The Summit for the Future of Haiti is a meeting of the international community called by the Government of the Dominican Republic to seal a sustainable commitment with Haiti, so that it may recover not only from the earthquake of last January 12, but also from the historical isolation and poverty it has faced for over 200 years. Under this premise, the President of the Dominican Republic, Dr. Leonel Fernández, issued the first invitation at the meeting of the Rio Group held in Cancún, Mexico this past March.

The gigantic task of Re-founding Haiti requires a long-term effort, and the deployment of the Action Plan for Reconstruction demands ensuring the financial and technical sustainability that will ensure an uninterrupted march on the road to progress and social development.

To make the proposal of financial donations to the Haiti reconstruction project viable, concrete initiatives and programs for infrastructure, highways, potable water systems,
electricity, the construction of housing, schools and universities must conform to the disbursement terms and the standardization and execution of the coordination and monitoring mechanisms, as well as the actions to promote private investment.

The World Summit for the Future of Haiti, which is being held in the Dominican Republic next June 2, seeks to create permanent ties of solidarity between the international community and Haiti and to spearhead the beginning of the reconstruction work. To this end, it will review the commitments of donor countries and organizations, present a list of the projects containing the priority activities for each pillar of the Action Plan and provide a detailed account of the progress made in managing the reconstruction process.

II. Objectives

The purpose of the World Summit for the Future of Haiti is to ratify the commitment of the International Community, so that Haiti may guarantee a sustained support for the implementation of the Re-founding Plan and, specifically, to ensure the effective execution of the Action Plan. To achieve the latter, it will obtain concrete support in terms of technical assistance and the coordination of activities, as well as explicit commitments regarding the fund disbursement terms.

The expected results would focus the deliberations on the following aspects:

- Sustained commitment of the International Community, which implies the formulation of a solidarity strategy with Haiti.
- An ideal relationship so that Haiti can overcome its political isolation and become integrated as an active partner into the regional and global community.
- Political support to guarantee the stability and strengthening of democracy in Haiti.
- Viability of aiming the donations and/or technical cooperation toward the major lines and specific projects.
- Mechanisms for integrating the private sector into the re-founding process.

III. Agenda Items

1. State of the current situation in Haiti and the progress made the re-founding process management.
   - Reference to the emergency law approved on 15 April by the Haitian Senate to extend the state of emergency declared following the earthquake of January 12 to eighteen months.
   - Reference to actions undertaken during the emergency process
   - Reference to the amount of budgetary support, with respect to the requirements for public expenditure and the behavior of fund collections
Reference to the steps undertaken to establish the Interim Committee and the Trust Fund.

Reference to the draft bill that would authorize President René Préval, to remain in office after February 7, 2011, should presidential elections not be held at the end of this year. It was approved by the House of Representatives on May 6, with 56 votes in favor, 3 against, and the same number of abstentions, which made it possible to extend the transfer of power to a new head of government until May 14, 2011 and guarantee the political continuity and democratic process in Haiti.

2. Presentation of a minimum of 5 priority projects within the framework of the strategic areas of the re-founding process, to wit:

- Economic Re-founding
- Territorial Re-founding
- Social Re-founding
- Institutional Re-founding

3. Main areas where technical cooperation support is needed.

4. Strategy for the active and sustained participation of the private sector in the Re-founding of Haiti.

5. Lines to define the regional and global integration of Haiti.

IV. Guests

To meet the objectives of the Summit for the Future of Haiti, it is specially important to obtain the participation of countries and agencies with the capacity and willingness to provide the support and technical assistance required for the implementation of the Action Plan for Reconstruction, as well as that of the countries and agencies already committed to providing donations and which must assume a role in the coordination and monitoring of the Haiti Re-founding Process. The invitation has been issued on a global scale and a large number of Heads of State from the Latin America and Caribbean region and/or representatives of donor countries friendly to Haiti are expected.
President René Preval of Haiti is invited to chair the World Summit for the Future of Haiti, along with his Dominican counterpart, Leonel Fernández. The venue for the meeting will be in Punta Cana, Dominican Republic.

V. **Issues Discussed at the Preparatory Meetings**

1. Meeting between the Prime Minister of Haiti, Mr. Jean-Max Bellerive, and the Minister of Economy, Planning and Development of the Dominican Republic, Mr. Temístocles Montás, during which they analyzed the importance of an international meeting to advance the process of rebuilding Haiti and determined the major topics for the agenda.

2. Meetings of the Bi-national Team (Haiti and the Dominican Republic) responsible for the technical tasks in the agenda.

The topics for discussion provide input to familiarize the participants with the agenda and reach conclusions in the areas covered by the objectives of this summit.

**The current status of the situation**

1. The Haitian Government is in the process of following up on the results of the NY Conference.
2. The [www.refondation.ht](http://www.refondation.ht) website provides the public with a set of reports and proposals for donations with their geographic distribution, as well as the amount that has been provided for the Trust Fund, to wit, the amount transferred to the Haitian Government (Public Treasury) and the amount allocated to the NGOs.
3. They are in the process of discussing the structure for managing the Trust Fund (which must be ready by the end of May) to define clearly the difference between said structure and the Interim Commission; one must be aligned with the financial perspective and the other with the strategic/political perspective.
4. They are discussing the issue of representation on the Interim Commission. Should these be Heads of State, Special Envoys and/or Ambassadors? Will they reside in Haiti? Will they meet to make decisions or can they make decisions by other means?

**Concerning the most urgent needs for programming the Reconstruction activities:**

1. Accelerating the flow of resources
2. Guaranteeing the technical skills required to implement the Action Plan for Reconstruction
3. Scheduling the actions with progressive goals and concrete outcomes;
4. Determining the needs for human and financial resources required for the actions;
5. Compiling detailed data on the financial support pledged by each donor, by destination and geographical distribution;
6. Estimates of the areas that could be covered by the private sector and funds aimed at promoting private investment.
7. Defining the payments to be made by the agencies on the Interim Reconstruction Commission, with the representation of the members from the countries and agencies
8. Explaining to the international community how Haiti sees the Plan submitted and approved
10. Presenting the implementation plan
11. Discuss where we are and the following stages
12. A political support mechanism for Haiti that will make the Plan and financial aid viable. What would the structure be? What would the objectives be? What types of reports must be generated? What will be the relationship with the countries providing technical assistance?
13. Breaking the bottleneck on land concession to guarantee the inflow of capital
14. Maintaining the political stability and holding elections to maintain and give continuity to the democratic process.
15. Drafting the political calendar and making financial decisions required under the circumstances.

Concerning the objectives

1. The Summit is an opportunity to present where Haiti is at present.
2. The objectives are focused on generating the political support mechanisms that will consolidate the role of the Haitian government in the re-founding process.
3. They support Haiti to ensure the success of the commitments from the NY Conference.
4. They maintain the interest and concern of the international community over the issues of Haiti.
5. They serve to assist Haiti in making a call for sustained support to those who are already committed, or to raise new support, both financially and in technical cooperation as well.
6. To determine the political support that could be structured at a “Permanent Conference for Support of the Re-founding of Haiti”.
7. To focus on the responsibility of responding to the population, and to this end, no time must be wasted, the implementation must begin.
8. To ensure that the Haitian private sector is actively involved in the re-founding process; otherwise, no real progress will be achieved.
9. To accelerate debt relief and access to the financial mechanisms of the international agencies.
10. To overcome the regional and global isolation of Haiti, by integrating the country into the regional and global community as a partner that receives and contributes to said communities.

### iv. Agreements prior to the Objectives of the World Summit for the Future of Haiti

**International Meetings on managing support for Haiti since the earthquake of January 12**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>PARTICIPANTS</th>
<th>OBJECTIVE</th>
<th>AGREEMENT</th>
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</table>
| 18 January | Santo Domingo                             | Heads of State and representatives of multilateral and cooperation agencies from the Latin American Region | Request humanitarian aid. Under the slogan “United for a Better Future for Haiti”, the Dominican Government convened the first international meeting | • The Dominican Republic is the humanitarian passageway that will serve as the bridge for receiving aid.  
• Coordination of the aid will be organized through the United Nations from the Dominican Republic.  
• Proposal for creating a donors’ Fund  
• Proposal for total foreign debt relief for Haiti |
| 25 January 2010 | Headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization, Montreal, Canada | Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, France, México, Peru, United States, Uruguay, Japan, Spain, European Union, Haiti, Dominican Republic, OAS, UN, IMF, IDB, World Bank, Caribbean Development Bank, CARICOM, | Reach agreements concerning the future of Haiti and how the international community can help | • The need to hold an International Conference for Reconstruction that defines an Action Plan in successive stages (emergency, reconstruction and development)  
• More than reconstruction, there is talk of Re-founding Haiti and reestablishing its leadership to manage its own development and sovereignty  
• The creation of a Multi-national Trust Fund is proposed with the support of the public and private sectors  
• The importance of evaluating damages and losses is recognized in |
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 and 17 March, 2010</td>
<td>Hotel Santo Domingo, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic</td>
<td>Donor countries and friends of Haiti, major multilateral agencies and international cooperation agencies</td>
<td>To ground the agreements from the Montreal Conference and prepare the platform for the NY Donors’ Conference; I) type of initiatives to be implemented. II) How the process will be managed. iii) Amount required for actions, total and divided by sector.</td>
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<td>• Concrete data concerning the magnitude of the disaster and the amount of resources needed for reconstruction; • The Action Plan for the Reconstruction, with prioritized activities stated within the timeframe required by the emergency and the reconstruction needs, in accordance with the comprehensive vision for sustainable development, which the Haitian government had agreed with the main actors from the civil society prior to the disaster.; • Proposal presented jointly by the Government of Haiti and an authority from the international community for managing the reconstruction process; • Proposal for the financial administration of a multi-donor reconstruction fund.</td>
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<td>21 – 23 March 2010</td>
<td>OAS Headquarters, Washington, United States</td>
<td>Social, professional, religious groups, NGOs, academicians and private sector of Haiti in various parts of the world (major: USA, France and Canada)</td>
<td>Formulate a strategy addressing the way in which the Haitian diaspora will commit to the process of Re-founding Haiti, specifically to reinforce national capacities and establish ties with other international partners.</td>
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<td>• Insist so that the international community and the Haitian government give preference to local producers and national suppliers in procurement to prevent shrinkage in the national production. • Willingness of the diaspora to serve as a vehicle for private capital investment and contribute their experience in the capital markets. • Demand that the Haitian</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
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<td>Action</td>
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<td>25 March 2010</td>
<td>Office of the Special Envoy of the United Nations, New York, United States</td>
<td>Representation from sixty-five States, Multilateral Agencies and international Non-governmental Organizations</td>
<td>Ensure that the representative of international and Haitian NGOs provide feedback and support the Reconstruction Action Plan, ahead of the Donors’ Conference in NY</td>
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<td>• The NGOs will support the decentralization of the State using coordination mechanisms (transformation of their clusters)</td>
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<td>• Call for the civil society to be consulted in this process</td>
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<td>• Demand for the Action Plan and PDNA to be translated into Creol so that they may be disseminated and shared with the communities.</td>
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<td>• They will create a code of conduct that will be signed voluntarily by the NGOs so as to ensure transparency and accountability.</td>
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<td>31 March 2010</td>
<td>United Nations Headquarters, New York, United States</td>
<td>United Nations Member States; Multilateral agencies</td>
<td>Mobilize international support to cover the needs of Haiti for development, in an effort to establish the foundation for its long-term recovery</td>
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- Strengthen the capacities of the Haitian State and promote investment by the private sector and civil society
- Agreement was reached concerning a Haiti Reconstruction Fund, whose fiscal agent will be the Central Bank.
- Establish an Interim Haiti Recovery Commission (IRHC), which will then give way to the Haitian Development Authority (HDA), charged with ensuring that it is the Haitian Government that leads in establishing the priorities for international aid, as well as in the coordination, issuance and implementation of said aid.
- The international community agreed to provide generous aid in kind and nearly 10 billion dollars over the course of three years to rebuild Haiti, of which 5.3 billion dollars will be used in the first 24 months of the reconstruction.

| 16 – 18 May | Madrid, Spain | The Summit of the European Union and Latin America is scheduled |