

BREEDLOVE HAITI PROJECT FINAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

Background

The Breedlove Haiti Project was financed for Salesian Missions by Breedlove and the U.S. Agency for International Development, beginning in January 2003.

The Petites Ecoles of Father Bohnen was responsible for implementing the project.

The present program of the Petites Ecoles of Father Bohnen- a network of 182 primary public schools- provides both primary education and secondary vocational education to 26,000 in 120 schools in the two worst slums, La Saline and Cite Soleil and in 62 schools in 3 other centers- Boston, Drouillard and Onnasch, all slum areas of Port-au-Prince, Haiti. The objectives include giving underprivileged children an opportunity to lead a dignified life by providing moral, civic, intellectual and vocational training. The program hopes to offer children a chance for a transformed life as useful citizens.

The Breedlove soup was served with rice and beans as the daily lunch for the 26,000 students for 161 school days.

Cite Soleil and its environs are located along the waterfront of Port-au-Prince. The population is estimated at one million people with approximately 40% under 20 years old. Most of Cite Soleil has no running water nor latrines, no electricity, no health clinics, and no social services. The government has shut down private clinics which previously operated in the area, but no public health facilities have been established in their place. T.B and malaria are endemic. HIV/AIDS, drugs, and prostitution are ravaging the population. Residents survive on "informal" jobs or bartering with an average income of less \$1 per day per household.

In summary, the Breedlove soup was fed to children in Port-au-Prince who were most in need of nourishment.

Quantity of Soup

6,894 boxes of dehydrated food were received in good condition by the Petites Ecoles in Port-au-Prince.

The Breedlove soup was delivered in 4 containers:

Container	Amount
1	1,764 boxes
2	1,764 boxes
3	1,602 boxes
4	1,764 boxes

The total number of servings was 4,136,400, feeding the 26,000 beneficiaries with 161 days of food. All four containers were transported to the Petites Ecoles in Port-au-Prince.

Locations of Distribution

Each day 17,000 children were fed lunch out of two large central kitchens - La Saline (8,000) and Cite Soleil (9,000) and there were an additional 9,000 children fed with the food distributed to the smaller schools in the centers of Boston, Drouillard, and Onnasch, all slum areas of Port-au-Prince. Two large central soup kitchens would cook and distribute food to 182 schools and their 26,000 children.

The Breedlove was cooked in the central kitchens of La Saline and Cite Soleil beginning at 2AM. The children at the schools in La Saline and Cite Soleil ate their hot main meal of the day at lunchtime at cafeterias on site. The same meals for the rest of the children were put in containers and delivered by Salesian trucks in the morning directly to the mini-schools in the slum areas of Boston, Drouillard, and Onnasch for serving at 11AM. The schools have institutional facilities and equipment to prepare their current numbers of meals.

Number and Types of Beneficiaries

The 26,000 beneficiaries of the Breedlove project included the primary and secondary vocational education students of the 182 schools of the Petites Ecoles of Father Bohnen from the slum areas of Cite Soleil and La Saline in Port-au-Prince. 45% of the students are girls.

Statement of Nutritional Impact

Many of the Petites Ecoles students come to school hungry because their families cannot afford to feed them sufficiently.

In January 2002, Petites Ecoles lost the European Community funding for breakfast that had been provided for many years for the children, however continued to receive funding for rice and beans for lunch. The Breedlove soup was a nutritious supplement to the rice and beans for lunch and filled a void in calories since the breakfast meal was no longer being provided. For some students, it was the only meal they would get during the day. The soup program was extremely important for the schools: the soup supplemented the other irregular food donations and brought different nutrients and important variation to the menu. The school retention rate increased after the Breedlove soup was introduced.

Product Acceptability, Ease and Cost of Preparation, Logistics, Handling

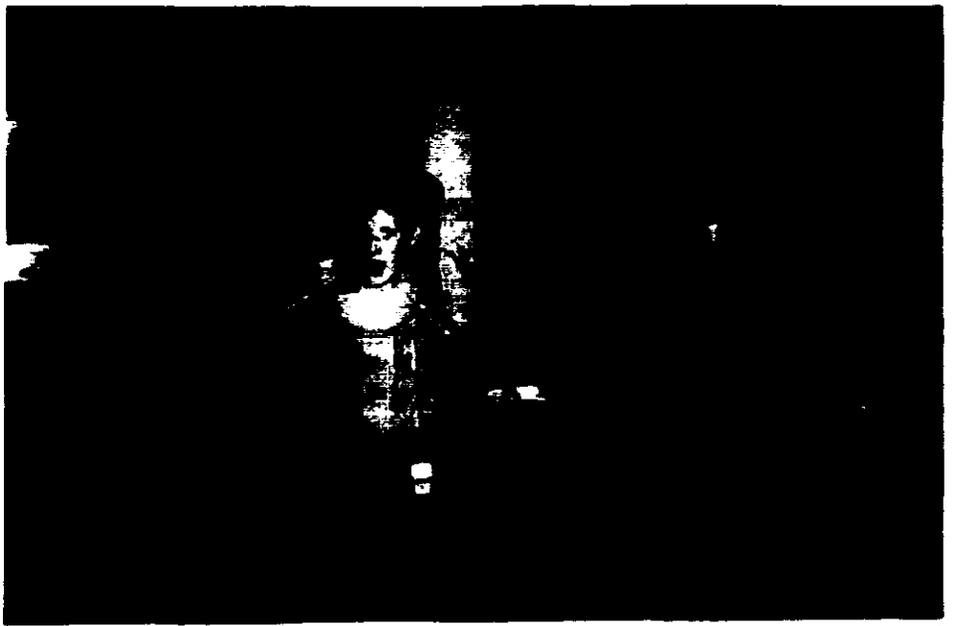
"We want more, we want more (Breedlove soup)," the Petites Ecoles children told Petites Ecoles Manager Gabriel Magloire.

The Breedlove soup was very well liked by the students. They wanted more than was available. The soup was relatively easy to prepare within the existing soup kitchen operation at Petites Ecoles. Spices were added to make the soup more flavorful. And with the Breedlove project funds, Petites Ecoles was able to purchase some additional equipment to handle the preparation needs of the Breedlove soup. The soup required significant amounts of water which is expensive to purchase in Haiti. Petites Ecoles has found additional warehouse space to be able to store additional Breedlove food.

BREEDLOVE-HAITI PROJECT BUDGET AND EXPENDITURES

ITEM & BUDGET		EXPENDED
	\$	\$
Ocean Freight	16,185	16,185
Port Survey	600	600
Large Vats	1,479	1,479
Additional Stoves	4,655	4,655
Additional Fuel	18,303	18,303
Other Food Preparation Costs (water, spices)		13,835
	13,835	
Transportation	1,283	1,283
Monitoring & Evaluation	5,000	5,000
TOTAL	\$61,340	\$61,340

Julie Novick
of Salesian
Missions
tasting Breedlove
Soup during
monitoring
visit of
Petites Ecoles
Program.



Petites Ecoles staff showing
Breedlove storage to
David Hagen/ USAID during
his visit to the Petites Ecoles
Program in August 2003.

Breedlove
Soup being
served to
Petites Ecoles
students for
lunch.

