

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Haiti
<b>Program Title:</b>	Vulnerable Populations
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	521-BBB
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$10,587,000 DA; \$19,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** Extended political turbulence, conflict, and violence have worsened economic and social instability and insecurity in Haiti. The poor in Haiti are rendered even more vulnerable by the frequency of natural disasters and complex disasters emanating from this instability and insecurity. The extreme inequity in incomes and assets, weak institutions and poor governance exacerbate their vulnerability. This new strategic objective aims to address this vulnerability with activities that: support populations at risk; protect and increase the assets and livelihoods of the poor; protect and increase food security of marginalized populations; and improve disaster preparedness and mitigation. To assist poor households to climb out of poverty and to reduce youth violence, USAID plans to provide employment, training, asset grants, and opportunities for marginalized populations and at-risk youth in disadvantaged areas. USAID intends to explore innovative ways to foster job creation linked to sustainable local development to fend off economic instability for at risk populations and promote citizen participation with local government officials in setting community development priorities.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

No activities will be carried out under this program during FY 2006. This strategy begins in FY 2007.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$500,000 DA; \$3,500,000 ESF). USAID intends to provide technical assistance, training, and material support to improve the ability of the Haitian government to warn of impending disaster and increase the capacity of partner organizations and communities to prepare for and mitigate its effects. Community-level disaster mitigation activities will serve as an opportunity for public works to generate income and asset grants to reduce the economic shock of potential disasters on poor households. Implementation flexibility will allow shifting from emergency relief to reconstruction to development activities, depending upon the need. USAID intends to use the livelihood profiles for Haiti developed by the USAID-financed Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWSNET) to facilitate disaster response, programming and monitoring. USAID intends to continue support to the FEWSNET and the Haiti National Food Security Coordination Office. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations (\$4,000,000 DA). USAID intends to support supplemental feeding activities for vulnerable groups such as children under five years old and pregnant and lactating women. Activities will include growth surveillance and health interventions, agricultural production, and a safety net for other vulnerable groups to promote sustainable improvements in household dietary consumption and diversity in food resources. Programs assisting vulnerable families with food supplementation program will include agriculture

interventions and opportunities to assist in disaster mitigation. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$4,087,000 DA). USAID plans to work with populations vulnerable to food insecurity to augment family income and improve food consumption patterns. Programs to increase assets could include food- or cash-for-work temporary employment for public works, while rehabilitating essential infrastructure, improving water and sanitation, and addressing erosion control. Activities may also include food-for-education to train out-of-work youth in livelihood and entrepreneurial skills. USAID may also provide asset grants to help train and engage potential entrepreneurs and help food security groups to develop demand-driven agriculture, non-farm, and craft goods and services. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Support Populations at Risk (\$2,000,000 DA; \$15,500,000 ESF). USAID plans to work with populations vulnerable to conflict and violence, particularly out-of-school youth, in marginalized urban areas in and outside of Port-au-Prince with high levels of gang violence and in rural areas with high youth unemployment. Activities would aim to promote stability in key crisis spots through technical assistance, training, and community development using labor intensive public works activities. It would provide short-term employment opportunities, transitioning from shorter-term employment toward medium to long term job creation where possible. Public works will target the rehabilitation of productive infrastructure such as secondary and tertiary roads; irrigation systems; soil conservation activities and other productive activities; public service delivery infrastructure such as schools and clinics; and public health infrastructure such as solid waste management, water, and sanitation. The program would encourage citizen participation with local government officials in activity selection and monitoring. This will compliment the program for social reinsertion of adolescents under the strategic objective (SO) "Education", and the local government technical assistance and training program under the SO "Democracy and Governance". Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

**Performance and Results:** USAID's programs together should promote stability in key crisis areas throughout Haiti. These programs should: increase citizen participation in local decision making and implementation of community enhancement public works; support the constructive participation of young people at-risk for recruitment into extremist groups; enhance local government officials' capacities for management, oversight and service delivery; and promote the availability and management of local resources. By program completion, vulnerable and at-risk populations will be better prepared to absorb the shocks of natural and complex disasters while minimizing deterioration in their livelihoods. The GOH and disaster prone communities will be better prepared to manage disasters and mitigate their impact. The average number of months with sufficient food will increase in vulnerable households in USAID assisted areas. The incidence of underweight children under five will decrease from 25% to 20% in USAID assisted areas. The dietary diversity of 60,000 vulnerable households will increase. Short-term employment opportunities will increase the income of vulnerable and at-risk Haitians. Out of school and unemployed youth will have more economic and social opportunities to productively participate in the development of their communities. The repair of productive infrastructure might also reduce business transaction costs, leading to increased growth and permanent job creation.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Haiti

521-BBB Vulnerable Populations	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	10,587	19,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	10,587	19,000