

USAID/Haiti Quarterly Report

Third Quarter FY 2001

Special Objective: Communities recover from Hurricane Georges' impact & reduce their vulnerability to future natural disasters

Summary and Highlights: Under this special objective, USAID/Haiti is implementing the Hurricane Georges Recovery Program (HGRP) to help rural communities rebuild from the impacts of the hurricane and strengthen their capacity to reduce the effects of future natural disasters. The HGRP seeks to, not only bring communities back to pre-disaster levels, but also to build back better by emphasizing maintenance of repaired infrastructure and prevention of future damages. The program is being implemented through a cooperative agreement with the Pan American Development Foundation (PADF), which has entered into several sub-agreements with U.S. and Haitian NGOs (see attached institutional structure).

The HGRP is well on the way toward meeting and, in some cases, exceeding its targets. By June 30, 2001, eighteen sub-projects¹ were completed². The Cap Rouge road



New canal & rehabilitated catchment basin at Cyvadier

rehabilitation was well underway. Twenty-one schools were repaired. The Organization for the Rehabilitation of the Environment (ORE) had distributed 405 MT of improved seeds to farmers. Winrock International had met its target of fifteen volunteers. Training seminars in disaster preparedness and mitigation were completed. Seventeen communities had developed draft disaster mitigation and preparedness plans while public awareness and technical assistance in disaster preparedness and mitigation continued in HGRP assisted communities.

Restrictions on travel to Haiti were eased this quarter. Winrock International was able to accelerate its farmer to farmer program, experts traveled to Haiti to conduct seminars on tropical crop production and disaster resistant construction, and two staff members of the RIG/El Salvador made site visits. The LAC/Senior Advisor for Haiti, Clinton Doggett, visited the Palmiste à Vin soil and water conservation site in May and John Cloutier, the newly designated Director of LAC/CAR visited the Thomazeau Road in June.

¹ For IR3 and IR 4 activities, USAID is working with community-based organizations (CBOs) to implement short-term infrastructure repair and soil and water conservation activities called sub-projects. The term "sub-project" refers to those community level activities being implemented by CBOs who have entered into an agreement with one of USAID's partners (PADF or one of its sub-grantees). The institutional structure chart attached to this report shows all of the sub-agreements and sub-projects under PADF's Cooperative Agreement.

² One road, six irrigation systems, six soil and water conservation projects, 5 potable water systems

Key Intermediate Results: 1) life-threatening conditions mitigated, 2) capacity for agricultural production improved, 3) damaged infrastructure restored, 4) environmental impact of future natural disasters reduced, and 5) local capacity to mitigate and prepare for natural disasters increased.

IR1- Life threatening Conditions Mitigated

Under the HGRP, USAID provides funds through PADF for immediate response in case of natural disasters. There were no activities under this IR this quarter.

IR 2- Capacity for Agricultural Production Improved

Seed Production and Distribution - ORE and PADF distributed 50.45 MT of improved seeds this quarter. 405 MT have been distributed to date. In much of the program's geographic area, the rainy season did not begin until April.

Improved Capacity to Produce Seeds - The Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) held a two week seminar on tropical crop production from June 18 to 29 for twenty five Haitian agronomists. Participants were from the Ministry of Agriculture as well as non-governmental organizations working throughout the country. The seminar covered improved varieties and seed multiplication of beans, forages, banana, cassava and maize. Participants visited ORE and CIAT field trials in Camp Perrin. In the opening ceremony on June 18th, the USAID Director Lewis



Harvesting maize seeds at ORE



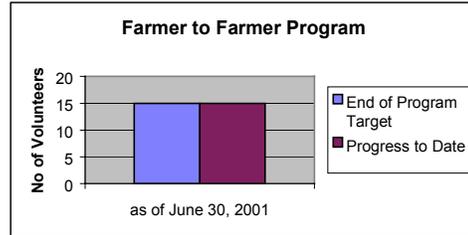
USAID Director Lewis Lucke opened the CIAT Seminar on Tropical Crop Production, June 18, 2001

Lucke remarked that, with the development of better disease and drought resistant seed varieties, farmers will be able to attain higher yields and rebound more rapidly from the effects of Hurricane Georges. Though hampered by the late arrival of the rainy season, CIAT was able to identify several promising forage species for additional trials on the hillsides. At the end of the HGRP, CIAT will continue research in Haiti with support from the USAID Hillside Agriculture Program (HAP).

Agricultural Technology Exchange - Winrock International continued its accelerated pace of farmer-to-farmer volunteer visits. Nine volunteers came to Haiti in the third quarter.

They worked with farmers in the Palmiste à Vin, Cayes Jacmel, Cajoun, Musac, and Camp Perrin areas on irrigation systems, bee keeping, vegetable production, food processing, goat and rabbit breeding, citrus marketing, and banana

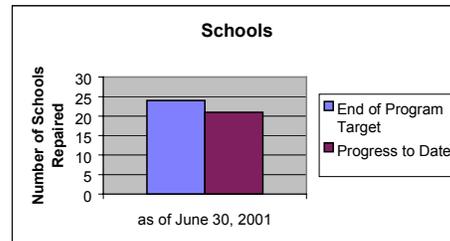
production. The cumulative total of volunteers is now fifteen – the targeted number. Approximately 1285 farmers have directly benefited from the hands-on training. As the HGRP moves closer to completion, the farmer to farmer program is collaborating very closely with other USAID agricultural programs to ensure follow-up with the farmer groups.



IR 3- Damaged Infrastructure Restored

Schools – Repairs on the two schools under Winrock International are 80% complete.

The Cooperative Housing Foundation (CHF) has completed repairs on all of its schools. It was decided to repair an additional building at the Savanne Zombi school rather than repair another school, bringing the total number of repaired schools to twenty-one. PADF has leveraged funds from Citigroup to repair two additional schools in the HGRP geographic area. Thus the final total will be twenty-five.



A report received in June from Hernandez Klein Design International presented an initial analysis of repaired school structures. Hernandez Klein is a sub-contractor of the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Their report identified additional needs for mitigation measures to provide protection against high winds and seismic forces. In their



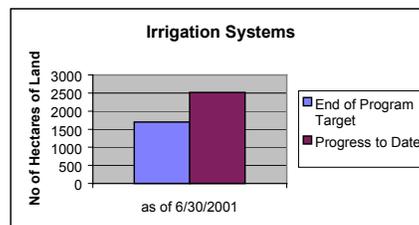
School at Savanne Zombi

opinion, the majority of the schools would not withstand a three-second gust speed of 145 mph (the International Building Code standard). Nevertheless, Hernandez Klein noted that these schools are stronger than before. The team noted that "the structures could possibly resist a wind speed of 75 mph, a low category one hurricane, as described

in the International Building Code"³. The authors also noted that most of the school buildings were one of (or the only) better-built buildings in the community and therefore could offer the best protection for people in the event of a major storm. Where they are not cost prohibitive, certain of the additional mitigation measures advised by the authors of the Klein report are being implemented at the school sites.

Hernandez Klein also developed a design for a disaster resistant six-room school using the Government of Haiti standards for classroom size. This design was used in a seminar on disaster resistant construction held in Port au Prince in June.

Irrigation Systems - The Centre Canadien d'étude and de Coopération Internationale (CECI) completed the rehabilitation of three irrigation systems at Desmarathe, Ka David and Civadier/Oranger/Meyer. With the three previously completed irrigation systems at Cajoun, Despuzeau, and Anse à Pitres, the total hectares of land under rehabilitated systems as of June 30, 2001 was 2,516. Thus, the program has already exceeded the 1,700-hectare target.



Catholic Relief Services (CRS) was given an extension of the sub-project in Dory in order to work on additional canals. In June, PADF sponsored a series of workshops on the management and maintenance of irrigation systems.

Roads – Cap Rouge is the second road project of the HGRP. Ten kilometers from Manze Marie to Cap Rouge near Jacmel are being rehabilitated. Cap Rouge is in a coffee growing area in the southeast and has also benefited from the USAID-funded Productive Land Use Systems project and the new Hillside Agricultural Program. Work began in May. As of June 30, 2001, 35% of the planned work was completed. Communities along the Thomazeau Road received training in road maintenance in June.



New fountain at Mahotiere

Potable Water - Approximately 19,250 people will benefit from the repair of eight potable water systems. Five systems are completely rehabilitated. These are located at Lafond, Macary/Moril, Mahotiere, Charette and l'Artigue/Lime. CRS is repairing three potable water systems at Bodarie, Mapou and Mare Mirand near Belle Anse. These will be completed in August.

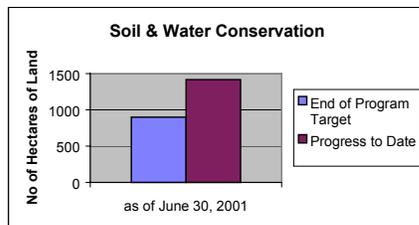
IR4 - Environmental Impact of Future Natural Disasters Reduced

³ *Technical Assistance: Mitigation for school structures at Port au Prince and Southeast Haiti. Phase one: Case studies of 21 existing schools.* Hernandez Klein Design International, Gulf Breeze FL 32562. Revised June 2001.

There are eight soil and water conservation sub-projects under the HGRP. By June 30th, six were completed. These are at Lafond, Palmiste à Vin, Musac, Nan Plezi, and Belle Anse. CRS continues to work at Ravine Matwala and at Dory. Among the benefits of the Cajeun, Dory and Ravine Matwala sub-projects will be reduced runoff to and sedimentation in nearby irrigation systems. With 1,418 hectares under improved soil and water conservation management, the HGRP has exceeded its 900-hectare target.



Building the last check dam at Palmiste a Vin in May 2001



The USDA signed an agreement with Korem, the community based organization that worked under CRS, to protect an additional 5 ravines (29 hectares of land) near Musac. A U. S. Forest Service expert traveled to Haiti in May and June to provide technical assistance to USAID and its partners.

IR5 - Local Capacity to Mitigate and Prepare for Natural Disasters Increased

Capacity Building, Community Mobilization and Training – The Centre de Développement des Ressources Humaines (CDRH) has completed the series of seminars conducted in twenty-two HGRP assisted communities. As of June 30, 2001, seventeen communities had prepared draft plans. Though needing refinement, these plans represent a totally new approach for these communities in dealing with natural hazards.

Staff from the Government of Haiti Civil Protection Directorate, USAID and FEMA met in Washington on April 26 and 27, 2001 to elaborate a workplan for the remainder of FEMA's program. Discussions on national emergency management plans, the legal framework necessary for a strong disaster management organization, risk mapping, emergency operations centers and training led to agreements to develop a detailed National Response Plan, review the Haitian legal framework and draft new laws, and assess the location for the emergency operations center in Port au Prince to determine what would be needed to make it operational.

FEMA is also funding Project Impact in Jacmel. The first disaster mitigation project to provide bank stabilization along the Grand Riviere de Jacmel at the entrance to the city is almost completed.

The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) sponsored a seminar on disaster resistant construction in June that was highly successful. Hernandez Klein Design International

organized the seminar and brought an expert to Haiti from the International Building Code Organization. Engineers and architects from the public and private sector discussed natural hazards in Haiti and design factors for building to withstand them. Follow-up meetings will establish a committee to help develop a code for Haiti.

To help launch a public awareness campaign on hurricane preparedness, PADF has produced 50,000 brochures and 100 compact discs with a song in Creole about hurricane preparedness for distribution to radio stations around the country.

River Basin Studies - The U. S. Army Corps submitted draft river basin reconnaissance studies in late May and mid-June for the Jacmel River Basin and the Marigot River Basin respectively. Based on recommendations from the Regional Inspector General (RIG) performance audit report, the USACE PASA was modified to change the completion date to July 15, 2001 and reduce the funding to \$464,000.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Two staff members from the RIG/El Salvador traveled to Haiti in May. They are responsible for managing the concurrent audit of PADF. They visited several sites near Jacmel including two schools, two potable water systems and the Cap Rouge Road.

The Southeast Consortium for International Development (SECID) submitted a plan to conduct twelve focus group sessions in six communities to obtain a qualitative assessment of the program through discussions with community members. The information gathered from these group sessions will be used to contribute to the final evaluation.

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Several of PADF's sub-agreements will end before August and many of the activities are completed or coming to a close. The partners decided to hold a retreat on June 25th to discuss lessons learned, sustainability and replicability. Participants at the retreat included project coordinators from all of the NGO partners, USAID HGRP team members and PADF staff. The participants agreed that overall coordination and communication was quite good, especially in Port au Prince though communication in the field could be improved. An analysis of the use of the community funds was called for. The community funds were considered one of the best aspects of the program. They have served to build the capacity of the CBOs through experience gained in managing the funds. A summary of the discussions and recommendations is being prepared.

Expenditures

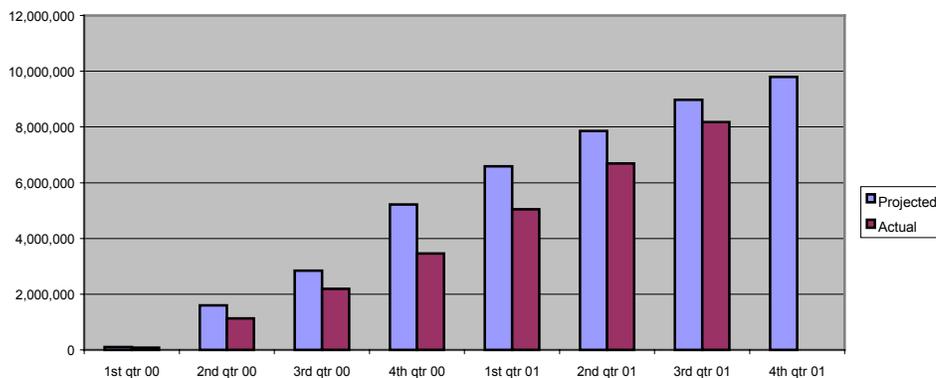


RIG & PADF personnel looking at the plans for the Cap Rouge Road – May 2001

The expenditure rate continued at about the same level as last quarter. As can be seen in the graph below, expenditures are very close to projections sent to AID/Washington in April 2000. USAID/Haiti's total expenditures as of June 30, 2001 were \$8,175,284 compared to April 2000 projections of \$8,971,451.

USAID/Haiti's main partner, PADF, expended \$1,249,838 or approximately \$400,000 per month this quarter. PADF expects expenditures to start to wind down in the next quarter. USACE expenditures increased this quarter as USACE took action to complete the activities under its PASA before the end of the agreement.

Projected vs Actual Expenditures



The Mission is confident that all funds will be expended by the end of the program. Activities have been identified that can be implemented very quickly if there should be a fall out toward the end of the program. The Mission continues to closely monitor expenditures and will immediately inform Washington if trends change.