

# Quarterly Report

## January to March 2010

April, 2010

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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, creating livelihood options for hillside farmers currently trapped in continued poverty. DEED links the management of natural resources to sound conservation while simultaneously offering livelihood options that provide the essential stimulus for promoting sustainable watershed management. The project targets two watersheds initially – the Limbé in the north and the river systems around Montrouis in the west.

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

DEED works across six integrated technical components. These are:

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

The key project results will include:

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

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

## Section II. Significant Accomplishments

On January 12, 2010, a magnitude 7 earthquake struck Port-au-Prince and the greater capital area region wreaking devastation and disruption on a catastrophic scale. Thankfully, DEED project teams were largely in rural areas and all staff was accounted for following the quake and the project areas did not suffer significant physical damage. However, indirect pain and suffering has touched everyone and their families. The events that followed temporarily stopped program implementation as all hands turned to the relief and recovery work for several weeks. This included using vehicles for search and rescue efforts as well as different assessments in the project zones. The banking system ceased functioning for over a month and commerce in general halted throughout the region. By March 1, the project had returned to near regular operations and the Haitian commercial market was beginning to function.

This quarterly report therefore highlights only those aspects of project implementation that were significant during the ninth (9<sup>th</sup>) quarter. Work continues across all of the major requirement sets. Some of the most important results of the quarter included:

- DEED launched *Kout Lanbi Agrikol*, a SMS information service over the mobile telephone network targeting farmers and agricultural enterprise in the two watersheds.
- Project Technical staff and a DAI consultant, in conjunction with GoH counterparts and visiting consultants from other institutions) conducted assessments in March and April of the CNIGS (*Centre National d'Information Geo-Spatiale*); a national facility and team of technical professionals severely impacted by the earthquake. Recommendations on rebuilding CNIGS crossing several themes have been identified and submitted to USAID.
- Through Memoranda of Understanding, DEED has added twenty-four new Producer Groups (PGs) to the associations already working with the program, raising the total number of PGs working formally with the program to 48.
- Winrock is conducting an evaluation of DEED's and its partners' capacity to undertake significant tree seedling production and reforestation in both of its watersheds.
- CEEPCO Engineers is completing technical studies on small watershed infrastructure projects in each of the watersheds for inclusion in the management plans or for potential financing by DEED or other implementing partners.
- DEED is now implementing twenty-seven (27) grants and PPAs, together representing a total project commitment of over \$ 4,000,000 of project funding and another \$5,000,000 in leveraged partner funding for productive agriculture and conservation activities.
- DEED supported the mobilization of the USAID/OTI post-earthquake recovery program through the use of its Port-au-Prince offices and infrastructure, significantly speeding up the mobilization of this very large project.

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

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

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

- This requirement was previously completed and there were no further activities this quarter.

### *Requirement 1.2 - Initial participating watershed producer groups selected*

- This requirement was previously completed and there were no further activities this quarter.

### *Requirement 1.3 - Facilitator services developed*

- This requirement was previously completed and there were no further activities this quarter.

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

### *Requirement 2.1 Transparent, democratic-based, business-run Producer Groups (PGs) functioning in the watershed and market-shed*

- Twelve new producer groups have been selected in the Limbé watershed:

<i>Name of Group</i>	<i>Acronym</i>	<i>Locality</i>	<i>Person Responsible</i>	<i>Telephone</i>
Mouvement Pour le Développement Economique, la formation des valeurs environnementales et sociales	MODEPROVES	Limbe	Metellus Luckson	3739-0163
Mouvement Organisation 8eme Limbe	MOP8L	Camp Coq	Pierre Ilveus	3779-8115
Oganizasyon Paysan Kankok	OPK	Camp Coq	Beauger St Claire	N/A
Organisation Développement Camp Coq et Ilet a cornes	ODCI	Ilet a corne (Castillon)	Baptiste Telemaque	3785-7992
Association Fraternité Bile II	AFB2	Bile II (Bassin)	Therlonge Remy	3789-4878
Ogarnisation pour le Développement des jeunes de Paparel	ODJP	1ere Section Crete a pin	Charles Francelin	3845-6463
Mouvement des Paysans Agricoles de Platon	MOPAP	3eme Section Platon	Amites Jean Exilhomme	3764-1902
Organisation pour le Développement de la Soufrière	ODS	Soufriere	Joseph Kilick	3665-4286
Association des Paysans Agricoles de Bas-Limbe	APABL	Bas-Limbe	Alibert Peronord	3710-4082
Association des Planteurs de Château-neuf	APCHA	3eme Section Acul Jeannot	Morales Jean-Baptiste	3625-1374
Association Groupement Lombard	AGL	3eme Section Acul Jeannot	Josue Nacius Caseus	N/A
Mouvement Paysan Acul	MPA	Soufriere Acul	Pedro Milord	3668-0784/3431-9141

- Twelve new producer groups have also been selected in the Montrouis watershed

<i>Name of Group</i>	<i>Acronym</i>	<i>Locality</i>	<i>Person Responsible</i>	<i>Telephone</i>
Association des Pêcheurs de Bord de Mer Bois Neuf	APEBB	Roseau	<u>Pascal Lony</u>	3906 1150
Organisation Solidarité Paysan Calouis Fonds Batiste	OSPKF	Font Batiste	Jean Damus Dallien	pas de numero
Association des planteurs de Délice	APD	Courjolle	Télémaque Pierre	3755-1465
Femme Cherche la Vi	FCL	Roseau	Mme Dormeus	38292120
Association pour les Développement des jeunes de Bancosse	ADJB	Piatre et Roseau	Noel Septimus	3723-6938
Association des Pêcheur de Montrouis du cote des Arcadin	APKAM	Piatre	Jean Lukner Joseph	36905953
Association espoir pour les Matheux	ASSEMA	Courjolle	Jean Ogino Silly	3743-1854
Association des Femmes Progressiste pour le développement de l'Archaie	AFPDA	Courjolle	Mme Mentor Marie Clairmeli	37788713
Association des femmes de Camp Mary	AFC	Roseau	Ismela Jn Louis Jeannine Simeon	3787-3448 3757-2841
Unité des Jeunes et des Adultes pour le progrès de Petis bois	UJAP	Courjolle	Gilles Jean Eliancy Dorvilus Jn Vernius	36346224 37347481
Association des Jeune progressiste pour le Développement de la Commune de l'Archaie	AJPDCA	Arachaie	Soirilus Joseph Jean	3845-1093
Association des Planteurs de L'Archaie et de Cabaret	APAC	Courjolle	Bien Aime Bencio De ruisseau Jn Rony	38068822

- Seventeen grants through Producer Groups are being managed by DEED. In the Montrouis zone the groups are OPD8, CUPEC, AJTAPP, APKA, AAPL, KAK, and FPPP; while in Limbé the groups are GRADSPA, APCHA, MODEPROVES, KOREPA, IFOK, APG, MPA, ODES, APWOLEM, and APKBA.

#### *Requirement 2.2 Enterprise initiated and managed by PG*

- The marketing agreements established in 2009 between seven PGs and three hotels on the Arcadins coast continued to yield results during this quarter. Producer groups APDDL, FPPP and AJTAPP sold plantains, paw-paw, pumpkins, beans, hot peppers, avocados, carrots, watercress, and honey to the hotels.
- APWOLEM PG members have been offered a contract to produce for a vegetable flash freezing plant in Port-au-Prince. Verification of status of plant and staff must be conducted to determine if there was any quake damage. APWOLEM has also harvested six ponds and sold the fish in Marmelade and Cap Haitien. The cost of transport and the price of saltwater fish must be studied to see whether inland markets such as Marmelade, Puilboro and Limbé do not offer a better price. The number of adult fish was lower than the stocking rates and a study must be carried out to understand the causes – including predation, theft, fishing, etc... The carp and tilapia that were harvested were of acceptable size but more work must be done in composting the ponds.
- ODES has prepared its pineapple plantations and is procuring cow pea seed to accompany the pasture grass planting as an anti-erosion/fodder amelioration technique.

- GRADSPA has completed a number of fodder production units in Bas-Limbé and has procured a first delivery of improved variety goats for semi-intensive production while tethered and in pens.
- MODEPROVES has received a first load of forest yam seed and is working with the beneficiaries to plant them using the “Yanm Granbwa” permaculture method.

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

- The first DEED participating producer groups are beginning to produce. Below is a list of products that APWOLEM has sold in the last few months to buyers in the Cap Haitien area. DEED staff served as the initial broker between producers and market outlets. Once the link was established buyers place orders for vegetables from APWOLEM producers.

**APWOLEM sales in the Cap Haitien area**

<b>Produce</b>	<b>Purchaser</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
<b>Lettuce</b>	D Corner	180 lbs
	Kokiyay supermarket	65 lbs
<b>Tomatoes</b>	D Corner	225 lb
	Kokiyay supermarket	150 lb
	Cormier Plage Hotel	11.25 lb
<b>Hot peppers</b>	D Corner	540 lbs
	Kokiyay supermarket	100 lbs
<b>Broccoli</b>	Kokiyay supermarket	50 lbs
	Cormier Plage Hotel	22.5 lbs

- As noted in 2.2, Montrouis Producer Groups sold a significant amount of agricultural produce to three of the hotels on the Arcadins coast. Between October 2009 and February 2010, the value of sales to the hotels amounted to \$1,276. Over 400 dollars worth of honey was sold by AJTAPP.

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

- Marketing agreements between PGs and commercial buyers continue to be developed. A report on marketing agreements (*Marketing agreements between Producer Groups and enterprises*) was submitted to USAID at the end of the quarter.
- The GUIDEE and CFET contracts are being revised to include provision of training courses to the 24 new producer groups as well as providing programs to small and medium enterprises. With intimate knowledge of the producer groups, training staff (Facilitators) will be well placed to make market linkages between producers and enterprises while providing training courses on market analysis, contract development and other subjects of interest to both client groups.

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

- There were no activities during the current quarter for this Requirement

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

- The PPA to Cafe Selecto was awarded and the contract signed (see 7.1). This activity will result in a partnership between the Geo. Wiener firm and several PGs growing and selling coffee in the Fonds Baptiste area.
- Discussions are continuing with the firm FAMOSA, which manufactures ketchup and other tomato-based products, with the aim of providing the FAMOSA factory in Port-au-Prince with tomatoes from the Montrouis zone. The challenge for DEED is to help the PGs coordinate their production and delivery so that they provide a sufficient quantity of produce to the company.
- In an effort to promote entrepreneur-producer group partnerships in the Limbé area, DEED staff has been working closely with service providers with the goal of creating sustainable links between the producer groups and input providers in the area. In collaboration with producer group leaders, DEED technical staff prepare bidding documents listing the quantity and quality of needed inputs. Service providers, submit quotes and producer groups select the best offer before finalizing a purchase. This process allows the producer group to select suppliers in a transparent and competitive manner. A list of service provider contracts created this quarter can be found below on the next page.

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

*3.1 Nonfarm businesses supported*

- With several buyers expressing interest in bamboo handicrafts in Port-au-Prince, Cap Haitien, Labadee and the US, there is promise of expanding this sector in the Limbé watershed. A collection of bamboo products has been created by DEED staffer Frantz Estimable in order to show potential buyers, what kinds of products are available from the two producer groups in Marmelade and Camp Coq. The link to this is <http://www.flickr.com/photos/bamboohandicrafts/>
- The PPA grants to ARN and HSSA support non-farm business and create alternative employment opportunities. Because of events, both grants are behind schedule. No-cost extensions for these PPA grants have been approved by USAID.
- The production of honey is becoming an important business in the Montrouis zone. AJTAPP is well established and is a leader in the field. Yves Dubuisson will install 1,000 hives on his land in the Mathieux area. One hundred hives were installed in the Roseau area this quarter.

## Service provider contracts created:

Producer Group	Providers	Materials/Stock	Quantities
APWOLEM	OPAG	Pineapple stock	20,000 stems
Marmelade / Bassin		Plantain stock	24,000 plants
	ZO Production	Live fencing stock	8,000 seedlings
		Citrus	2,000 seedlings
	PLANTORAMA	Vegetable seeds	68 lbs
	Claircius Vil	Guano	100 sacks of 100 lbs
	PLANTKORAMA	Grenadia	1,000 plantules
		Forest and fruit tree	2,500 seedlings
APKBA Marmelade /	PLANTKORAMA	Pineapple stock	84,500 stems
KOREPA	OPAG	Yam seeds	24,500 stems
Camp Coq		Pineapple stock	20,000 stems
		Plantain stock	32,000 plants
	PLANTKORAMA	Live fence seedlings	8,000 seedlings
		Fruit and forest TREE	10,000 seedlings
	CADEPANH	Seedling nursery	1 established
ODES Soufriere / Kewou	PLANTKORAMA	Pineapple stock	50,000 stems
	PEPDIPLAN	Bean seeds	400 marmites
		Pineapple stock	4,800 stems
MODEPROVES Limbe	OPAG	Yams seedlings	16,000 stems
	AAPAS	Pineapples	12,500 stems
		Plantains	10,500 plants
		Live fences	1,250 seedlings
	ATAL	Fruit trees	2,500 seedlings
		Forest trees	1,000 seedlings
APCHA	PEPDIPLAN	Sugar cane	30,000 plants
		Congo peas	48 marmites
		Pineapple	30,000 stems
	AAPAS	Pineapple	50,000 stems
	PLATKORAMA	Fruit and forest trees	31,600 seedlings
CML Limbe	Bambou du nord	Bambou mats	1,200 mats
	OJPF	Bambou mats	1,200 mats
GRADSPA Bas Limbé	Joseph Arry	Life hedge plants	100,000
	Grades	Pineapple plants	2,000 dozen
		Elephant grass	50,000
	ExilhomeNewton	Forest tree species	4,000

- Castor oil production is also developing quickly. Both APKA and KAK have grants that will assist the associations to establish their production. Two oil presses were purchased and delivered this month—one to each group.

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

- APWOLEM in Marmelade has brokered an additional 12 pond leasing agreements in the Bassin area. The total number of ponds in the program is 24 with 6 of the first 12 having been harvested. Revenue from the initial sales help initial pond owners reimburse the “in-kind” loan for labor received from DEED allowing the second wave of farmers to construct their ponds. This system of credit in the form of labor reflects the systems already in place with “konbits” (rotating work crews) and is easily adopted as a way of contributing to another farmer’s farm

activities. The second set of 12 ponds is in final stages of construction and will be stocked with fingerlings produced by the first 12 fish farmers.

- Marketing agreements between PGs and commercial buyers have been established. See 2.2 and 2.3 above.

### *3.3 Tenant farming increased in lowlands*

- The PPA grant to landowners Yves Dubuisson and Mickael Millien supports a pilot tenant farming scheme. The ten farmers have started to work their 2-hectare plots. The farmers plowed their land in early March in preparation for the planting season.

### *3.5 Productivity of small irrigated perimeters increased*

- The MARNDR is implementing its program of rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure in the Montrouis zone. DEED is a partner in this activity.
- The Terms of Reference for a consultant to work with the MARNDR to reorganize the water user associations along the coast has been developed. This STTA is planned for April and May.
- Demonstration gardens have been established in each of six irrigated perimeters in the Montrouis zone. The gardens are each 25 m<sup>2</sup> and will showcase best practice in high value vegetable production.

## **Result 4 Communities' natural resources base protected and production increased**

### *4.1 Access to information about production and conservation technologies increased*

- The *KOUT LANBI AGRIKOL* SMS service is now fully operational. Farmer participation is lower than anticipated due to the January earthquake which severely disrupted the recruitment program. A second PR campaign (flyers and radio) is underway currently.
- The table on the next page summarizes the technologies being implemented in the watersheds by DEED partner Producer groups. All technologies are developed to be both productive and promote conservation goals at the same time.
- DEED Agriculture production specialists worked closely with the following organizations in the implementation of their activities – KOREPA, MODEPROVES, OPD8-L, APWOLEM, MODAB, MPA, APKBA. A Farmer to Farmer visit was organized between APKBA and APCHA to compare sustainable pineapple production and soil conservation techniques.

Technology	DEED partner groups
Yam permaculture – growing yams and associated crops in a forest setting	MODEPROVES, KOREPA, APG, UFOK, OPD8-L
Cacao intensification	CML, CJBC, SOCOSPOC, CAPUP, CAFUPBO, MPA
Pineapple contour and improved pasture production	ODES, APKBA,
Intensification of goat and forage production	APABL
Fruit/nectar tree production with apiculture	APCHA, MODAB, AJTAPP, Dubuisson
Fish culture and intensive vegetable production as alternative to hillside farming	APWOLEM, CUPEC (vegetable production only)
Milk and dairy production	OPD-8
Castor oil production	KAK, APKA
Compost manufacture from urban market waste	AAPL
Production of Moringa and fruit trees on a commercial scale	ARN
Processing of vegetables and fruit in an integrated system including livestock raising and biogas production	HSSA
Wet washing coffee production	Café Selecto
Water cress production for local hotels	FPPP

#### 4.2 Community land-use plan established and implemented

- Community mapping continues and by the end of Quarter 10 (June 2010), the additional area under management by all 48 DEED participating producer groups will be mapped. These maps will be used by the sub-watershed working groups in the preparation of preliminary land-use plans.

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

- All of the grants to Montrouis PGs include the planting of income-generating trees on exposed upper slopes. The single exception is the grant to AAPL—which is a compost manufacturing project in the peri-urban area of Arcahaie.
- See section 4.1 for the list of perennial crops and technologies being implemented in the Limbé watershed.

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

- There were no activities during the current quarter for this Requirement

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

- The management committee for the *Etang Bois Neuf* has met twice this quarter. A management plan for the lake and the surrounding area is being prepared. A survey of community water and sanitation requirements was conducted in March. The results are now being analyzed and will be reported shortly.

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

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

- This requirement was previously completed and there were no further activities this quarter.

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

- DEED staff and DAI Consultant Ioana Bouvier twice conducted assessments of CNIGS (February and March). Major findings included:

**1. Operational Space** – CNIGS is acutely in need of suitable (medium term) office space, through either a rental off site or through temporary buildings on their new site

**2. Equipment** – Approximately 67% of their equipment was salvaged and 95% of the data was recovered, however, some significant replacement equipment needs have been identified

**3. Data Management** – CNIGS would like to fully avail themselves of and make more widely available the new post-earthquake data from a multiple of sources

**4. Other Donors** – Multiple donors, especially the EU are interested in helping to rebuild CNIGS

*5.3 Community-based natural resources management supported*

- DEED staff continues to support the mayor of Bas-Limbé in the implementation of their co-management plan for the protection of the mangroves in the Limbé watershed coastal zone.

This effort will be replicated in the Acul du Nord mangrove stands with the collaboration of French NGO – AFDI with Region Aquitaine funding.

- Winrock Consultant forester and NRM specialists worked in Montrouis and Limbé in February and March on a consultancy aimed at developing a landscape-scale reforestation and slope stabilization program.

## **Result 6 Watershed restoration plan developed and implemented by watershed stakeholders**

### *6.1 Watershed governing and decision-making structure established*

- Meetings were held with the Arcahaie *Mairie* on March 22 and March 25 with the aim of initiating a dialogue on the preparation of a natural resources management plan for the Commune. The Commune has done little in this regard, and has few resources available that could support its efforts. DEED will work with the Commune to develop a plan that will include not only NRM but the protection of infrastructure and measures to reduce the risk to local communities from extreme weather events. This is now a priority.
- DEED staff met with the mayors of Limbé and Bas-Limbé to introduce the idea of inter-communal watershed working groups in order to address issues that cross administrative boundaries and follow hydrological and bio-geographical principles. The concept was well received by both mayors and meetings with Acul du Nord and Marmelade will follow with the goal of having an inter-communal working group established by the end of 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter.

### *6.2 Participatory land-use plan developed for watershed*

- With the finalization of the additional 12 producer groups in Limbé watershed and the community mapping to be completed under Requirement 4.2, the inter-communal watershed management group can look at watershed level land-use issues and develop a plan based on community level inputs.
- The community map in the area of Kounol was completed. Mapping continues at Bankos, Ti Bois, and Roseau.

### *6.3 Participatory disaster plan developed for watershed*

- The management plans to be developed for Arcahaie and St Marc will include measures to reduce the risk of disasters caused by extreme weather.
- Given Limbé watershed's close proximity to a transform fault and has a subduction zone running through it, Natural Resources Management specialists developed an informational presentation on the how to react during an earthquake. This presentation was conducted with

all 5 Limbé sub-watershed working groups. The full presentation in Kreyol, with maps, was provided to each of the sub-watershed working groups for future use.

- In early February DEED Limbé staff interviewed 1) sub-watershed working groups, 2) Limbé mayor’s office and 3) Limbé producer groups to get an estimate on the number of displaced persons arriving in the Limbé watershed as a result of the January 12 earthquake in the Port-au-Prince area. A very conservative estimate of the displaced population resulted in an average of 0.5 displaced persons per household in the Limbé watershed area, not including the Cap Haitien greater urban and peri-urban zones, where the numbers are sure to be much higher. The findings are summarized in the table below:

#### 6.4 Common watershed protection infrastructure rehabilitated or constructed

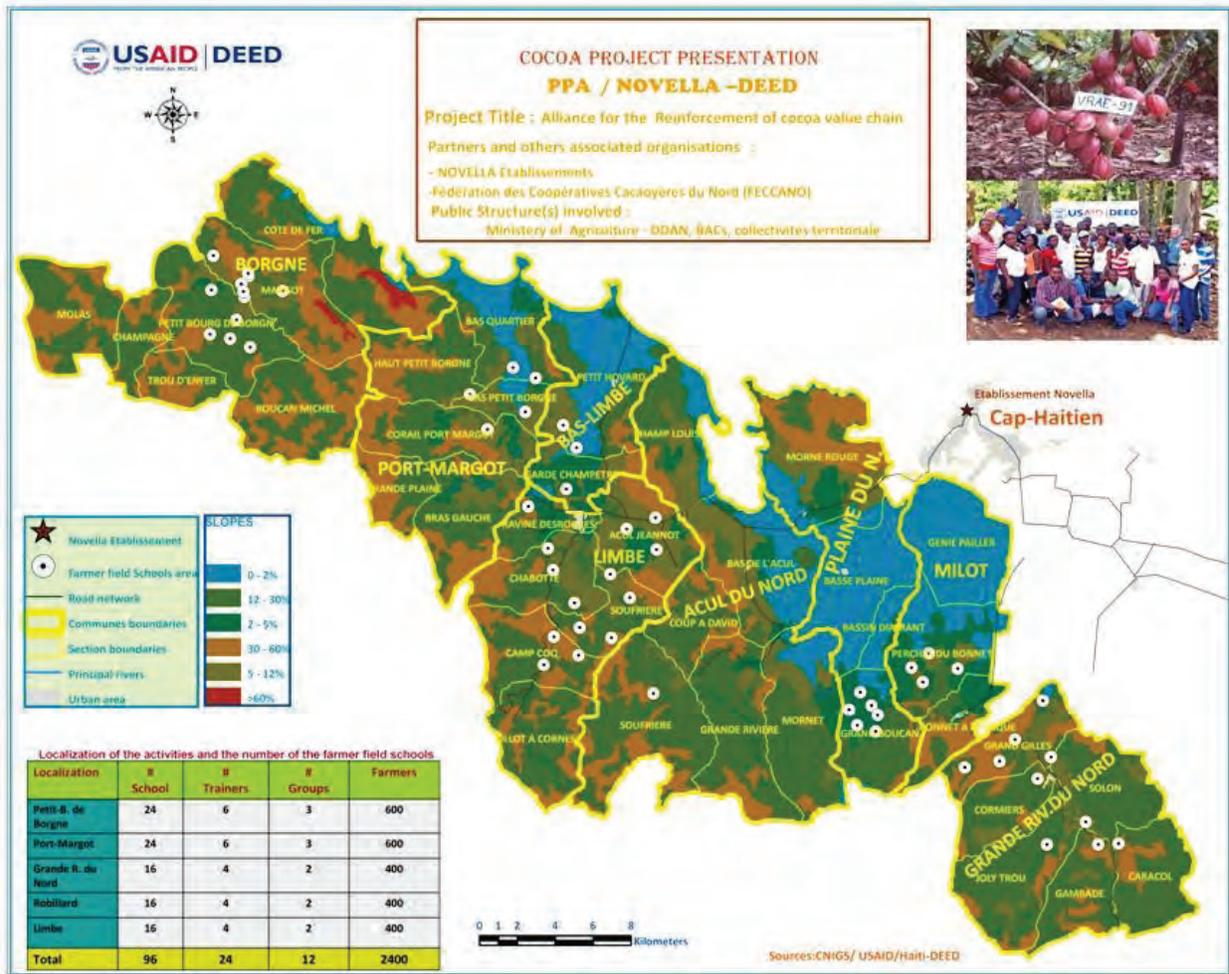
- Two CEEPCO engineers met with commune level authorities in March 2010, while visiting critical Limbé watershed infrastructure to collect information to be used in the preparation of bid documents for 1) Marmelade market restoration, 2) Limbé market drainage repair and 3) box culvert rehabilitation on the Ravine des Roches agricultural feeder road.
- These CEEPCO engineers also worked on the design and specifications for the repair of road infrastructure at a number of specific sites in the Montrouis zone. Their report will be completed in April.

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

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

- While visiting the cacao farmer field schools, Daniel Zephir of NOVELLA export company was informed of the difficulties in watering the schools tree nurseries during the dry season. Without prompting, Mr. Zephir purchased \$4,000 in watering cans for the 96 field schools. A map of the 5 zones where field schools are located is at the top of the next page.
- Six PPA grants are now being implemented with DEED support.

Grantee	Activity
Agro Regional Nursery (ARN)	Tree seedling nursery production
Haiti Solidarite SA (HSSA)	Agro-processing and livestock raising
MARNDR	Rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure
Dubuisson Yves	Tenant farming pilot
Cafe Selecto	Coffee production and processing
Novella	Cacao production and processing



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

- There were no activities during the current quarter for this Requirement

7.3 - Other sources of donor funding and expertise identified

- Closely linked to Requirement 5.3, DEED staff was invited by AFDI to visit the *Village Planète* nursery in Baie de l’Acul. AFDI plans on preparing a program to promote an agro-forestry buffer zone between annual cropping areas and the threatened mangroves. Saline tolerant tree species such as coconut, *zamande*, cacao, and eucalyptus with important economic value for fruit and fuel wood will be planted in these zones. AFDI is interested in collaborating with DEED in both the management aspect of the mangrove areas and in participating in developing economic alternatives to cutting mangroves, such as honey production.

### **Section III. Summary of Deliverables and Milestones**

DEED continues to catch up on its project Deliverables and Milestones.

The project submitted three additional milestones during this quarter. This brings it to a total completion of forty-five (45) of fifty-nine (59) Deliverables, and twenty-one (21) of forty-three (43) Milestones due by the end of the ninth quarter. The individual submissions of the last period are below. Project efforts are now concentrating on completing Result 2, community enterprise; Result 4, community production; and Result 6, watershed governance activities. The scorecard for the project implementation to date follows in two tables below.

#### **Completed Deliverables from Quarter Nine:**

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

#### **Completed Milestones from Quarter Nine:**

- 2.3.2 Formal marketing agreement signed between first 12 PGs and enterprise/service targeted market
- 3.3.1 Identification of potential hosts of tenant farmers identified each year (2<sup>nd</sup> time)
- 4.1.2 PGs select/adapt technologies promoted via Field Schools
- 7.1.1 Establishment of functioning alliances with private sector supporting project objectives

## DEED Contractor Deliverables Schedule Quarters 1 through 9

Contractor Deliverables	Quarter(s) Due
<b>Result 1</b>	
1.1 Workshop report including participant's list (in English and French)	-Q2
1.1 Action plan for collaboration/ conflict avoidance	-Q2
1.1 Modifications to Work/milestone plan based upon workshop and a donor conflict mitigation strategy	-Q4
1.2 Community identification assessment and map	-Q3
1.2 List of selected groups and signed contracts	-Q3
1.2 Bi-annual performance assessment	-Q3, -Q5, Q7, Q9
1.3 Facilitators training program and rating forms and survey methodology	-Q2
<b>Result 2</b>	
2.1 Initial two Producer Groups (PG) by-laws (in English, French, and Creole)	-Q3
2.1 Documented success stories of PG graduation (in English, French, and Creole)	-Q5, -Q9,
2.2 Summary Market assessment/feasibility study report of promising enterprises	Q3
2.2 Annual overview update on PG accounting and relationships with private sector and financial service providers	Q8, Q12
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
2.4 Documented success stories of Haitian BDS & BSS provision of service and self sufficiency( in English, French, and Creole)	Q5, -Q8,
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
<b>Result 3</b>	
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
3.4 Report on labor opportunities and patterns	-Q3
3.5 Survey and maps on irrigation/drainage systems	-Q4
<b>Result 4</b>	
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
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

<b>Result 5</b>		
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
<b>Result 6</b>		
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
<b>Result 7</b>		
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 9

Result / Milestone	Due	Delivered
1	Q2 Q4 Q5	Q3 Q4 Q6
1.1. Convene workshop to identify areas of collaboration and produce action plan		
1.2. Initial 12 Producer Groups selected		
1.3. Facilitators for PGs trained equivalent to minimum ration 1:6		
2	Q3 Q4 Q5 Q5/Q10 Q6 Q6 Q6/Q8/Q12 Q8	Q4 Q4 Q9
2.3 Assessment to identify potential business linkages and market constraints to targeted watershed production		
2.1 PGs graduate from accreditation program		
2.5 Establish NRM Product Capital Fund		
2.2 PGs with business plans that identify initial, recurring, expansion costs and how those costs will be covered		
2.2 PGs incorporated into accreditation program equivalent to those that graduate the previous year		
2.3 Formal marketing agreement signed between first 12 PGs and enterprise/service targeted market		
2.6 Training provided to promising entrepreneurs and SMEs per watershed per year		
2.5 First round of loans provided through NRM Product Capital Fund		
3	Q4 Q4 Q4 Q4/Q6/Q9 Q4/Q9 Q6 Q8	Q5 Q4 Q4 Q5/Q9 Q5 Q7 Q7
3.1 Database of non-farm MSMEs complete		
3.4 Establishment of a mechanism for information regarding alternative forms of labor for hillside farmers		
3.5 Updated maps of irrigation/drainage systems		
3.3 Identification of potential hosts of tenant farmers identified each year		
3.2 TA provided to PG-MSME-Entrepreneur new partnerships per year		
3.3 Land access/use contracts between tenants and landlords signed		
3.5 Rehabilitation plans for irrigation/drainage systems identified		
4	Q2 Q4 Q4 Q5 Q9 Q9 Q9	Q4 Q5 Q6 Q9
4.3 Collaboration with MarChE contractor formalized		
4.5 Biologically significant sites identified		
4.1 First Farmer Field School established		
4.1 PGs select/adapt technologies promoted via Field Schools		
4.2 PGs develop enterprise and/or soil conservation plans		
4.3 Target communities/PGs increase use of perennial crops		
5	Q3 Q3/Q7 Q5 Q9	Q4 Q7
5.1 Assessment of policy constraints in the watersheds completed		
5.3 Training provided to GOH personnel in the development of simple WM plans		
5.1 Policy recommendations presented in national policy forum		
5.2 USG data managed by DAI and the CNIGS meets FGDC metadata standards		
6	Q5 Q6 Q6 Q10 Q11	Q8
6.2 Infrastructure protection and rehabilitation needs identified/completed per community development plans		
6.4 Business plan developed for each identified infrastructure project		
6.3 Disaster management plans developed for each watershed		
6.1 Each legally mandated WMC approves written democratic and business principles		
6.4 Infrastructure rehabilitated as per the business plans		
7	Q6 Q8 Q11	Q8 Q9
7.2 Diaspora Investment Forum hosted		
7.3 Non-USAID program leveraged to provide further assistance in watersheds		
7.1 Establishment of functioning alliances with private sector supporting project objectives		

## Section VI. Implementation Challenges and Responses

This section examines the context in which DEED works as well as how it is being implemented and looks at the particular challenges to its implementation. The January 12 earthquake introduced a pause in normal operations as well as some impact on the implementation schedule for the project. Work pace has resumed, and even intensified, in some sets of activities. This section briefly examines key project challenges and how they will be addressed going forward.

Broadly speaking, the earthquake did not seriously impact the two project watersheds – Montrouis and Limbé. There was minimal physical damage in Montrouis and none in Limbé. There was an influx of internally displaced people (IDPs) – there are estimates for the Arcahaie-St.Marc corridor of 50-60,000; however a much lower estimate for Limbé of approximately 10,000. This influx, while a challenge for the local governments in some cases, is not considered disruptive to the DEED program and as the program resumed, it focused on its producer groups, agricultural technologies and enterprises much as before. In this regard, the project did not seek emergency recovery funding as that effort targeted the greater capital region around Port-au-Prince.

However, the earthquake did have an impact at two levels, both related to the project's Result Five – GOH watershed management policies facilitate resource management and are coordinated between ministries and with local governments:

First is in the area of policy itself (Requirement 5.1). DEED was advanced in the analysis and elaboration of revised policies relative to community-based natural resources management. This was very dependent on the collaboration of the Ministry of Agriculture and collaboration with, additionally, the Ministry of the Environment and the *Comité Interministériel d'Aménagement du Territoire* (CIAT). Following the earthquake, the GoH national authorities have had to necessarily realign priorities. This will hinder efforts at those levels and would indicate a need to postpone policy work further until years four and five. In the meantime, DEED is redirecting effort in policy more towards the Department and Commune levels in the watersheds. This is even more imperative in the post quake environment. The project will therefore continue to work with Mayors in local land use policies in support of the watershed management results although not necessarily as anticipated in Requirement 5.1.

Second, and more importantly, the *Centre National d'Information Geo-Spatiale* (CNIGS) national facility and team of technical professionals was severely impacted by the earthquake, with both loss of life and extensive property damage. DEED has conducted an assessment of its institutional needs to bring back its capacity in mapping and technical services. These are significant – temporary offices, new hardware, operating budgets, etc. – and involve multiple international donors. Until decisions are taken collectively regarding CNIGS' restitution and USAID's role in this, DEED cannot move forward towards meeting its objectives in this result. However, it will provide technical assistance to continue to assess needs and develop a strategic recovery plan that diverse donors may eventually support.

During this quarter, a second USAID-funded watershed program began operations on the limits of DEED's project area in Montrouis. Normally not an operational concern, the new project's mandates and approaches differ measurably from those of DEED, especially in the results focusing on infrastructure, watershed governance and producer group strengthening. This is demonstrated by divergences such as farmer-to-farmer training versus centers for rural development and extension; market orientation versus subsidized agriculture inputs; and helping local governments develop plans for land management and rural infrastructure renewal rather than doing it directly through collaborative agreements with and through the central government Ministries. DEED's design, and specific Deliverable and Milestone format, holds it tightly to developing models of self-help, private sector engagement and local capacity-building that are being frustrated by the divergent parallel programming in those geographical areas. The two projects have held coordinating meetings already and USAID will host a joint meeting in the next quarter to examine the potential overlaps and contradictions between the two programs. For the moment, the two project field teams continue close consultations on the ground.

With USAID/Haiti program funding constrained by the current portfolio review and resultant uncertainty about how the USG should mount the best earthquake recovery program, DEED's continued operations are dependent on its original obligation as further funding is pending. It should be noted that this obligation was itself only 78% of what was planned to be funded in the first three years. DEED is operating at the fullest extent possible within this limitation. However, due to uncertainty surrounding funding the completion of the Base Period as well as the option year, it has to curtail further grant-making to ensure programs can be both funded and completed by December 2010. Further activities in this third year may need to be slowed or postponed. In this way, project management estimates that implementation levels can be maintained to the end of CY 2010, at which time DEED's base period is scheduled to end and the option years (4 and 5) are to begin. The intention is to still have an actively operating DEED program in the watersheds while decisions are taken regarding its future funding. A timely and positive decision on the remaining base period funding and the option years will allow DEED to recover its full implementation pace and address its remaining Deliverable and Milestone schedule.