



REF: 19/ 136

August 9, 2019

Dear Mr. Inoue,

In accordance with the provisions of the Grant agreement # 00106783 signed on November 1st, 2017 between the Government of Japan and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), please find attached the annual narrative and financial reports of the project entitled "project strengthening preparedness and disaster management" for the year 2018.

The objectives of the project are: (i) Strengthen the operational capacities of the National Risk and Disaster Management System (SNGRD); (ii) Strengthen the technical capacities of the Direction of Civil Protection (DPC) and Emergency Operation Centers (COU) in the prevention and management of risks.

In 2018, the main results of the project were: (1) Support for the development of the road map for the operationalization of PNGRD, integrating a perspective gender, age and disability as well as the promotion of leadership of women, youth and people with disabilities; (2) Production of a video on the PNGRD, a booklet of synthesis on the produced PNGRD and a product of communication on the participation, the leadership and the protection of the vulnerable groups; (3) Organization of communication events on the PNGRD, integrating gender and diversity.

The total amount of expenditure for the year 2018 was 118,201.96 US dollars, which all details are available at the financial report.

In 2019, the project will strive to achieve not only the 2018 program results that have not been achieved but also the following results: (1) Training of 30 SNGRD managers to integrate climate change and risk and disaster management topics into their operational plan; (2) The realization of five communal plans of contingency multi-risk; (3) Establishment of a GIS database for the management of materials and structures related to the response to disasters; (4) The training of fifteen technical COUD, COUC and CNIGS formed on the geo referencing data related to disasters; Training of 15 DPC executives for the use and maintenance of the equipment related to the response to disasters; Installation of two (2) stations of the technical unit of seismology (UTS) and training of five executives from the Bureau of Mines and Energy on the maintenance of seismic stations.

Mr. Taisei INOUE
First Secretary
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Pétion-Ville (Haïti - W.I.)



Thanking you once again for the support of the people of Japan for the realization of this important project for the populations living in the department of North-West, I remain at your disposal for any further information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Fernando Hiraldo'.

Fernando Hiraldo
Resident Representative



2018 Annual Report

Project for the Strengthening of Disasters Preparedness and Management

Financed by the Government of Japan

January – December 2018

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List of abbreviations

BME	Bureau of Mining and Energy
CAO	Cadre d'Appui Opérationnel/DPC (<i>Operational Support Framework</i>)
CNIGS	Centre National d'Information Géospatiale (<i>National Geo-Spatial Information Center</i>)
COU	Centre d'Opération Urgence (<i>Emergency Operations Center</i>)
COUD	Centre d'Opération d'Urgence Départemental (<i>Departmental Emergency Operations Center</i>)
COUN	Centre d'Opération d'Urgence National (<i>National Emergency Operations Center</i>)
CTD	Coordonnateur Technique Départemental/DPC (<i>Departmental Technical Coordinator</i>)
DPC	Direction de la Protection Civile (<i>Department of Civil Protection</i>)
RDM	Risks and Disasters Management
MICT	Ministère de l'Intérieur et des Collectivités Territoriales (<i>Ministry of Interior and Territorial Authorities</i>)
MPCE	Ministère de la Planification et de la Coopération Externe (<i>Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation</i>)
MSU	Management Support Unit
MTPTNC	Ministère des Travaux Publiques, Transports et Communications (<i>Ministry of Public Works, Transportation and Communication</i>)
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CSO	Civil Society Organization
PAC	Project Appraisal Committee
PCCM	Plan Communal de Contingence Multirisque (<i>Communal multi-risks contingency plan</i>)
PDCM	Plan Départemental de Contingence Multirisque (<i>Departmental multi-risks contingency plan</i>)
PDNA	Post Disasters Needs Assessments
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
PNGRD	Plan National de Gestion des Risques et des Désastres (<i>National plan for the management of risks and disasters</i>)
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
GIS	Geo-spatial Information System
SNGRD	Système National de Gestion des Risques et des Désastres (<i>National system for the management of risks and disasters</i>)
SPGRD	Secrétariat Permanent de Gestion des Risques et des Désastres (<i>Permanent Secretariat for the Management of Risks and Disasters</i>)
UTS	Unité Technique de Sismologie (<i>Seismology Technical Unit</i>)
WebMaP	On-line mapping

Basic information on the project

Project's name:	Project for the strengthening of disasters preparedness and management
Project's number:	00105580
Implementation partner¹:	United Nations Development Program (UNDP)
Partners in charge	Ministry of Interior and Territorial Authorities (<i>Ministère de l'Intérieure et des Collectivités Territoriales</i> - MICT)/Department of Civil Protection (<i>Direction de la Protection Civile</i> - DPC)
Implementation modality	Direct Implementation Modality (DIM)
Intervention area:	National level Department of the North-west
Start Date:	January 1 st , 2018
Completion Date:	December 31 st , 2020
Effect of the Country Program	The national, regional and local institutions, and the civil society, improve their management of the rural and urban space, of agriculture, of the environment and of the risks prevention and reduction mechanisms to improve the population's resilience to natural disasters and climate change.
Country Program's Products	The national actors have the knowledge, capacities and tools needed to improve the management of natural resources, and for the prevention and management of risks.

Total needed resources:	USD \$ 3, 223,521.08	
Total allocated resources :		
	UNDP's TRAC:	
	Donor:	USD \$ 3, 223,521.08
	Government:	
To be financed:	In-kind contribution:	

1.1. Presentation of the project

¹ Note: The term «realization partner» may also be construed as «Implementation partner» or «execution partner».

The project for the “Strengthening of disasters preparedness and management”, financed by the Government of Japan and implemented by the Department of Civil Protection (*Direction de la Protection Civile* – DPC) of the Ministry of Interior and Territorial Authorities (*Ministère de l’Intérieur et des Collectivités Territoriales* - MICT) is four (4) pronged:

- Support to the SNGRD for the strengthening of its legal and operational framework;
- Support to the DPC for the planning related to and the prevention of disasters, through the standardization of operational tools and mechanisms;
- Strengthening of the operational capacities of the Emergency Operations Centers (*Centres d’Opération d’Urgence* - COU) and of the Seismology Technical Unit (*Unité Technique de Sismologie* - UTS).

More specifically, the project aims at strengthening the operational capacities of the National System for Risks and Disasters Management (*Système National de Gestion des Risques et des Désastres* - SNGRD), and the technical capacities of the Department of Civil Protection (DPC) and of the Emergency Operations Centers (COU) for risks prevention and management. The Department of the North-west is the project’s main intervention area. However, some actions are conducted at national level.

A Contribution Agreement was officially signed on December 13, 2017, by the Government of Japan and the UNDP², followed by the meeting of the Project’s Appraisal Committee (PAC) and the first meeting of the project’s Steering Committee.

The Project Appraisal Committee’s meeting which took place at the National Emergency Operation Center (*Centre d’Opération d’Urgence Nationale* - COUN) on February 5, 2018, made it possible for the stakeholders (DPC, BME, Government of Japan, UNDP) to discuss the planned activities, the implementation modalities, the governance framework and the implemented partnership, and to provide recommendations to review the project document. It should be noted that the project document was officially signed on March 1st, 2018, by the Haitian Government and the UNDP.

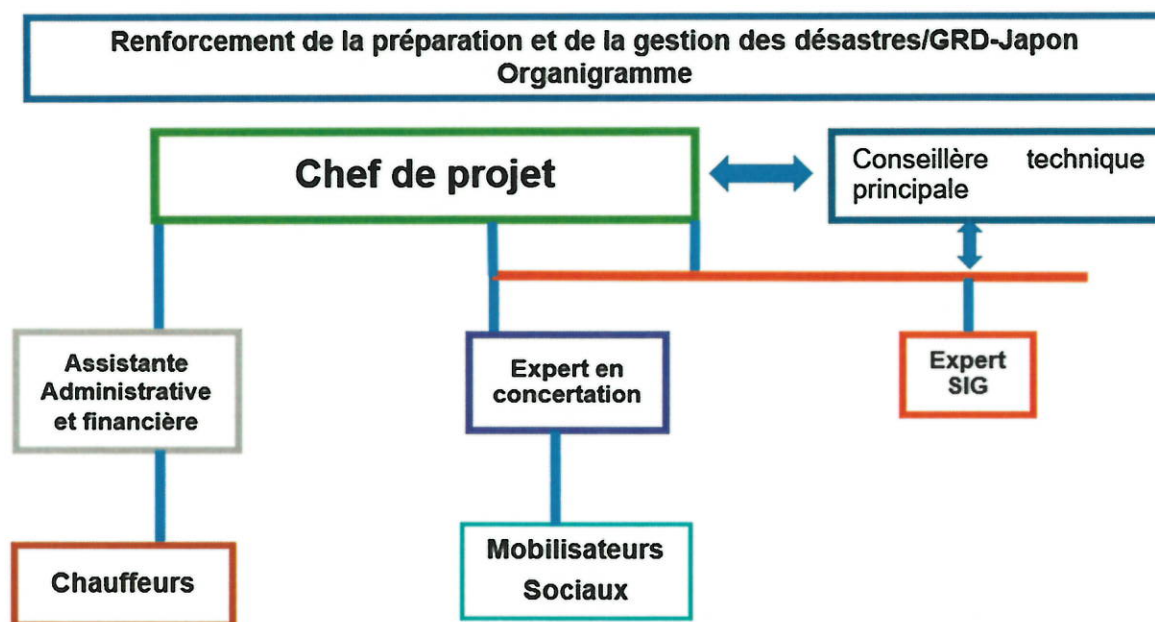
As the Government of Japan’s contractor, the UNDP is in charge of the project’s global management, aiming at reaching the expected results, in a spirit of constant consultation and dialogue with the other stakeholders (DPC, BME). As such, it works to strengthen these institutions’ capacities through tailored technical assistance and the strengthening of the intervention capacities of the emergency operations centers (COU) and of the Seismology Technical Unit (UTS).

The DPC and the BME, main representatives of the national counterpart, are involved in all of the project’s different implementation phases, participating in the decision making process and the strategic orientation meetings, and also actively contributing to achieve some products as listed in the project document.

² <http://www.lenational.org/signature-dun-protocole-daccord-entre-pnud-japon-realisation-de-trois-projets-haiti/>

Following the first meeting of the project's Steering Committee held in March 2018, efforts were made by the heads of the UNDP's Resilience Unit to contract the project's execution team. These efforts included, among other matters, the drafting of Terms of Reference (TdR), the launching of the call for applications, and the organization of several interview committees to assess the candidates, in compliance with the UNDP's contracting process rules.

During the period from January to December 2018, the Project Head, the Geospatial Information System (GIS) specialist, the consultation expert who also plays the role of field coordinator, the administrative and financial assistant and the project's two drivers were contracted. The following chart describes the reporting relationships within the project's implementation team.



1.2. Links with the priorities of the Government and of the UNDP's Program

The project is aligned on the Haiti's Strategic Development Plan (*Plan Stratégique de Développement d'Haïti* - PSDH) and is consistent with its different major projects, specifically those related to **"territorial rebuilding"** and **"institutional radical reform"**, as evidenced by the support provided to the DPC to ensure an improved management of the risks of disasters in the country, through the development and standardization of operational tools and mechanisms. In another hand, the project also puts the emphasis on the reduction of vulnerability factors as specified in the PSDH's **"territorial rebuilding"** pillar.

It should be noted that the project gives a prominent place to the **"institutional radical reform"** in the PSDH, as it entrusts an important role to the Risks and Disasters Management Permanent Secretariat (*Secrétariat Permanent de Gestion des Risques et des Désastre* SP/GRD) for the operationalization of the PNGRD. In addition, punctual and specific support efforts are made, aiming at strengthening the DPC's operational capacities.

The project is also consistent with the recommendations in the framework document related to the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) developed following Hurricane Matthew, establishing the Haitian Government's priorities as follows:

- i. Achievement and strengthening of the disaster response capacities in the affected areas;
- ii. Reduction of the population's vulnerability in the affected areas, working towards the strengthening of the resilience of women, youth and disabled persons.

It should be noted that the project takes these priorities into account with the development of disaster response mechanisms that adapt better to the conditions of the vulnerable social categories, particularly women and disabled persons. Activities for the operationalization of the PNGRD, aligned on the Sendai framework for action ratified by the Haitian State in March 2015, are also planned.

Finally, it is aligned on the UNDP's priorities, particularly on the 2018 – 2021 Strategic Plan (Objective 3) and the Haiti's sustainable development framework (effect 4), promoting the strengthening of the resilience of the populations and of the territories to crisis and shocks, for the preservation of development's achievements. This alignment is evidenced in the operationalization of the PNGRD, the development of standard crisis management tools (PCCM) and the strengthening of the intervention capacities of the COUs and of the UTS.

II. Implementation Background

The project's first year of implementation was marked by a pretty complex socio-political and socio-economic background. First, there were recurrent public protests hauling out multiple demands, plunging the country into uncertainty and aggravating the already precarious political instability situation.

These multiform protests (street demonstrations, sit-ins, riots, road/street blockings, etc.) had negative impacts on the project's progress, thus preventing the implementation of some field activities planned with the partners and beneficiaries, as was the case during the July riots and the street demonstrations in October and November 2018.

In addition, safety conditions deteriorated considerably in 2018 with the proliferation of armed gangs both in urban and rural areas, creating a stressful work environment for the project's implementation team.

Also, in 2018 the socio-economic situation of the population, particularly the vulnerable groups (women, youth and disabled persons) deteriorated due to the devaluation of the local currency and the slowing of economic activities throughout the country. In fact, the year started with an inflation rate of 13.2% in January 2018 and ended at 15.1% in December 2018. This situation had a strong impact on the population's purchasing power, particularly among the poorer. Hence, it contributes in strengthening the factors of vulnerability of the population to crisis and shocks, specifically in the project's intervention area.

In addition, on October 6, 2018, a 5.9 on the Richer Scale earthquake struck the main intervention area (the Department of the North-west). More than 10 people died and several hundreds were injured due to this event which also caused important material losses, namely infrastructures in the North-west and Artibonite Departments. It highlighted the vulnerability of the country in general and of the Department of the North-west in particular, to natural disasters as an earthquake of that magnitude (5.9 on the Richter Scale) should not have caused that many losses and damages.

This earthquake also made it possible to test the country's level of preparedness to face these destabilizing events, specifically the crisis management system implemented by the DPC's authorities. It showed, once again, that the road ahead towards community resilience to natural disasters is still long. However, this recall of the country's vulnerability to seismic risks is a big opportunity to get the social actors (decision-makers, donors, technicians and population) aware at national, regional and community levels, of the need to put in place an improved disasters' risks management system in the country.

III. Progress of the project's activities

Since the signature of the contribution agreement by the Government of Japan and the UNDP on December 13, 2018, and of the project document by the MICT/MPCE and the UNDP on March 1st, 2018, several activities were implemented by the project's team in cooperation with the DPC and the BME. The main achievements and actions undertaken up to December 31, 2018, are presented in the table hereafter, and are detailed in following sections of this report.

Activity	Description	Date/Period	Status
1	PAC (Project Appraisal Committee) meeting	February 6, 2018	Held
2	Steering Committee's first meeting	March 14, 2018	Held
3	Contracting of project's staff	Over the period	Undergoing
4	Presentation of the project to the Coordinator of the North-west and to Departmental Directorates of the institutions members of the SNGRD (minutes in annex)	December 4-7, 2018	Completed
5	Mapping of the actors who are to participate in the development of the Communal Multi-risks Contingency Plans	December 2018	Completed
6	Construction of infrastructures to house the VSAT seismology stations in Jérémie and in Môle St-Nicolas	December 2018	Completed
7	Acquisition of seismic equipment for the seismology stations.	December 2018	Completed
8	Preparation for the implementation of awareness/communication activities in the North-west and in Port-au-Prince on the anniversary of the January 12, 2010 earthquake.	December 2018	Completed

3.1. Decisions made during the PAC meeting

During the Project Appraisal Committee's meeting held at the COUN on February 6, 2018, several recommendations were provided by the representatives of the national counterpart (DPC, BME) specifically on the role of the SPGRD in implementing the first component, the need to integrate aspects related to gender and to climate change in the PNGRD and, among other points, on the mechanisms for the sustainability of the results achieved under the project, after the implementation period. Following this meeting, changes were made to the project document. These changes reflect the decisions made during the PAC's meeting and are related to:

- The definition of the role of the SPGRD under the first component (operationalization of the PNGRD);
- The integration of the gender and climate change aspects in the PNGRD;

- The organization of a workshop to present the approach for the implementation of the communal multi-risks contingency plans;
- The contribution of the Geospatial Information National Center (*Centre National d'Information Géospatiale* - CNIGS) to the implementation of a database of equipment and materials for the response to disasters; and
- Strengthening of the operational capacities of the emergency operations centers, by providing renewable energy sources and equipment to them, to strengthen their intervention capacity.

3.2. Decisions agreed upon during the first meeting of the project's Steering Committee

The Steering Committee's first meeting was held at the COUN on March 18, 2018, with the participation of the MICT/DPC, the BME/UTS and the UNDP, to validate the multi-annual work plan and explore the main challenges to achieve the project's expected results (see the attendance list in annex). At the end of the discussions, the following was proposed:

- Advance the preparation of the communication products, although they will be detailed later in the PNGRD's final version;
- Wait until the legal framework of the SNGRD/DPC has been ratified, to identify the priority resources needed for the strengthening of the DPC;
- Organize workshops for the definition of the PCCM's architecture;
- Capitalize on the lessons learned under the PCCM's development process, to develop the PDCM;
- Interact with the SPGRD, for the GIS's database to be able to integrate global data related to the different sectors (health, education, agriculture, etc.);
- Establish an inventory based on the inventory available at the DPC;
- Use the data of the inventory to equip the COUDs and PCCMs to equip the ten (10) COUCs in the Department of the North-west.

3.3. Presentation of the project's progress to the actors

A meeting was organized during the month of November 2018 with the DPC's Director, together with heads of the Resilience Unit, to present the project's progress from its start. The Head of Project took this opportunity to review the undergoing actions under the four components (production of communication supports, review of the literature on the PCCMs, construction of infrastructures to house the seismology stations in Jérémie and Môle St-Nicolas, contracting of the team members), as well as short term perspectives (activities for the anniversary of the January 12, 2010 earthquake, for example).

A meeting was held with the Coordinator of the COUD of the North-west during a field mission in Port-de-Paix at the beginning of December 2018, during which the emphasis was put on the project's main components, the progress under each component and the possibilities of synergy with the mapping project undergoing in the Department of the North-west and in the Gros-Morne Borough, with financing from the European Union. The CTD took this opportunity

to make suggestions not only to facilitate the project's implementation on the field but also for the sustainability of the actions to be implemented.

In a similar vein, a series of institutional visits was made at the Departmental Directorates of the Ministries members of the SNGRD, to briefly present the project (components and products) to the directors³. The actors met enthusiastically welcomed the project and deem relevant the idea of strengthening the response capacities of the DPC and of the population of the North-west to reduce the impacts of destabilizing events in this department.

3.4. Construction of infrastructures to house two seismology stations in Jérémie and in Môle St-Nicolas, and acquisition of seismic equipment.

Together with the Seismology Technical Unit (UTS) at the Bureau of Mining and Energy (BME), the project undertook to build infrastructures to house two VSAT nanometric seismology stations, one in Jérémie and the other in Môle St-Nicolas. The works include: a base to install the seismic equipment (antenna, photovoltaic panels) and a protection cage for the batteries for the electrification of the station. In addition to these infrastructures, a bungalow including a restroom was also built for the security service. The site's perimeter was fenced, using "cyclo-fence" material, as shown in the reference picture.



At the same time, the project purchased stations and other materials needed for their operation. The station in Jérémie was installed and now needs to be configured for it to be on-line and for the reception of data in real time.

The project's team plans to get the population aware of the importance of the seismology stations for the surveillance of regional and local seismicity in Haiti, to facilitate social control over the equipment.

3.5. Mapping of the actors for the creation of consultation structures at communal level

To create a multi-sector communal consultation structure with the mandate to steer the development and implementation process of the communal multi-risks contingency plans in the 10 communes of the Department of the North-west, the project mapped the key actors in all the communes. The developed map covers not only the State institutions members of the SNGRD, but also other actors of the civil society (NGOs, CBOs, community and religious leaders,

³ Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation; Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development; Ministry of Public Works, Transportation and Communication; Ministry of Environment; Economic and Social Assistance Fund; City Hall of Port-de-Paix; and the Departmental Director of the National Police in the North-west.

women associations, brigadiers, scouts, etc.) who could play a key role in the development and implementation of the PCCMs.

3.6. Preparation for the 9th anniversary of the January 12, 2010 earthquake

Several preparation activities were implemented (drafting of a framework paper, design and reproduction of communication supports, logistical planning) to organize awareness actions on the seismic risks, on the occasion of the 9th anniversary of the January 12, 2010 earthquake. The idea was to get the population aware of the seismic risks and of the right reactions to have in case of strong earthquakes.

IV. Results framework

Targeted effect as stated in the PNUAD/Country Program's resources and results framework: The national, regional and local institutions, and the civil society, improve the management of rural and urban space, of agriculture and environment, and the mechanisms to prevent and reduce risks to increase the population's resilience to natural disasters and climate change.

Effect indicators as presented in the Country Program's resources and results framework: Haiti's rank in the Index of Risks (INFORM) ; Baseline: 6,1 (2015) ; Target: 5 (2021)

Applicable product(s) in the UNDP's Strategic Plan: Output 5.1

Project's name and number in ATLAS : Support to Disasters Preparedness and Management (Haiti), 105580

EXPECTED PRODUCTS	PRODUCT INDICATORS [1]	SOURCE OF DATA	SITUATION OF REFERENCE		Results	Target	Result
			Value	Year	Previous	Year 1	Year 1
					Years	X	X
Product 1: The SNGRD is strengthened in the area of operationalization of its legal and strategic framework, with prevention of, and inclusive and equitable response to disasters.	1.1 : # of persons (m/w) who participated in the workshops for the development of the roadmap for the operationalization of the PNGRD	Draft PNGRD	Lack of an operational and legal framework		n/a	50 persons: 35 men and 15 women	0
	1.2% of the SNGRD sectors interviewed who state that their capacities were strengthened adequately to integrate the RDM/Climate change in their roadmap.				n/a	0	0
	1.3 : Production of a video and of a synthesis booklet on the PNGRD, as well as a product for communication on participation, leadership and the protection of vulnerable groups.				n/a	1	0
	1.4# of participants in the communication events on the PNGRD/SNGRD (including gender and diversity)				n/a	200	0
Product 2: the DPC is strengthened for planning and prevention of disasters through the standardization of tools and mechanisms.	2.1: # of communal multi-risks contingency plans developed and published for the 10 communes in the North-west.		No communal multi-risks contingency plans (with emphasis on gender and diversity).		n/a	0	0
	2.2: # of Departmental multi-risks contingency plans for the North-west (with a gender and diversity approach).				n/a	0	0
	2.3. # of methodological frameworks on multi-risks contingency plan				n/a	0	0

	consolidated and published (with emphasis on gender and diversity).						
Product 3: The DPC is strengthened for planning, coordination and crisis management that effectively takes into account the needs and priorities of the vulnerable groups.	3.1. Implementation of a GIS database (targeting gender and diversity).		No GIS database at the DPC for prevention and response management.		n/a	0	0
	3.2. # of COUD and CNIGS technical staff members trained on geo-referencing of data on the 10 Departments.		Lack of knowledge of the DPC professionals on geo-referencing of data.		n/a	0	0
Product 4: Operational capacities of the emergency operations centers, and of the UTS, are strengthened.	4.1. # of database of the inventory of the DPC's equipment and equipment monitoring system.		No GIS database at the DPC for prevention and response management.		n/a	0	0
	4.2. # of priority equipment identified to be provided to the 10 COUDs and 10 COUCs		Lack of equipment for response management		n/a	1	0
	4.3 # of professionals trained on the use and maintenance (with specific effort to contract and train women).		The DPC technicians have average knowledge on the use and management of stock.		n/a	0	0
	4.4 Installation of two (2) stations of the Seismology Technical Unit (UTS)		Lack of seismic data due to the fact that the stations are not operational.		n/a	0	0
	4.4bis # of BME staff members trained for the maintenance of the Seismology Technical Unit.		Lack of knowledge of the BME technicians for the maintenance of the Seismology Technical Unit.		n/a	0	0

4.1. Gender markers

EXPECTED PRODUCTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Achieved results	Party in charge	Comments
		Y1		on track; off track; achieved
Product 1: Strengthening of women's capacities for risks and disasters management.	1.1. Training workshops to strengthen women's participation in the management of risks and disasters.	None	UNDP/ DPC	Activity planned to be implemented during the project's second year.
	<i>Gender marker: GEN2</i> 1.2. Implementation of a discussions and experience sharing workshop with women who are affected by natural disasters in the Department of the North-west.	None	UNDP/ DPC	Activity planned to be implemented during the project's second year.
	1.3 Training workshop to strengthen women's participation in the management of risks and disasters.	NONE	UNDP/ DPC	Activity planned to be implemented during the project's second year.
Product 2: Monitoring of the progress indicators related to gender and diversity.	MONITORING			
	2.1 Implementation of a monitoring matrix to periodically assess the progress made in the gender equality area under the project.	None	UNDP/ DPC	Activity planned to be implemented during the project's second year.
	2.2 Activity			
	2.3 Activity			
	MONITORING			

V. Challenges

The socio-political situation prevailing in the country since the month of July 2018 remains a limiting factor hampering the project's progress and negatively impacting its expected level of implementation. Hence, several activities planned for the project's first year were reprogrammed for the second year. Shall this situation of uncertainty and instability remain during the second year of the project, it may have negative impacts on the multi-years plan adopted during the project's steering committee's first meeting, by delaying the achievement of some products.

In another hand, some actions planned for the project's first year (development of the roadmap for the operationalization of the PNGRD, design and production of communication supports) are linked to the adoption of the National plan for risks and disasters management. At the end of 2018, this document still could not be validated by the stakeholders (sector ministries of the SNGRD).

It is the same with the departmental and communal multi-risks contingency plans which depend on the realization and validation of the multi-risks maps under the "Multi-risks and management of land use mapping in the Department of the North-west" project. The maps could not be finalized by the end of 2018, contrary to what was projected during the project's steering committee's first meeting. This also constitutes a challenge, as the delays in the execution of these projects may have consequences on some activities listed in the multi-year work plan.

VI. Lessons learned

During this first year of implementation, the project team learned lessons related to the project's implementation process, some of which are to be noted:

- Communication with the national counterpart (the DPC) must be non-stop and as formal as possible to avoid pitfalls when implementing the activities;
- Achieving the project's expected results necessarily calls for close cooperation not only with the SNGRD's institutions but also with other key social actors who may facilitate its implementation on the field and the beneficiaries' ownership of the results;
- Actions for synergy with other projects with common objectives are important to maximize the impact of the results;
- The need to rethink the volunteering system at the DPC with the involvement of students (under the form of service to the community), retired persons and people with some purchasing power. Enrolling unemployed persons as volunteers constitutes a challenge for the efficiency of the operations.

VII. Conclusions and recommendations

The project for the strengthening of disaster preparedness and management aims at very tangible results, as it intends to operationalize a set of strategic instruments (PNGRD and multi-risks maps) in view of the holistic management of risks of disasters in Haiti. Strengthening the capacities of the communal and departmental emergency operation centers by providing them with equipment to respond to disasters also fits with this perspective.

The idea of supporting the DPC's efforts to obtain a model methodological canvas for the development of communal multi-risk contingency plans is innovative. In fact, there is a plethora of operators in the area of risks and disasters management in Haiti, who use their own canvas to develop contingency plans. These documents are not often used, due to the lack of follow-up and ownership by the communities for which they were developed.

Achieving such an objective would bring pretty significant benefits to the SNGRD. First of all, this would increase the harmonization of the intervention approaches of the different operators, and would contribute to facilitate increased ownership of the PCCMs by the stakeholders. This would indirectly reduce the "waste" of time and resources usually invested in the development of contingency plans that are never implemented.

In another hand, the fact of thinking about developing communal multi-risks contingency plans presents several advantages. First of all, when focusing on several threats, the commune's actors have an overview of the risks threatening it and can take measures to reduce them. This approach is also cheaper compared to other classical approaches, as different measures are proposed to respond to several risks in one single document.

The project's contribution to the implementation of satellite nanometric seismology stations is a significant step towards regional and local seismology surveillance in the country, given that the Seismology Technical Unit only has seven satellite seismology stations.

In terms of recommendations, it is important to implement activities to:

- ✓ Facilitate the development of a culture of risks, among the supported activities;
- ✓ Take measures and adopt strategies to facilitate the involvement of youth, women and disabled persons in the project's implementation;
- ✓ Encourage the right use of and social control over the equipment to be provided to the Emergency Operation Centers and the Seismology Technical Unit (UTS);
- ✓ Implement actions to strengthen the capacities of the decentralized structures of the DPC (COUCs, COULs) in the intervention areas;
- ✓ As much as possible, involve actors of the civil society in the project's implementation; and

- ✓ Communicate more with all the stakeholders involved in the project's implementation.

- ✓ Communicate more with all the stakeholders involved in the project's implementation.

Photos:

Contribution agreement signature ceremony, December 17, 2017



Signature of the project document (ProDoc) by the UNDP and MICT/MPCE, March 1st, 2018



Seismology station in Môle St-Nicolas, North-west



Project ID et Titre: 00106783 Prép. et Gestion des désastres
Rapport financier allant du 1er Janvier 2018 au 31 Décembre 2018

Description	Global Budget *Prodoc*	Années précédentes	Année 2018	Cumulatif	Balance
Ressources					
Contributions antérieures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Contributions reçues en 2018	\$ 3,223,520.99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,223,520.99	
Contributions PNUD /TRAC en 2018		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total des contributions reçues	\$ 3,223,520.99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,223,520.99
Contributions à recevoir		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total des contributions (accords/prodoc)	\$ 3,223,520.99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,223,520.99
Contributions utilisées					\$ 118,201.96
Balance en main					\$ 3,105,319.03
Exécution					
Activity01 :Renforcement SNGRD dans l'opérationnalisation du cadre légal	\$ 267,700.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 267,700.00
Total Activity01 :Renforcement SNGRD dans l'opérationnalisation du cadre légal	\$ 267,700.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 267,700.00
Activity02 :Renforcement de la DP dans la planification et la prévention	\$ 617,817.22	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 617,817.22
Total Activity02: Renforcement de la DP dans la planification et la prévention	\$ 617,817.22	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 617,817.22
Activity03 :Renforcement de la DP dans la planification et la prévention	\$ 105,416.93	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,416.93
Total Activity03: Renforcement de la DP dans la planification et la prévention	\$ 105,416.93	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,416.93
Activity04 :Partage de Connaissance	\$ 664,700.01	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 664,700.01
Total Activity04 :Partage de Connaissance	\$ 664,700.01	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 664,700.01
Activity 05 : Ressources Humaines	\$ 1,146,917.69	\$ -	\$ 89,273.38	\$ 89,273.38	\$ 1,057,644.31
Activity05 :Gestion de Projet	\$ 489,136.35	\$ -	\$ 15,565.46	\$ 15,565.46	\$ 473,570.89
Total Activity05: RHS/Gestion de Projet	\$ 1,636,054.04	\$ -	\$ 104,838.84	\$ 104,838.84	\$ 1,531,215.20
Exécution totale	3,291,688.20	-	104,838.84	104,838.84	3,186,849.36
Acquisitions					
Biens et Equipements	\$ 58,311.80		\$ 13,363.12	\$ 13,363.12	
Depreciation					\$ 44,948.68
Valueur aux livres des acquisitions					\$ 44,948.68
Acquisitons totales	\$ 58,311.80	\$ -	\$ 13,363.12	\$ 13,363.12	\$ 44,948.68
Grand Total	3,350,000.00	\$ -	\$ 118,201.96	\$ 118,201.96	\$ 3,231,798.04
Balance de ressources (Cash+Immobilisation)					\$ 3,231,798.04

** Liquidité plus inventaire

Jean Ronald Alexandre, Chef de Projet GRD/Japon
 Signature et Date

Jr Stendel Cais

23/08/19

Fernando Hiraldo, Représentant Résident
 Signature et Date

F. Hiraldo

23/8/19