

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO HAITI: 2010 TO 2015



Five years after the devastating 2010 earthquake, Haiti has transitioned to a period of long-term development. With the help of the international community, Haiti has made significant advances. The U.S. post-earthquake strategy for Haiti focuses on four sector pillars designed to catalyze economic growth and build long-term stability. Carried out by a range of U.S. departments and agencies, including the U.S. Department of State, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and others, the strategy is designed to be flexible to maximize areas of success and adjust to new challenges. U.S. assistance to Haiti is having a measurable impact in Haiti's transition: 328,000 earthquake-displaced Haitians were sheltered; 70,000 Haitian farmers are enjoying increased crop yields and higher incomes; 3,300 new Haitian National Police officers were trained and commissioned; some 5,000 jobs were created so far at the Caracol Industrial Park with more projected as the facility expands, and; almost half of all Haitians can access basic health services U.S.-supported facilities. Much more remains to be done, and the country's reconstruction and development will continue for many years. The following highlights key accomplishments to date in each of the four pillars of U.S. assistance, outlines course adjustments made, and provides an overview of total U.S. post-earthquake funding to Haiti.

PILLAR A: INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENERGY

Key Achievements:

- Housed more than 328,000 earthquake-displaced Haitians by providing transitional shelters, repairs to damaged homes, support to host families, and rental vouchers.
- Constructed more than 900 permanent new homes to date.
- Removed 2.7 million cubic meters of removable earthquake rubble – 36 percent of the estimated 7.4 million cubic meters removed.
- Rehabilitated and upgraded five electrical substations in Port-au-Prince.
- Converted cookstoves for 61,000 businesses and households from charcoal to clean liquefied natural gas.
- Constructed a 10 megawatt power plant servicing the Caracol Industrial Park and 7,000 local households and businesses.

Adjustments:

- From the beginning, private sector involvement was required to supplement the U.S. government efforts to expand port services in the north. However, after considerable due diligence it was determined that private-sector interest for a new port venture in Haiti's north is not sufficient at this time. Consequently, the U.S. government is providing assistance to the Government of Haiti to renovate and expand port facilities at the existing Cap-Haïtien port that will accommodate a larger volume of containers and increase economic activity in northern Haiti.
- During implementation of the new settlements program, impediments surfaced to realizing significant new housing construction plans. This led to a shift in permanent shelter programming that emphasizes more innovative ways to help Haitians build homes and communities on their own. The new approach targets a greater role for private sector developers to improve and expand the housing stock, and includes housing finance opportunities for low-income Haitians, neighborhood upgrades, and support to help Haitians transition select temporary facilities into safe permanent communities.



PILLAR B: FOOD AND ECONOMIC SECURITY

Key Achievements:

- More than 70,000 farmers have increased their crop yields and incomes through use of better seeds, improved farming techniques, and better access to markets.
- Approximately 33,000 hectares are under improved watershed management and five million seedlings were planted.
- Fed 400,000 Haitians rendered vulnerable due to tropical storms and drought conditions in 2013.
- Launched innovative “e-vouchers” in some of Haiti’s poorest areas to improve access to locally produced food through this electronic food voucher safety net.
- Supported the creation to date of nearly 5,000 jobs in Haiti’s underdeveloped northern region by partnering with the Inter-American Development Bank, the Government of Haiti and the private sector in the development of the Caracol Industrial Park.
- Provided more than 54,000 agricultural loans and extended approximately \$57 million in loan guarantees to the banking system to facilitate easier access to credit for small and medium enterprises.
- Expanded the use of mobile money making banking services through cells phone possible for the first time for many.

Adjustment:

- In 2014, approximately \$13 million was provided to assist more than 200,000 Haitians impacted by drought conditions in the Northwest Department and in La Gonaïve Island. Services included agricultural support, food vouchers, and short-term work programs.

PILLAR C: HEALTH AND OTHER BASIC SERVICES

Key Achievements:

- Nearly half of all Haitians have access to basic health services at U.S.- supported health facilities.
- Approximately \$1 billion is being invested over five years (2011-2016) by the United States on essential healthcare services in Haiti.
- The U.S.-supported national measles, rubella, and polio immunization campaign has reached over 90 percent coverage.
- Supported the reconstruction of Haiti’s University Hospital and other damaged health facilities.
- Through PEPFAR, HIV/AIDS indicators have dramatically improved over the last decade. In 2014 alone, 900,000 Haitians were tested for HIV and more than 62,000 received life-saving treatment.
- U.S. support for cholera treatment and prevention as well as assistance for clean water and sanitation is helping to dramatically lower the number of new cholera cases; in November 2014 the Haitian Ministry of Health reported cholera incidence rates down 97 percent since 2011.
- U.S. support is advancing efforts to eliminate malaria and lymphatic filariasis from Haiti.
- More than 600 semi-permanent furnished classrooms were constructed after the earthquake, enabling more than 60,000 children to return to school.
- An early-grade reading program is improving the reading skills of more than 28,000 children, and efforts are underway to expand the program to reach more than a million children.

Adjustment:

- The outbreak of cholera in Haiti in 2010 prompted a swift U.S. response to this public health emergency. \$95 million was allocated for diagnosis, treatment and prevention. To ensure sustained focus on this disease, the U.S. government is helping Haiti to integrate cholera services into existing treatment and prevention platforms of other deadly diarrheal diseases.

PILLAR D: GOVERNANCE AND RULE OF LAW

Key Achievements:

- Supported the training of 3,300 new Haitian National Police (HNP) officers in support of the Government of Haiti's goal to reach 15,000 officers by the end of 2016.
- Deployed 110 United Nations Police (UNPOL) to advise and mentor the HNP; the current U.S. contingent of UNPOLs is 82.
- With the New York City Police Department, provided training to a new HNP community policing unit, which doubled in size to 80 officers and operates in several Port-au-Prince neighborhoods.
- In partnership with the Miami-Dade Police Department, trained and equipped the HNP counter-narcotics unit (BLTS), growing it from about 40 to 197 officers and adding a 20-dog K-9 unit.
- Helped HNP to improve administrative, logistics, management, and oversight capabilities.
- Completed construction of six police stations and the presidential security unit barracks.
- Deployed an electronic financial management system that 35 government offices are using to enhance accountability and transparency of revenue and expenditure.
- Provided technical assistance to process 4,000 cases of prolonged pre-trial detention, including the release of some 1,000 detainees who had already served their sentences.
- Provided expertise and training to Parliament to draft, debate and pass priority legislation on anti-money laundering, international adoption procedures, and anti-trafficking in persons.
- Established Haiti's first electronic judicial case management information system in Saint-Marc that allows the judiciary to track cases from arrival in the prosecutor's office to court adjudication.
- Helped reconstruct more than 30,000 case files damaged or destroyed in the earthquake.
- Began construction of three correctional facilities to help alleviate overcrowding and improve conditions in Haiti's prisons.
- Raised awareness of and helped reduce gender-based violence (GBV) by providing cross training to police and justice officials and strengthening capacity and referral networks of civil society partners providing GBV prevention and response services. Supported anti-GBV public messaging and referral services to victims for testing and counseling.

Adjustments:

- The holding of delayed parliamentary and local elections is important for Haiti's democratic development and to advance progress made in reconstruction and development. The United States advocates for timely free and fair elections in Haiti.

U.S. Government Haiti Post-Earthquake Funding*				
<i>As of September 30, 2014</i>				
	Available Funding	Obligations	Disbursements	% Disbursed
Humanitarian Relief Assistance	\$1.3 billion	\$1.3 billion	\$1.3 billion	100%
Recovery, Reconstruction & Development	\$2.7 billion	\$2.2 billion	\$1.8 billion	66%
TOTAL	\$4 billion	\$3.5 billion	\$3.1 billion	77%

*Totals might not add up precisely due to rounding