center, but now we are living out our dream. We provide training to many different people: agronomist, farmers, technicians... I'm thrilled"

Hector Fabien, is the director of the CFAIM (Centre de Formation pour l'Aménagement Integre des Mornes), the largest watershed management training center in the north of Haiti. Thanks to Hector's ambitions and perseverance, the center became a landmark for agricultural training and innovative activities.

His motivation was induced by the struggling and strenuous childhood circumstances of his parent farmers. He wanted a better future for himself. Armed with motivation and determination, he pursued his interest in agriculture and after high school, Hector applied and competed for the rigorous entrance exam at the Université d'Etat d'Haïti and was admitted. (Out of 873 applicants 60 were accepted). His major: Rural engineering and agricultural infrastructure.

Employment was scarce after his graduation in 1994, but with perseverance Hector joined CFAIM in 1996 as an agronomist trainer. His dynamism and enthusiasm quickly moved him up the ranks and he was promoted in 1998 as the Field Activities Coordinator. Hector got involved in projects in soil conservation training, reforestation of watersheds, tree nurseries, farmer micro financing support and more. The centre thrived for the following 5 years offering programs that promoted efficient value chains, until 2003 when political instability and lack of financing brought their activities to a halt.

As DEED (Economic Development for a Sustainable Environment) sponsored value chain stakeholders from local farmers to consumers, Hector and his team considered themselves as essential partners and in 2008 applied for grants for the center. Their requests were received by DEED along with other organizations and the center received the necessary funding, support, and assistance to be rehabilitated and has re-opened its training program in 2010.

CFAIM sees itself as a major partner that can ensure durability of DEED's project aiming to protect watersheds in Haiti, and to reverse environmental degradation while improving livelihoods among watershed inhabitants.

Please see CFAIM Success Story for follow up



SUCCESS STORY

USAID'S DEED SPONSORS ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL FAIR



Haiti's Ministère de l'Agriculture information booth at the agricultural fair.



Orange and guava marmalade produced by ALKO, a local processing industry, on display and for sale at the fair.



Goats in a makeshift shed are showcased as part of a farmer initiative program sponsored by DEED.

"A real success! I was able to meet many people in the industry, and made some valuable contacts for the future!" Dorvil Witonne Member of OTAS, an agricultural organization of vegetable producers, enthusiastically exclaims as he showcased his products at one of the many display booths.

The second annual agricultural fair was held on the main square of Haiti's second biggest city, Cap Haitien. In an effort to promote environmental protection, support local entrepreneurs, and stimulate agricultural production, DEED along with the Ministère de l'Agriculture hosted and organized this important event on Sunday May 1st.

The fair was a networking and meeting ground for most participants. It showcased a variety of local products such as: Apiculture farmers whose production ranged from basic honey, to honey wines; Vegetable producers, whose crops included an assortment of fruits and vegetables; Processing industries with products ranging from peanut butter to bread fruit flour; Mangrove and environmental protection projects, demonstrating how the protection of mangroves has revived the fish, crustacean and aquatic products, among many more. The fair illustrated the value chain of agricultural production of the region

The CFAIM (Centre de Formation pour l'Aménagement Intégré des Mornes), had a special booth to promote the center of excellence initiated by DEED. The center provides technical assistance to produce stakeholders along the value chain. CFAIM will be able to maintain or even improve doubling farmer production over the years.

On booth represented a value chain partnership. First in place was CAPUP an association of cacao producers. Following a PPA (public private alliance) with DEED, they doubled their production in a year, thanks to the training, technical materials, and production support awarded. Next to them was FECCANO (Fédération des coopérative Cacaoyère du Nord), a group that regulates the output of cacao in the region, and facilitates agreement between buyers and sellers. Third at the booth, a cacao exporter company, NOVELLA, who regularly purchases the production of CAPUP, now that the quality and output had increased.

DEED is a four year project, investing in the recovery and protection of the Limbe watershed in the north of Haiti.



HISTOIRE D'UNE REUSSITE

DEED SPONSORISE LA FOIRE AGRICOLE ANNUELLE



Le stand d'information du Ministère de l'Agriculture à la foire agricole.



Confitures d'orange et de goyave produites par ALKO, un agro-industriel local, en dégustation et vente sur la foire.



Des chèvres sont exposées dans un parc improvisé dans le cadre d'un programme agricole sponsorisé par DEED.

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"Un vrai succès! J'ai pu rencontrer beaucoup d'industriels et prendre quelques précieux contacts pour l'avenir", s'exclame avec enthousiasme Dorvil Witonne, membre de l'OTAS, une organisation agricole de producteurs de légumes, après avoir exposé ses produits sur l'un des nombreux stands.

La deuxième foire agricole annuelle s'est tenue sur la place principale de Cap-Haïtien, la deuxième plus grande ville d'Haïti. Dans un effort de promotion de la protection environnementale, de soutien aux entrepreneurs locaux et de stimulation de la production agricole, DEED et le Ministère de l'Agriculture ont accueilli et organisé cet important événement le dimanche 1^{er} mai.

Pour beaucoup de participants, cette foire a permis la création de réseaux et de rencontres. Elle a présenté des produits locaux tels que: des apiculteurs dont la production s'étend du miel pur aux vins de miel; des producteurs de légumes dont les cultures sont composées d'un assortiment de fruits et légumes; d'agro-industries dont les produits vont du beurre d'arachides à la farine d'arbre à pain; des projets de protection de l'environnement et de la mangrove, montrant comment la protection des mangroves permet, parmi d'autres, de raviver les poissons, crustacés et produits aquatiques. La foire a illustré la chaîne de valeur de la production agricole de la région.

Le CFAIM (Centre de Formation pour l'Aménagement Intégré des Mornes), avait un stand spécial promouvoir le centre d'excellence créé par DEED. Le centre offre une assistance technique aux acteurs tout au long de la chaîne de valeur. CFAIM sera en mesure de maintenir voire de doubler la production agricole dans le temps.

Un stand représentait un partenariat de chaîne de valeur. Le premier en place était CAPUP, en association avec des producteurs de cacao. Suite à une APP (alliance public privé) avec DEED, ils ont, grâce à la formation, aux matériels techniques et aux soutiens à la production obtenus, doublé leur production en un an. A leurs côtés étaient situées la FECCANO (Fédération des Coopératives Cacaoyère du Nord), un groupe qui couvre la production de cacao dans la région et facilite les accords entre les vendeurs et les acheteurs. Le troisième sur le stand était NOVELLA, une entreprise d'exportation de cacao, qui achète régulièrement la production de la CAPUP, maintenant que la qualité et la production ont augmenté.

DEED est un projet de quatre ans, investissant dans la restauration et la protection du bassin versant de Limbé, dans le nord d'Haïti.



ISTWA YON REYISIT

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Stann Ministè Agrikilti Ayisyen an nan fwa agrikòl anyèl la.



Yon ekspozisyon konfite zoranj ak gwayav. Se yon pwodiksyon ALKO, yon izin lokal, ap vann.



Yon ekspozisyon kabrit pou yon pwojè peyizan yo ap fè epi DEED ap sponsorize.

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“Yon bon jan reyisit! Mwen te gen chans rankontre yon pakèt moun k ap travay nan endistri a kidonk mwen fè anpil kontak pou pi devan!” sete pawòl Dorvil Witonne, yon manm OTAS, yon òganizasyon agrikòl pou kiltivatè legim. Misye te kontan anpil pandan ekspozisyon prodwi l yo sou youn nan plizyè stann yo.

Dezyèm fwa agrikòl anyèl la te fèt nan plas prensipal Cap-Haitien, dezyèm vil peyi a. Ministè Agrikilti ansanm avèk DEED òganize okazyon enpòtan sila, jounen dimanch premye me, pou promouvwa pwotèksyon anvivònman, apiye antreprenè lokal epi ankouraje pwodiksyon lokal.

Jounen fwa sa sete yon okazyon pou pi fò patisipan yo rankontre moun epi tabli kontak ak moun. Te genyen anpil prodwi ekpoze tankou: apikiltè ki fè ni myèl ni diven myèl; kiltivatè legim ki te etale plizyè fwi ak legim; endistri ki prodwi manba ak farin veritab; pwojè mangrov ak pwojè pwotèksyon anvivònman ki t ap demontre fason pwotèksyon mangrov lakòz pwason yo tounen epi ki lakòz pi gwo pwodiksyon fwidmè ak anpil lòt bagay. Fwa sa demontre chenn valè prodwi agrikòl nan rejyon an.

CFAIM (Centre de Formation pour l'Aménagement Intégré des Mornes), te genyen yon stann espesyal pou promouvwa nouvo sant ekselans DEED lanse. Sant sa bay asistans teknik pou pwodiktè nan chenn valè a. CFAIM ap kapab mentni oswa double pwodiksyon agrikòl pi devan.

Youn nan stann yo te reprezante yon patnarya chenn valè. Nan premye plas sete CAPUP yon asosyasyon pwodiktè kakawo. Apre sete yon PPA (Alyans piblik prive) ak DEED, ki te resi double pwodiksyon yo nan yon lane gras ak fòmasyon, materyèl teknik ak apwi pwodiksyon yo te resevwa. An apre sete FECCANO (Fédération des coopérative Cacaoyère du Nord), yon gwoup ki jere pwodiksyon kakawo nan rejyon an epi ki fasilite antant ant moun k ap vann ak moun k ap achte. Nan twazyèm plas nan stann yo sete yon konpayi ki ekspòte kakawo, NOVELLA, ki konn abitye achte prodwi CAPUP deja, sitou depi lè kalite ak pwodiksyon an te ogmante.

DEED se yon pwojè k ap mache sou kat lane, k ap envesti nan retablisman ak pwotèksyon basen vèsan Limbé nan Nò pey dayiti.

Annex 2

DEED Closedown Report – Montrouis

Context

In order to monitor, check the progress of, and formally close all DEED projects in Montrouis, a final evaluation visit was conducted by the Head of the Monitoring and Evaluation component of USAID/DEED-Limbé during the period May 3 to 6, 2011.

Generally and specifically, it was found that many of the planned activities under the project (USAID/Haiti DEED at Montrouis) have not been completed and a number of program outcomes were not achieved, so the planned project impacts were not fully met. According to reports, the obstacles were caused by the following problems: lack of understanding of and adjustment to the philosophy of the program by some grassroots organizations, with which DEED worked. Poor planning and management of a part of the DEED-Montrouis office and also the intervention of USAID in the program (proposal to close the project) caused the early closure of the project at Montrouis.

The overall results of the evaluation are:

AJTAP (Association of Young Technicians of Pierre Payen)

- From information collected from two evaluation visits and from the DEED-Montrouis database, the AJTAPP organization completed about 80% of the project activities. *See Table #1*

Table #1: AJTAPP (Pierre Paillant)

Verification of Progress (May 2011) of AJTAPP		
	Project Duration (Feb. 2009-September 2010) 18 months	
Target Indicators	% Results Achieved	Remarks
Number of farmers trained by end of project	103%	
# apiaries installed by project end	50%	
Acquisition and distribution of apiculture materials	70%	
Planting of nectar-producing species	Undetermined	Information not verified
# Ha under vegetative cover	Undetermined	Information not verified
Construction of a honey processing plant	90%	Doors remain to be installed
Estimation of % of results achieved	80%	

FPPP (Groupings of the Small Farmers of Piatre)

- Of the three main activities planned in Piatre (honey processing plant, nursery, and construction of a community market), the nursery and the honey plant were started, but the market construction was, unfortunately, not begun.
- In agreement with the project information collected, the FPPP achieved about 55 % of its planned results. *See Table #2*

Table #2: FPPP (Groupings of Small Farmers of Piatre)

Verification of Progress (May 2011) of the FPPP Project of Piatre			
	Project Duration (November 2009 - October 2010) 12 months		
		DEED	
Description	Units	% Results Achieved	Remarks

# people trained (Soil Conservation)		Undetermined	Information not verified
Install a nursery of fruit trees and nectar-producing plants	Seedlings	75%	
Construction of a honey processing plant	Units	0%	
Installation of apiaries	Apiaries	70%	Apiaries without bees
Construction and inauguration of warehouse	market	0%	
# Hectares sown to fruit trees and nectar-producing plants		100%	
Estimation of % of results achieved		55%	

APKA (Arcahaie Commune Planters Association), Arcahaie

- As concerns APKA, to date the mill presses are not functioning, the service provider has made many, so far vain, attempts to repair them; today the presses are still with the supplier in Port au Prince, Island Supply. Therefore, the transformation of castor bean to oil is paralyzed. However, the majority of activities under this program were completed before DEED left the watershed. The completion level of this project is estimated to be 85%. See **Table #3**
- A large quantity of castor bean has already been collected but there is as yet no means to process it.

Table #3: APKA (Arcahaie Commune Planters Association)

Verification of Progress (May 2011) of APKA in Arcahaie		Project Duration (May 2009 - April 2010) 12 months	
Target Indicators	Units	% Results Achieved	Remarks
Number of beneficiaries trained		120.5%	
# Ha of land sown in castor bean and perennials	Ha	39%	
Construction of shelter		100%	
Construction of a drying floor		100%	
Installation of processing mills and accessories	Mills	90%	Presses non-functional
Specific training of operators and beneficiaries		90%	
# Seasonal jobs created.		Undefined	Information not verified
Personnel salaries (12 months)	People	100%	
Marketing		Undetermined	
Estimation of % of results achieved		85%	

OPD-8 (Small Farmer Groups Organization for the Development of the 8th Communal Section of Arcahaie)

- According to the information collected for this project, there was a lot progress with a number of targeted activities; however certain activities remain to be completed and some others have not even begun in this program. The overall project success rate is estimated at 60%. See **Table #3**
- According to the OPD8 Project Coordinator, Vétérimed did not fully complete their tasks in the project. It has not completed the activities undertaken. The Program Coordinator

said that it was mainly Vétérimed that boycotted the grant. For a better understanding of this issue, it would be highly advisable to contact Vétérimed.

Table #4: OPD8 (Ivory)

Verification of Progress (May 2011) of the OPD-8 IVORY Project			
		Project Duration (January 2009 - August 2010) 20 months	
Description	Units	% Results Achieved	Remarks
Salaries of technical and administrative personnel	-	-	
Specific training		70%	
Plantation of forages	Carreau (local land measurement = 12,900 sq m)	100%	
Acquisition of banana seedlings	Seedlings	Undetermined	
Acquisition of improved cattle	Cattle	60%	
Construction of milking parlor	Local	60%	construction incomplete
Acquisition materials and equipment for the milking parlor	FF	0%	
Installation of milk processing unit	Plant	30%	Construction underway
Installation of a commercialization structure	-	-	
Signature of a service agreement (Vétérimed, OPD-8)		Undefined	
Nursery installation	Small plants	Undefined	
# of beneficiaries affected		35.44%	
Estimation of % of results achieved		60%	

ARN (AgroForest Regional Nursery Foundation), Arcahaie

- An assessment visit was conducted at ARN. This project was to close (100% complete) before the departure of DEED to Montrouis. Two greenhouses were installed and a large number of seedlings (fruit and forest tree) are available at the project headquarters.

HASSA (Haiti Solidarity S.A.), Arcahaie

- An assessment visit was conducted at HASSA in Arcahaie, even though their DEED had finished (100%), but up to the present the organization has maintained the activities.

KAK (Kounol Advancement Cooperative)

- The KAK project completed a series of activities, such as the distribution of plant materials, construction of a nursery and others. However construction of the drying floor and the processing plant has barely started. It is estimated that this project has a 40% completion level.

Table #5: KAK (Kounol)

Verification of Progress (May 2011) of the KAK Project			
		Project Duration (September 2009 - August 2010) 12 months	
Indicators/Targeted Activities	Units	% Results Achieved	Remarks
Planting 200 ha of land to castor bean and perennials	Ha	26.08%	
Acquisition of fruit and forest trees and nectar-producing	Seedlings	Undetermined	Information not verified

plants			
Establishment of a castor bean processing center	Center	20.00%	construction incomplete, no mill
Construction of drying floor and shelter		30.00%	Base incomplete
Training of producers		Undefined	
Establishment of a nursery	Seedlings	53.75%	Nursery incomplete
Operator training		50,000	
Number of beneficiaries		92.76%	
Participation in commercial fairs		Undefined	
Preparation of technical factsheets		Undefined	
Personnel salaries	Month	75.00%	They received 9 of 12 months' salary
Estimation of % of results achieved		40%	

Dubuisson and Milien

- About 75% of targeted activities in the PPP-Dubuisson/Milien program were completed according to project information. The biggest activities were completed; however there are some others to finish in order to improve the project's impact in the area. *See Table #6*

Table #6: Dibuissou and Milien (Arcahaie)

Verification of Progress (May 2011) of the Dibuissou and Milien Project			
Project Duration (April 2009 – September 2010) 18 months			
Description	Units	% Results Achieved	Remarks
Identification of planters to displace	Farmer	100.00%	
Number of contract to sign	Contract	100.00%	
Training of farmer breeders		0.00%	
Fruit and forest trees planted	Seedlings	40.00%	
# apiaries to build	Apiaries	70.00%	
Acquisition of bee colonies	Colonies	100.00%	
A honey processing unit in place.		90.00%	Final stuccoing of the building to complete
Leasing of houses for the 10 farmers		0.00%	
Purchase of apiculture materials	Units	50.00%	
# of laying hens distributed		100.00%	
# cattle distributed	# cattle	100.00%	
# ha of displaced farmers land in fallow		Undetermined	
# areas seeded in the project	Ha	23.92%	
Estimation of % of results achieved		75%	

CUPEC and Selecto Coffee (Fond Baptiste)

- For the two Fond Baptiste projects mentioned above (Selecto Coffee and CUPEC), the targeted nurseries were completed, the plant material and seeds were distributed, tools have been parceled out, even if they were in short supply, etc. Nevertheless, there are some other activities that have not been completed, such as the installation of pulping centers and transplantation of certain plant materials (coffee, etc.). The completion rate for these two projects is about 70%.

Table #7: SELECTO COFFEE (Fond Baptiste)

Verification of Progress (May 2011) of the Selecto Coffee Project			
Project Duration () 10 months			
Description	Units	% Results Achieved	Remarks
Acquisition of land		100%	Land available
Construction of pulping shed		90%	
Installation of coffee pulping center		50%	Construction completed; accessories not available
Establishment of a nursery (Coffee)	Unit	100%	
# plantain seedlings planted	Seedlings	Undetermined	
# Fruit and forest tree seeds	kilo	Undetermined	Information not verified
Establishment of a pulping center		Undefined	Information not verified
Personnel Salaries (10 months)	people	Undefined	Information not verified
Motorcycle	Unit	100%	Participation by Selecto Coffee
Estimation of % of results achieved		70%	

Table #8: CUPEC (Fond Baptiste)

Verification of Progress (May 2011) of the CUPEC Project			
Project Duration (Feb. 2009 – Aug. 2010) 18 months			
Description	Units	% Results Achieved	Remarks
Intensification of vegetable crops	-	>50 %	
Intensification of bananas	Seedlings	73.81%	
Establishment of a nursery	Nursery	100%	
Transplantation and other demo plot work	ha	0%	Information not verified
Installation coffee pulping center		Undetermined	Information not verified
Packaging material	Case	Undetermined	Information not verified
Salaries	Unit	Undetermined	Information not verified
SUPPORT TO COMERCIALIZATION AND TO D.E.		Undetermined	Information not verified
Estimation of % of results achieved		70%	

List of People Contacted

Small Farmer Organization/ Institution	Locality	Contact Person	Position	Telephone
Selecto Coffee/ CUPEC	Fond Baptiste	Amboise Jn -Pierre	Coordinator	3627-1361
		Claude Pierre	Member	

		Henritus Pierre Orius	Nursery Technician	
		Joseph Jn Wilky	Nursery Technician	
		Dieudonné Pierre	Member	
OPD8 / Ivory	Ivory	Steven P Oristil	Coordinator	3481- 6285
		Jn pierre Wilson	Member	
		Oriol St Georges	Member	
AJTAP	Fond Payen	Enfandieu	Coordinator	3871 2998
		Miguel		
FPPP	Piatre	Tecy Vilcius	Coordinator	3786-9773
		Kenor Volcius	Accountant	3849-9313
		Isaac simeon	Nursery Technician	3418-0642
		Val Mellia	Member	
		Lony Val	Member	
		Bertude Louis	Member	3463-6715
		Gaspar Val	Member	3478-3213
		Dieussilia Altidor	Member	
APKA	Arcahaie	Roglesse Charles	Manager	3788-0219
ARN	Arcahaie	Agr. Myriame	PDG	
		Nicholas Ronald	Nursery Technician	
		Robinson Louis	Employee	
PPA/Dubuisson	Arcahaie/ Matheux	Dibuisson	Manager	3752 4879
		Pierre Rojas	Farmer	
		Elin Monima	Farmer	
		Eligene Pierre	Farmer	
KAK	Kounol	Morisma Emmanuel	Coordinator	3410 8269
		Pierrecius Jn Louis	Manager	3990 3191
		Alius Micius	Nursery Technician	
		Denius Pierre Louis	Beneficiary	3713 7397

Annex 3

F-Indicator Results and Narrative Report (Oct 2010 - Sept 2011)

Note:

This report presents the DEED narrative explaining and detailing the achievement of targets for each of the project's designated F indicators. The content that follows is the result of fieldwork by project staff in both of the watersheds, as well as specific consultants and survey teams tasked with completing unique end-of-year data collection. Data was collected, analyzed, reviewed and checked for consistency against records of file and in some cases, field locations. All data and preliminary analyses used in the preparation of this report are on file at the DEED offices.

This document is presented in two parts;

- 1. The F indicator summary table (the following two pages)*
- 2. Separate sheets detailing the framework and findings behind each indicator.*

The details and some data on each separate indicator follow below. All "Program Target" figures cited in each of the headings below are for FY 2011. Comments are offered regarding 2011 achievements wherever appropriate.

Indicator	Description	5-year Program Target	Complete from October 2010 to September 2011.	Notes
Program Areas Indicator: 4.5 Agriculture				
4.5.0.1	% increase in value from sustainable products	20%	5.29%	Cocoa study 2011 based on the 2010 study
4.5.0.1	value of sustainable products	\$5.00M	\$1,294,948.68	PPA Cocoa 2, Rice Production, yam and Pineapple Production Study 2011
Program Element Indicator: 4.5.1 Agricultural Enabling Environment				
F-4.5.1.1	# of policies/regulations/administrative procedures analyzed with USG assistance	4	0	No new ones in 2011
F-4.5.1.2	# of policy reforms presented for legislation/decreed with USG assistance	4	0	No new ones in 2011
F-4.5.1.3	# of institution/organizations undergoing capacity/competency assessments as a result of USG assistance	35	22	46 – Limbé 27 – Montrouis
F-4.5.1.4	# of institutions/organizations making significant improvements based on recommendations made via USG supported assessment	14	5	Many more PGs are expected to be trained by CFET and GUIDEE
Program Element Indicator: 4.5.2 Agricultural Sector Productivity				
4.5.2.3	% change in value of purchase from small holders of targeted communities as a result of USG assistance.	20%	Done	Done
F-4.5.2.4	# of new technologies or management practices made available for transfer as a result of USG assistance.	10	2	e.g., Mangrove-based honey production
F-4.5.2.5	# Of additional hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance.	5,000	2,922.47	
F-4.5.2.7	# of vulnerable households benefiting directly from USG assistance	15,000	4,211	
F-4.5.2.7	# of vulnerable MALE-headed households benefiting directly from USG assistance	12,000	3,063	
F-4.5.2.7	# of vulnerable FEMALE-headed households benefiting directly from USG assistance	3,000	1,148	
F-4.5.2.8	# Of RURAL households benefiting directly from USG interventions.	15,000	4,211	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	27	
F-4.5.2.10	# of agricultural-related firms benefiting directly from USG supported institutions	20	4	
F-4.5.2.11	# of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance	6	2	Cocoa PPA second phase, Vanille PPA
F-4.5.2.12	# of individuals who have received USG supported short term agricultural sector productivity training	15,000	3,793	

Indicator	Description	5-year Program Target	Complete from October 2010 to September 2011.	Notes
F-4.5.2.12	# of MALEs who have received USG supported productivity training	12,000	2,772	
F-4.5.2.12	# of FEMALEs who have received USG supported productivity training	3,000	1,021	
F-4.5.2.13	# of women's organizations/associations assisted as a result of USG support	5	1	CEDI/VES
F-4.5.2.14	# of MSME's receiving business development services as a result of USG assistance	30	0	
Program Element Indicator: 4.7.3 Strengthen Microenterprise Productivity				
F-4.7.3.1	Total # of micro enterprises receiving finance from participating firms in a USG assisted value chain (Farmers =OTHERS)	15	1	MODEPROVES
Program Areas Indicator: 4.8 Environment				
Program Element Indicator: 4.8.1 Natural Resources and Biodiversity				
F-4.8.1.1	# of hectares under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance	50,000	2,922.47	Community Map+ Grants and PPAs Projects
F-4.8.1.2	# of hectares in areas of biological significance under improved management as a result of USG assistance	2,500	120	
F-4.8.1.2	# of hectares in MARINE areas of biological significance under improved management as a result of USG assistance	300	N/A	Assessment report completed.
F-4.8.1.2	# of hectares in TERRISTRIAL areas of biological significance under improved management as a result of USG assistance	2,200	120	
F-4.8.1.3	# Of policies, laws, agreements or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are implemented as a result of USG assistance.	2	1	Watershed Management committee establishment
F-4.8.1.4	# of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance.	75,000	42,680	
F-4.8.1.4	# of MALEs with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance.	36,000	30,363	
F-4.8.1.4	# of FEMALEs with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance.	39,000	12,317	
F-4.8.1.5	# of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation	15,000	3,861	
F-4.8.1.5	# of MALEs receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation	12,000	2,821	
F-4.8.1.5	# of FEMALEs receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation	3,000	1,040	

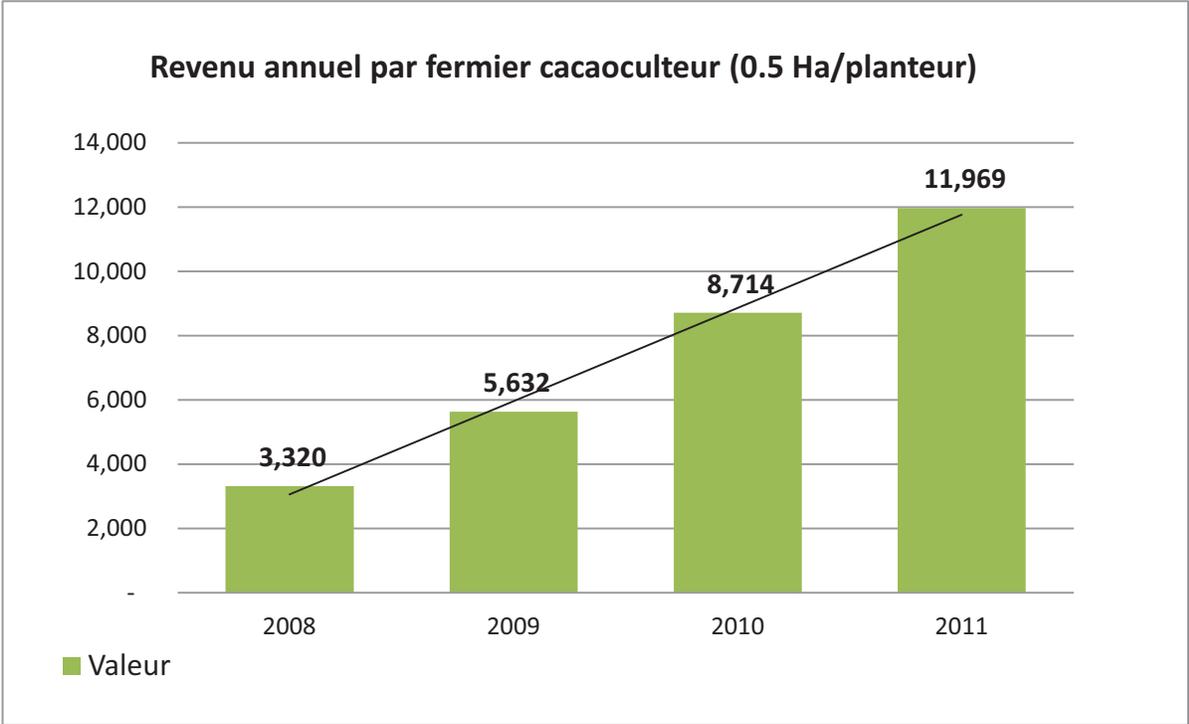
INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.5.0.1a. % increase in value from sustainable products.	4%	5.29%

DEFINITION: *Percentage increase in the value of crop production (consumed and sold) among DEED farmer participants for selected DEED crops. The DEED selected crops will be determined later, with the participation of the targeted communities.*

MEASUREMENT NOTES: *The indicator measures only increases in value for crops that are a major part of the DEED activities for marketing and production assistance. DEED has conducted an annual survey in a sample of more than*

CURRENT STATUS: *The results of this year survey clearly show that the value from sustainable products has significantly increased. The 5.29 % increase is derived from the following table. It could have been higher; if all the beneficiary farmers had already harvested their garden. For instance, for cocoa, the last harvest is going on. According to their testimony many of them are in the process of increasing the value of their products. A survey is expected to be done very soon in order to track the progress that has been made during the 2011 extension.*

Year	Average Annual Price (Gdes /Lb) (local market)	International Price (Gdes/Lb)	Yields (Lb/Ha)	Annual Income (Gdes/ha)	Annual Production (Lb/farmer)	Annual Income (Gdes/Farmer)
2008	15	46,92	440.0	6 600,00	220.0	3,320
2009	25,6	52,52	440.0	11 264,00	220.0	5,632
2010	36,4	56,96	478.8	17 428,32	239.4	8,714
2011	46,5	61,98	514.8	23 938,20	257.4	11,969



DEED\Study: December 2010

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement 1,294,948. 68 USD
F 4.5.0.1b: Value of sustainable products.	US \$ 1 M	

DEFINITION: *Value of production (including home consumption) of crops grown with DEED assistance.*

CURRENT STATUS: *The following table gives an explicit demonstration on how the value of the value of sustainable products has been grown with DEED assistance. As the farmers grow more products, they make more money.*

The total amount of the value of sustainable products for 2011 is US \$ 1,294,948.68

F.4.5.0.1. Value of sustainable products				
<i>Group/Grantee</i>	<i>Product</i>	<i>Area (Ha)</i>	<i>Global Production</i>	<i>Totale Value (Gdes)</i>
Cacao Commodity Chain	Merchantable Cacao	1539.15	690,799.07 Lbs @30 gdes./lb	20,723,972.1
Rice Commodity Chain	Rice paddy	116	532 Tons @ 19,800gdes/t	10,533,600
Yam Commodity Chain	Hills	135	213,875 buttes a 75gdes	16,027875
Pineapple Commodity Chain	Dozens	59	18050 DZ a 250 gdes	4,512,500

References: Archives FECANNO-Archives BAC Acul du Nord-Survey DEED 2011

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.5.1.1: # of policies/regulations/administrative procedures analyzed as a result of USG	0	0

DEFINITION: *Number of agricultural enabling environment policies, regulations/ administrative procedures in the areas of agricultural resource, food, market standards & regulation, and public investment that underwent the first stage of the policy reform process (review of existing policy/regulation/ administrative procedure and/or proposal of new policy/regulation/ administrative procedure).*

MEASUREMENT NOTES: *The indicator measures the number of policies / regulations / administrative procedures at the first stage of progress towards an enhanced enabling environment for agriculture whose sub-elements are specific policy sectors. This indicator is easily aggregated upward from all operating units.*

CURRENT STATUS: Done!.-

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.5.1.2: # of policy reforms presented for legislation/decreed as a result of USG assistance	0	0

DEFINITION: *Number of agricultural enabling environment policies, regulations/administrative procedures in the areas of agricultural resource, food, market standards & regulation, and public investment that underwent the first stage of the policy reform process (review of existing policy/regulation/ administrative procedure and/or proposal of new policy/regulation/ administrative procedure).*

MEASUREMENT NOTES: *Signed documents from the MdE and/or the MARNDR that confirm the number of policy reforms presented for legislation. Written confirmation from the MdE and/or the MARNDR indicating that a policy reform has been drafted and presented to the National Assembly*

CURRENT STATUS: Done!.-

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.5.1.3: # of institution/organizations undergoing capacity/competency assessments as a result of USG assistance	7	22

DEFINITION: *Number of institutions/organizations undergoing capacity/competency assessments in the areas of governance system; operations & management system; human development; financial management system; program & service delivery system; and/or external relations & advocacy system as a result of USG assistance.*

MEASUREMENT NOTES: *Institutions and organizations include agricultural Producer Groups and Associations in the watershed areas, and potential service providers in the market-shed areas. An assessment of competency entails the application of a formal procedure involving the completion of a questionnaire and the preparation of a subsequent written report presenting the results of assessment reports issued based on formal assessments of institutions or organizations. DEED conducted and reported on the assessments.*

CURRENT STATUS:

The 35 # of institution/organizations target had already been reached as the option period started. Yet as we reached out to new groups this year, their capacity/competency needed to be assessed as well. During FY 2011, the following institutions/organizations were assessed for their organizational and financial capacity by the local business development service provider, GUIDEE: CEDI/VES, APIM, AFB2, AIGG, AJPG, JEPROC, ACREBAL, ODRIB, UJPBL, ODS, CADEP, MOPLA, OPC5-L, ODCI, AJDG, FETRAM, JELA, CJBC, CAPUP, CAFUPBO, SOCOSPOC, and CAPB.

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.5.1.4: # of institutions/organizations making significant improvements based on recommendations made via USG supported assessment	3	5

DEFINITION: *Number of institutions/organizations making significant improvements capacity/competency strengthening in the areas of governance system; operations & management system; human development; financial management system; program & service delivery system; and/or external relations & advocacy system.*

MEASUREMENT NOTES: *'Significant improvement' means at least a 20 percent increase in the score obtained by an institution or an organization whose effectiveness is assessed by a formal procedure involving the completion of a questionnaire. The definition of 'effectiveness' will depend on the role and responsibilities of the institution or organization concerned, but will be agreed in advance with the entity concerned. The number of assessment reports issued is based on formal assessments of institutions or organizations.*

CURRENT STATUS: *For this one-year extension of the base period, both CFET and GUIDEE are operating in Limbe. A total of 5 producer groups have been added.*

Business Service Provider and Producer groups.	Number of groups	Nature
GUIDEE, Business Service Provider: APCHA, MODEPROVES, OPDBB, APABL, MODAB,	5	Training for 5 Limbe Producer Groups. Financial management, feasibility assessments, Cost/benefit analysis, Business plan development, Develop banks loan applications, Land-use.
Total	5	

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.5.2.3: % change in value of purchase from small holders of targeted communities as a result of USG assistance	4%	0

DEFINITION: *The value of domestic agricultural trade by smallholders of targeted commodities.*

MEASUREMENT NOTES: *Percentage change in value of crops marketed by small holders with the DEED assistance. The indicator measures the change in the sales of these farmers resulted from the production (seeds, training, support for building soil conservation infrastructure) and marketing assistance. Data sources and collection methodologies are determined by product. The main method is a survey at the end of the marketing period.*

CURRENT STATUS: *This indicator has been achieved since last year*

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.5.2.4: # of new technologies or management practices made available for transfer as a result of USG assistance.	2	2

DEFINITION: *Number of technologies, management practices, or products made available. Technologies to be counted here are agriculture-related technologies and innovations.*

MEASUREMENT NOTES: *This indicator refers to an increase of production and conservation technologies. DEED record and survey.*

CURRENT STATUS: *Two technologies, in accordance with DEED Objectives, have been added this year.*

1. *Mangrove-based honey Production*
2. *Vulgarization of Value Chain Concept*

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.5.2.5: # of additional hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance.	1000	2,922.47

DEFINITION: *Number of hectares brought improved technologies and/or management practices in this year (includes management practices, tenure arrangements, and administrative systems such as water user associations, etc.).*

MEASUREMENT NOTES: *Survey*

CURRENT STATUS: *DEED has been trying very hard to implement new ways to improve NRM technologies and management practices. As a result of many mobilization campaign and technical assistance, the number of hectares under improved technologies or management practices compared to last year, has been increased. The table below gives a pretty good idea on the scheme. In the meantime, many other producer groups are determined to see that number keeps increasing.*

Table 1: Areas under improved NRM technologies and management practices

#	Grant	Expected hectares	Achieved Hectares
G-D-Limbe-0131	Intensification Culture Maraichère en agro foresterie	2.29	0.70
G-D-Limbe-0157	Intensification Igname en Permaculture a Marmelade	70	15.06
G-D-Limbe-0153	Renforcement de la Filière rizicole a Grison Garde	100	69.5
G-D-Limbe-0148	Renforcement Filière Rizicole a Mathone (Acul du Nord)	16	12.25
G-D-Limbe-0125	Renforcement Laiterie Grison Garde en système agroforesterie (agro-Sylvo pastoral)	16.25	4.37
G-D-Limbe-0155	Renforcement système Forestier mise en place de 5 Pépinière permanente dans le BV Limbe	535	0
G-D-Limbe-0142	Intensification Igname en Permaculture a Camp Coq	65	29
G-D-Limbe-0126	Intensification apiculture pour protection de Mangrove de Bas-Limbe	16.25	24.75
G-D-PPA-Limbe-013	Augmentation de la production et productivité de la Filière Cacaoyère	1,250	2,525.6
G-D-PPA-Limbe-015	Vulgarisation et intensification de la culture de Vanille en Système Forestier : Vanille Cacao	250	241.24
	TOTAL	2,320.79	2,922.47

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.5.2.7: # of vulnerable households benefiting directly from USG assistance	3000 Males: 2400 Females: 600	4,211

DEFINITION: *A household is a beneficiary if it contains at least one individual who is a beneficiary. An individual is a beneficiary if s/he is engaged with a project activity and either already has shown benefit from the activity) or has a high likelihood of gaining one those benefits due to his/her significant level of engagement with the project.*

MEASUREMENT NOTES: *All members of all DEED assisted organizations are virtually direct beneficiaries. This is broken down by sex of the headed households.*

CURRENT STATUS: *The change in the number of direct beneficiaries of DEED is a result of the effort of the Organizations to ensure the sustainability of the implemented activities. The table below outlines the progress that has been made this year.*

Table 2: Direct beneficiaries of DEED

#	Grant	Target number	Real number
1L	Intensification Culture Maraichère en agro foresterie	44	59
2L	Intensification Igname en Permaculture a Marmelade	250	250
3L	Renforcement de la Filière rizicole a Grison Garde	200	200
4L	Renforcement Filière Rizicole a Mathone (Acul du Nord)	50	60
5L	Renforcement Laiterie Grison Garde en système agroforesterie (agro-Sylvo pastoral)	80	80
6L	Renforcement système Forestier mise en place de 5 Pépinière permanente dans le BV Limbe	75	75
7L	Intensification Igname en Permaculture a Camp Coq	150	154
8L	Intensification apiculture pour protection de Mangrove de Bas-Limbe	125	135
9L	Augmentation de la production et productivité de la Filière Cacaoyère	2500	2500
10L	Vulgarisation et intensification de la culture de Vanille en Système Forestier : Vanille Cacao	500	640
Contrat CFET	Renforcement des Filières économiques	58	58
TOTAL		4,032	4,211

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.5.2.8: # of RURAL households benefiting directly from USG interventions.	3000	4,211

DEFINITION: *A household is a beneficiary if it contains at least one individual who is a beneficiary. An individual is a beneficiary if s/he is engaged with a project activity and either already has shown benefit from the activity) or has a high likelihood of gaining one those benefits due to his/her significant level of engagement with the project.*

MEASUREMENT NOTES: *DEED record.*

CURRENT STATUS: *It is the same figure than the previous one. All DEED beneficiaries are from rural areas.*

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.5.2.9: # of producer organizations, water user associations, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations receiving USG assistance	10	27 all of which are PGs

DEFINITION: Organizations assisted are those that are engaged with a project activity and either already have shown benefit from the activity (as measured by any of the types) or have a high likelihood of gaining one of those benefits due to their significant level of engagement with the project.

MEASUREMENT NOTES: DEED record....

CURRENT STATUS: Several Organizations and MPMEs are being strengthened as a result of DEED assistance. Besides the institutional capacity offered by DEED via the Grants, two other service providers (CFET and GUIDEE) have been helping the Organizations to improve their institutional capacity. The following table lists out those organizations.

#	Associations/Grants related	Number PGs, WUAs, CBOs, Firms	PGs, WUAs, CBOs, Firms
1 L	Intensification Culture Maraichère en agro foresterie	2	CEDI/VES, COPASED
2L	Intensification Igname en Permaculture a Marmelade	3	AFB2, APAB, ADCBM
3L	Renforcement de la Filière rizicole a Grison Garde	2	AJPG, FADEB
4L	Renforcement Filière Rizicole a Mathone (Acul du Nord)	1	APIM
5L	Renforcement Laiterie Grison Garde en système d'agroforesterie (agro-Sylvo pastoral)	3	AIGG, ATRACOPAG, APWOLEG
6L	Renforcement système Forestier mise en place de 5 Pépinière permanente dans le BV Limbe	6	CFAIM, MARLA, SACOGRA, SOLCAMA, RHALIC, BALI
7L	Intensification Igname en Permaculture a Camp Coq	3	JEPROC, OPB, PDB
8L	Intensification apiculture pour protection de Mangrove de Bas-Limbe	3	OPDBB, APABL, Village Planète
9L	Augmentation de la production et	2	NOVELLA, FECANNO

#	Associations/Grants related	Number PGs, WUAs, CBOs, Firms	PGs, WUAs, CBOs, Firms
	productivité de la Filière Cacaoyère		
10L	Vulgarisation et intensification de la culture de Vanille en Système Forestier : Vanille Cacao	2	CML, Gardella Company

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.5.2.10: # of agricultural-related firms benefiting directly from USG supported institutions	4	6

DEFINITION: *An enterprise is a beneficiary if it is engaged with a project activity and either already has shown benefit from the activity or has a high likelihood of gaining one of those benefits due to its significant level of engagement with the project.*

MEASUREMENT NOTES: *Regular record.*

CURRENT STATUS: *The following agricultural-related firms are directly benefiting from DEED.*

- 1) *Jardin Verdure has worked with DEED several time as service provider*
- 2) *Veterimed has helped one of the DEED grantees implementing a project in Bas-Limbe*
- 3) *PROCONSA*
- 4) *Metellec Quincaillerie*
- 5) *Marly Quincaillerie*
- 6) *CFAIM*

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.5.2.11: # of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance	2	2

DEFINITION: *Public entire: the USG, developed country governments, multilateral development institutions, national governments of developing countries, and universities or other arms of national governments.*

MEASUREMENT NOTES: *regular record.*

CURRENT STATUS: *A total of eight (2) PPAs have been implemented this year*

- *Gardella Vanilla Export Company: A newly PPA project with the assistance of Gardella company and CML has been launched in the Limbe area. The project is undergoing as we speak.*
- *FACN*

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.5.2.12: # of individuals who have received USG supported short term agricultural sector productivity training.	3000 Males: 2400 Females: 600	3,793 Males: 19,616 Females: 5,798

DEFINITION: *The number of people to whom significant knowledge or skills have been imparted through formal or informal means. In-country and off-shore training are included. Knowledge or skills gained through technical assistance activities is included. If the activity provided training to trainers, and if the reporting unit can make a credible estimate of follow-on training provided by those trainers, this estimate should be included. Individuals attending more than one training are counted as many times as they attend training.*

MEASUREMENT NOTES: *Regular record.*

CURRENT STATUS: *DEED has organized specific trainings on: yam production, fish farming, apiculture, and vegetable cropping and so on, to the following individuals. DEED has also organized farmer to farmer visits which drain lots of participants.*

For this Option Year DEED Organized specific training on Rice and Corn production, irrigation system, and continue the training in agro forestry system with permaculture production

of individuals who have received USG supported short term agricultural sector productivity training.

	Project title	Individuals		
		Total	Males	Females
G-D-Limbe-0131	Intensification Culture Maraichère en agro foresterie	44	15	29
G-D-Limbe-0157	Intensification Igname en Permaculture a Marmelade	0	0	0
G-D-Limbe-0153	Renforcement de la Filière rizicole a Grison Garde	168	112	56
G-D-Limbe-0148	Renforcement Filière Rizicole a Mathone (Acul du Nord)	60	41	19
G-D-Limbe-0125	Renforcement Laiterie Grison Garde en système agroforesterie (agro-Sylvo pastoral)	80	68	12
G-D-Limbe-0155	Renforcement système Forestier mise en place de 5 Pépinière permanente dans le BV Limbe	30	22	8
G-D-Limbe-0142	Intensification Igname en Permaculture a Camp Coq	154	106	48
G-D-Limbe-0126	Intensification apiculture pour protection de Mangrove de Bas-Limbe	117	100	17
G-D-Limbe-013	Augmentation de la production et productivité de la Filière Cacaoyère	2500	1750	750
G-D-Limbe-015	Vulgarisation et intensification de la culture de Vanille en Système Forestier : Vanille Cacao	640	558	82
	Total	3,793	2,772	1,021

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.5.2.13: # of women's organizations/associations assisted as a result of USG supported interventions	1	1

DEFINITION: Organizations assisted are those that are engaged with a project activity and either already have shown benefit from the activity (as measured by any of the types) or have a high likelihood of gaining one of those benefits due to their significant level of engagement with the project.

MEASUREMENT NOTES: Regular record.

CURRENT STATUS: DEED has given a great deal of importance to women Associations. This year CEDI has received technical and financial support as a result of DEED assistance

Women's organizations/associations	<i>Type of assistance</i>
CEDI <i>(Centre d'Education et Développement intégré \dirigé par une association féminine)</i>	Intensification Culture Maraichère en système agro- forestier

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.5.2.14:: # of MSME's receiving business development services as a result of USG assistance	6	0

DEFINITION: *Include both paying clients estimated numbers of beneficiaries of information and other free services.*

MEASUREMENT NOTES: *Regular record.*

CURRENT STATUS: *This indicator has been achieved since last year*

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.7.3.1: Total # of micro enterprises receiving finance from participating firms in a USG assisted value chain (Farmers =OTHERS)	3	1

DEFINITION: *Measures one specific link in a value chain – access to credit, trade finance, microinsurance, or other financial services from other firms in the value chain. Indicator is the total number of microenterprises in each country receiving any financial services from other participating firms in a USG-Assisted value chain.*

MEASUREMENT NOTES: *Regular record.*

CURRENT STATUS: *With the assistance of DEED MODEPROVES has wined \$10,000 USD in the MEMA competition held by HIFIVE.*

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.8.1.1.: # of hectares under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance	10000	2,922.47

DEFINITION: “Improved NRM” includes activities that promote enhanced management of natural resources for one or more objectives, such as sustaining soil and/or water resources, mitigating climate change, and/or promoting sustainable agriculture, etc. Management should be guided by a stakeholder-endorsed process following principles of sustainable NRM, improved human and institutional capacity for sustainable NRM, access to better information for decision-making, and/or adoption of sustainable NRM practices.

MEASUREMENT NOTES: DEED uses GIS to measure the area in planned landscape.

CURRENT STATUS: The total area under the planned landscape and where contracts have been established between DEED and the community is **2,922.47** hectares. Management practices are being transferred.

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.8.1.2: # of hectares in areas of biological significance under improved management as a result of USG assistance	440 Marine: 60 Terrestrial: 440	120 Marine: 0 Terrestrial: 120

DEFINITION: “Improved management” includes activities that promote enhanced management of natural resources for the objective of conserving biodiversity in areas that are identified as biologically significant through national, regional, or global priority-setting processes. Management should be guided by a stakeholder-endorsed process following principles of sustainable NRM and conservation, access to better information for decision-making, and/or adoption of sustainable NRM and conservation practices.

MEASUREMENT NOTES: DEED is delimiting areas to be managed by biodiversity.

CURRENT STATUS: Considerable preliminary information is available on areas of biological significance: baseline survey, Andrews Watson’s report, Wiener’s report on marine biodiversity and Joel Timyan’s report on terrestrial area of biological significance. DEED has devoted a great deal of importance to the conservation of biodiversity. The “mangroves” of Bas-Limbé (175 hectares) are being rehabilitated. A grant was awarded to Planète-Haiti that associates the local community and the local government for this project. On the other hand, in Montrouis, DEED is assisting the community to set up a committee of management of the Bois-Neuf’s pond (65 hectares). All sectors are involved, including the Ministry of Agriculture.

By the way, DEED and the Ministry of Environment are jointly working in order to create the first marine park in Haiti. The “Ilot des Arcadins” is chosen for this ambitious project.

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.8.1.3: # of policies, laws, agreements or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are implemented as a result of USG assistance.	0	0

DEFINITION: *Policies, laws, agreements and regulations include those formed and formally endorsed by government, non-government, civil society, and/or private sector stakeholders with the intent to strengthen sustainable natural resource management.*

MEASUREMENT NOTES: *Definition of ‘implementation’ is qualitative. Number of legal texts involved is quantitative. Independent review and analysis of level of implementation of key pieces of legislation by MdE, MARNDR, and /or the collectivities*

CURRENT STATUS: *Done!.-*

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.8.1.4: # of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance.	15,000 Males: 7,200 Females: 7,800	42,680 Males: 30,363 Females: 12,317

DEFINITION: *Increased economic benefits include: increased household income, average increase in income per household, number of new enterprises developed (including but not limited to fisheries, sustainable tourism, forestry/agroforestry, sustainable agriculture, microenterprise, etc.), economic benefits from ecosystem services, etc. Economic benefits may be based on actual cash transactions or other economic value of natural resources.*

CURRENT STATUS: *Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation is*

#	Grant	Number of households	Number of people	Males	Females
1 L	Intensification Culture Maraichère en agro foresterie	37	187	70	117
2L	Intensification Igname en Permaculture a Marmelade	234	1,171	750	422
3L	Renforcement de la Filière rizicole a Grison Garde	187	937	656	281
4L	Renforcement Filière Rizicole a Mathone (Acul du Nord)	47	234	178	56
5L	Renforcement Laiterie Grison Garde en système d'agroforesterie (agro-Sylvo pastoral)	75	375	234	141
6L	Renforcement système Forestier mise en place de 5 Pépinière permanente dans le BV Limbe	70	351	290	61
7L	Intensification Igname en Permaculture a Camp Coq	141	703	553	150
8L	Intensification apiculture pour protection de Mangrove de Bas-Limbe	117	586	422	164
9L	Augmentation de la production et productivité de la Filière Cacaoyère	7,028	35,138	24,596	10,541
10L	Vulgarisation et intensification de la culture de Vanille en Système Forestier : Vanille Cacao	600	2,998	2,614	384
	TOTAL	8,536	42,680	30,363	12,317

INDICATOR TITLE:	FY 2011 Program Target	FY 2011 Achievement
4.8.1.5: # of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation	3,000 Males: 2,400 Females: 600	3,478 Males: 2,546 Females: 932

DEFINITION: *The number of individuals participating in learning activities intended for teaching or imparting knowledge and information on natural resources management and biodiversity conservation to the participants with designated instructors or lead persons, learning objectives, and outcomes, conducted fulltime or intermittently.*

MEASUREMENT NOTES: *Regular record.*

CURRENT STATUS: Lots of people have been trained in natural resources management and biodiversity conservation. The following table outlines the number of people that have been trained per Grant.

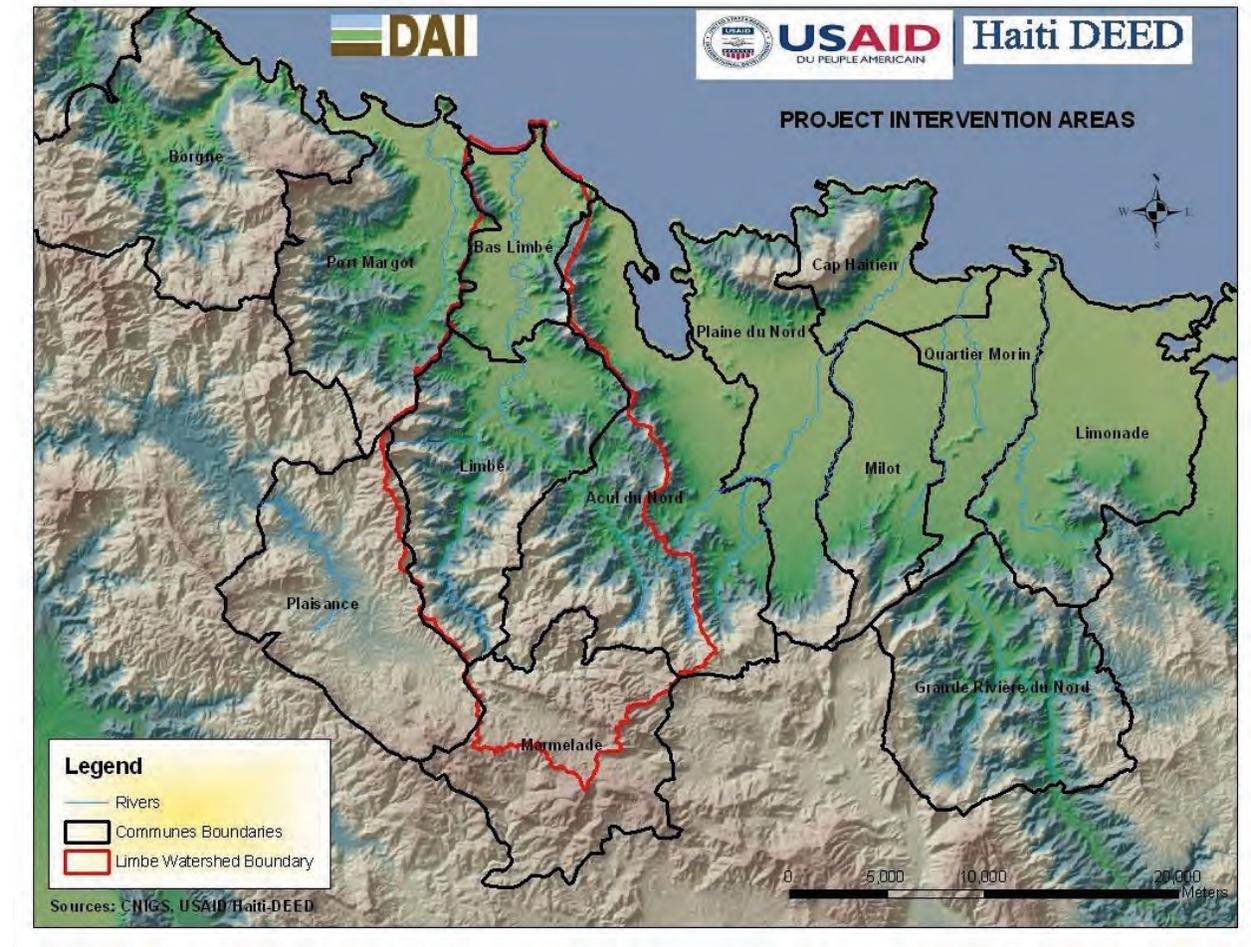
Table 6: Training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation...

#	Grant	Total	Males	Females
25 L	Intensification Culture Maraichère en agro foresterie	44	15	29
26 L	Intensification Igname en Permaculture a Marmelade	0	0	0
27 L	Renforcement Laiterie Grison Garde en système agroforesterie (agro-Sylvo pastoral)	80	68	12
28 L	Renforcement système Forestier mise en place de 5 Pépinière permanente dans le BV Limbe	30	22	8
29 L	Intensification Igname en Permaculture a Camp Coq	154	106	48
30 L	Intensification apiculture pour protection de Mangrove de Bas-Limbe	30	27	3
31 L	Augmentation de la production et productivité de la Filière Cacaoyère	2500	1750	750
32 L	Vulgarisation et intensification de la culture de Vanille en Système Forestier : Vanille Cacao	640	558	82
	TOTAL	3,478	2,546	932

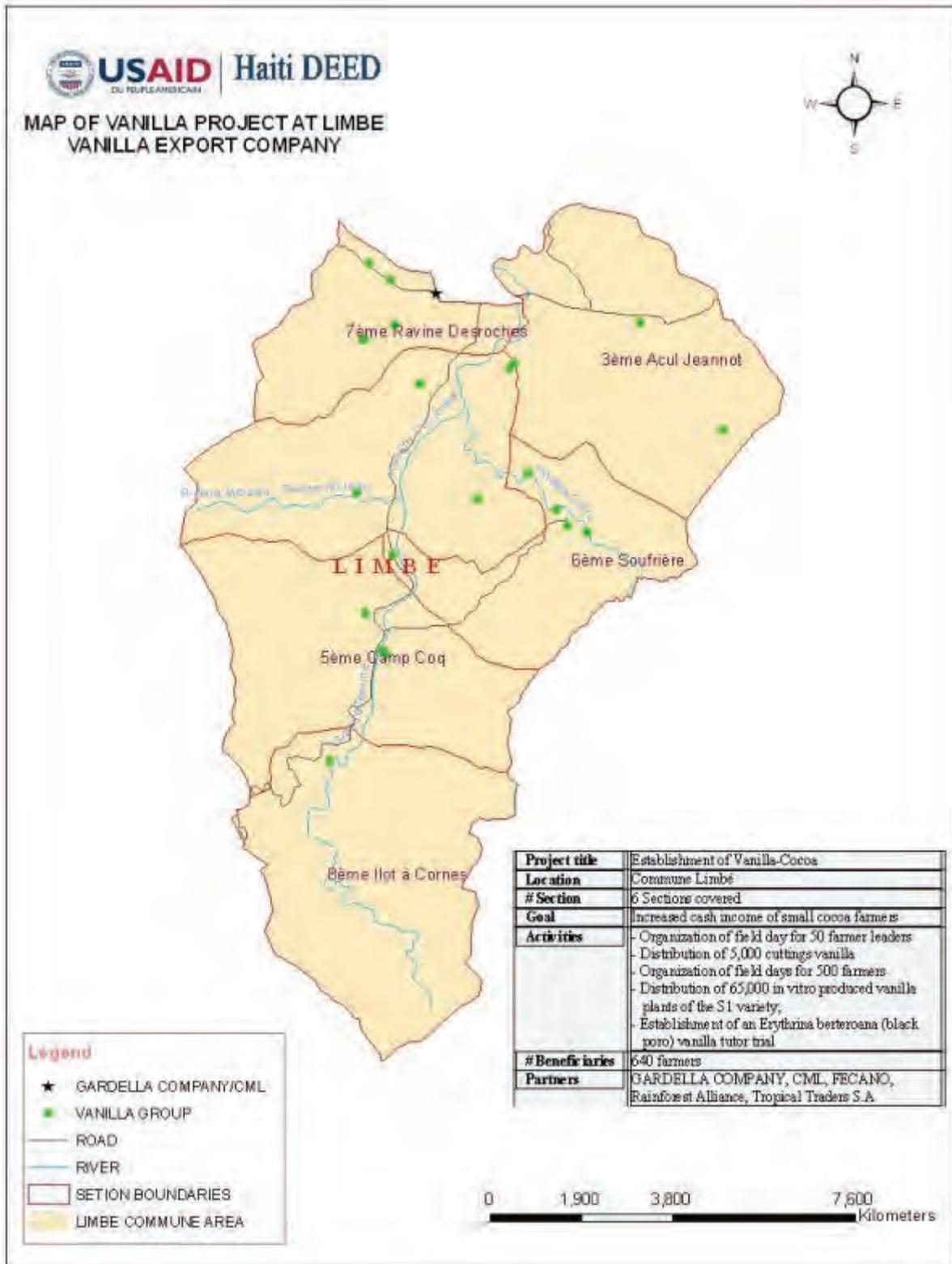
Annex 4

DEED Maps - 2011

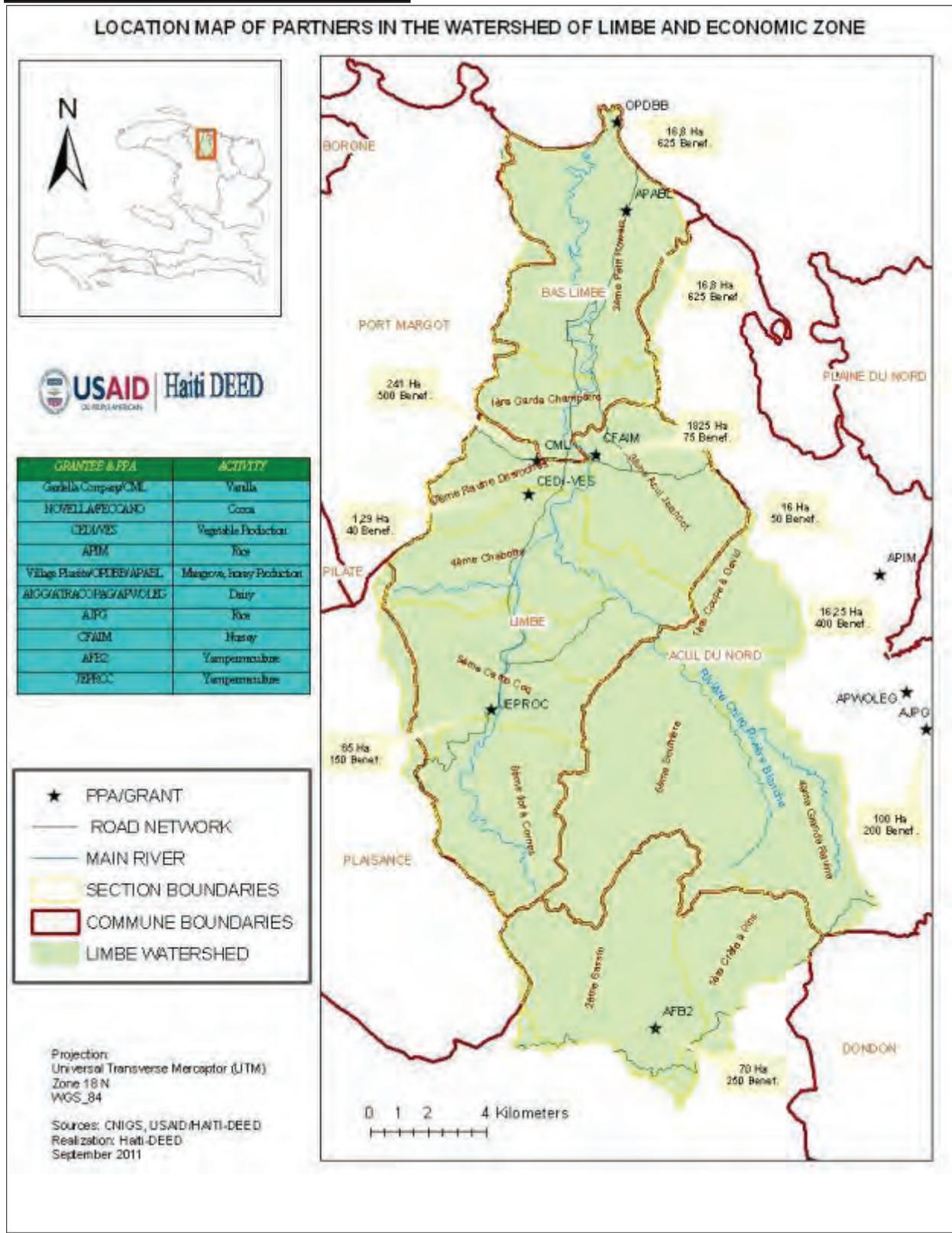
Updated Map of Project Intervention Zones for the Extension of the Base Period (2011)



Map of Vanilla PPA Activities – 2011



Location of Active Grants/PPAs – 2011



Annex 5

Photo Exposé of Key Value Chains

Filliere Renforcement Culture Potagere

GRANT : Commune Marmelade et Limbe



Fillere Yanm GRANBWA : Yanm Permaculture et Vulgarisation Technique MINISE T
GRANT :Commune Marmelade, Limbe



Extension TECH MINISE T
Cult. Yanm GRAN BWA



Renforcement Filiere Rizicole : Plaine Acul-Du-Nord et Bas-Limbe

Preparation de Sol par Outillage Aratoire Traditionnelle/



Préparation des Rizieres par Traction animale



C Préparation de Sol (Traction Mécanique)

Stade Pépinière, Transplantation et Croissance



**PROJET PPA-CACAO (FECCANO-NOVELLA-USAID/DEED) ETABLI
DANS SEPT COMMUNES DU DEPARTEMENT DU NORD**

Lancement officiel du projet



Groupe de fermiers réunissant en plein air dans le cadre d'une école pour recevoir la formation.



Lancement officiel du projet



Groupe de fermiers réunissant en plein air dans le cadre d'une école pour recevoir la formation.



Etablissement des pépinières. Chaque pépinière compte 6080 plantules.



Etablissement des pépinières



Etablissement des pépinières



Etablissement des pépinières



Formation sur la technique de greffage en pépinière.



Installation de sachets pour l'emblavage de fèves cacaoyères.



Image des greffoirs, outils pour pratiquer la greffe latérale.



Qualité du cacao, séance offerte par M. Daniel ZEPHIR (Dir. General des Etablissements Novella) lors de la visite de la délégation de l'USAID dans l'une des 2500 écoles.

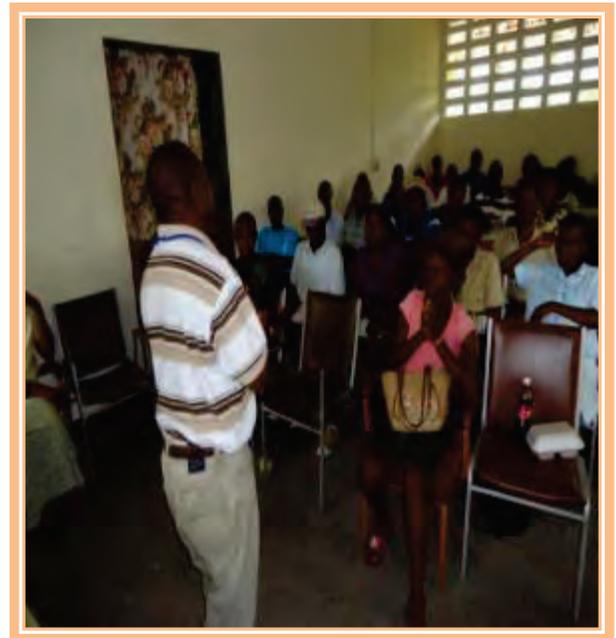
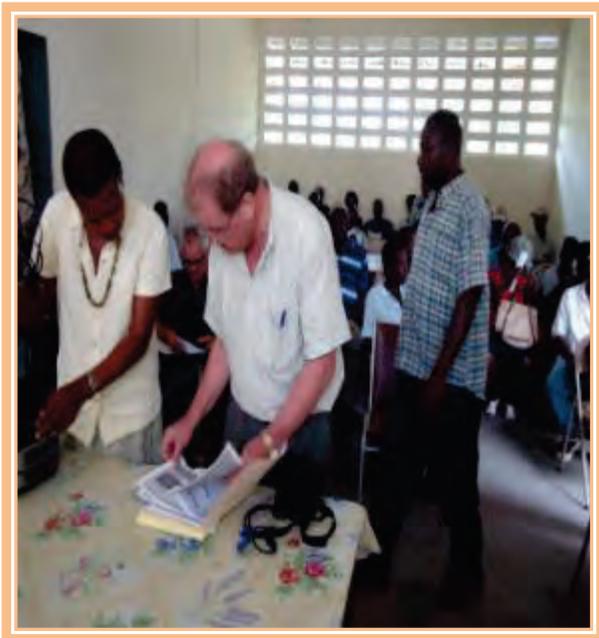


Image des bâches bleues remises aux fermiers pour le séchage des fèves de cacao



Qualité du cacao marchand, séance offerte par M. Daniel ZEPHIR (Dir. General des Etablissements Novella) lors de la période de formation présentée par BK a CFAIM





De façon spécifique, l'atelier vise à :

- ✚ Identifier les points d'entrée pour des actions destinées à éliminer ces contraintes;
- ✚ Examiner le rôle de la plateforme dans l'élimination de ces contraintes
- ✚ Évaluer la nécessité de faire des recherches en vue d'éliminer ces contraintes ;