

USG HAITI Fiscal Year 2007 - Performance Summary

Stability in Haiti, while tenuous, has improved due to the combined efforts of USG assistance that totaled over \$246 million in fiscal year 2007. Power shifted away from armed groups and authorities are reasserting power over public security and services in conflict-prone slums in the capital and 6 principal cities. Increased visibility and numbers (565) of well-trained police, strengthened units fighting money laundering and drug trafficking, and community-oriented police training have begun to rebuild trust in the police. The Haitian Coast Guard is becoming increasingly effective in combating drug traffickers and the illicit transit of drugs through Haitian coastal waters.

Conflict mitigation programs complemented security programs to improve stability. USG partners employed nearly 115,000 people, benefiting over 750,000 at risk individuals in 143 hotspot neighborhoods in Haiti's 6 principal cities. Neighborhoods, once ghost towns controlled by armed gangs, are now seeing increased commercial activity where citizens can access restarted schools and health facilities.

USG programs strengthened Haitian democracy, evidenced by successful local elections and establishment of two presidential justice commissions. Civic education and political party programs encouraged increased and peaceful voter participation. Support to the Legislature facilitated adoption of ground breaking legislation to modernize Haiti's judicial system including the UN convention against corruption and the law establishing a Judicial Council. The USG supported Presidential Commissions on Judicial Reform and Pretrial Detention developed a Justice System Strategic Plan and took action that resulted in the release of 300 detainees. USG assistance enabled the GOH to greatly increase transparency and oversight of public finances.

USG programs increased access to financial services for 244,000 persons and 7000 micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME). A new loan guarantee fund leveraged \$6.5 million for MSME programs. An Investment Facilitation Center is reducing paperwork and delays in registering new business. Haiti's three principal ports met international port security standards. Workforce development programs have provided employability training and skills to 2200 out-of-school marginalized youth in the principal hotspots around the country, a core-destabilizing segment of society and a trigger for social and economic unrest. U.S. assistance helped to establish the first national association of credit cooperatives, critical for restoring confidence in the financial sector after the collapse of credit cooperatives in 2002.

USG health programs expanded access to health services to 47% of the population by strengthening service delivery in 80 NGO clinics and re-starting service delivery in 72 public sector clinics. This expanded the USG target area from 2.8 million to 4.1 million Haitians. Nearly 60,000 children were fully vaccinated and 75,000 treated for diarrheal diseases and acute respiratory infections. Community nutrition programs reached over 1,600,000 children. Over 350,000 reproductive health care services were provided to women and men. Over 400,000 persons were reached in AIDS prevention activities and over 30,000 AIDS-related orphans and vulnerable children received support. The first-ever, costed Health Sector Plan is improving donor coordination and more effectively targeting scarce resources to areas with service gaps and quality issues.

The U.S. has been the principal leader in modeling education reforms and innovations that subsequently are taken to scale by the Ministry of Education (MOE) and other donors. The new National School License System, for example, will empower the MOE for the first time to apply education standards to non-public primary schools, which account for over 85% of schools. Primary school improvement programs reached 103,743 students in 431 schools. Restarted and new schools brought over 22,000 of the most vulnerable children back to school and provision of nearly 2.4 million textbooks and school materials through the textbook subsidy and rental programs made school attendance more affordable. The primary school scholarship program reached 16,417 vulnerable children in 175 schools.

Haiti gained local and national capacity to assess and respond to disasters with USG assistance. Haitian leadership of the early warning, assessment and response efforts for the 2007 hurricane season helped to evacuate people to shelters and better targeted resources to affected groups, particularly during Tropical Storm Noel and the dangerously close passing of Hurricane Dean, which resulted in major flooding in the south of the country.