

REF: 20/031

February 13th, 2020

Dear Mrs. Mollestad,

In accordance with the provisions of Grant Agreement No. HTI-17/0004 signed on September 25th 2018 between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), I am pleased to submit herewith the progress narrative and financial reports of the project entitled "Strengthening Natural Risk Prevention and Territorial Governance in the South Department", for the period from January 2019 to December 2019.

During this reporting period, the main results were as follows: (1) Setting up of the consultation tables of the communes of Arniquet, Torbeck, Port-Salut and Roche-à-Bateau; (2) Capacity building for executives of the Bureau of Mines and Energy and students of the Geosciences Master's degree at the State University of Haiti; (3) Elaboration of seismic hazard maps; production of maps of socio-economic and environmental issues within the framework of drought hazard mapping; Start of mapping of marine flooding and landslides; (4) Production and multiplication of communication media on major risks.

The total of expenditure for this period amounted NOK 4,370,799.35 with outstanding commitments totaling NOK 2,484,594.68 and assets valued NOK 338,889.37.

For the next period, the project expects to achieve the main results set out in the multi-year plan: (1) Strengthening the capacities of territorial actors through support for the implementation of the programme for the modernisation of municipal administration and the continuous animation of municipal consultation structures; (2) Elaboration and implementation of 4 municipal development plans; (3) Finalization of the multi-risk mapping of the South Department; (4) Elaboration of 4 risk reduction plans; (5) Elaboration and implementation of 4 multi-risk communal contingency plans.

Additionally, I would be grateful if the MFA of Norway could transfer the second payment of nine million (NOK 9,000,000) as established in the paragraph 9 of the agreement to the bank information below:

Bank Name: Citibank, N. A
Account Title: UNDP contributions account
Account Number: 36349562
Bank address: 111, Wall Street New York, NY
IBAN/SWIFT: CITIUS33
ABA/ ACH Routing number: 021000089

Mrs. Ingrid Mollestad
Ambassador
Royal Norwegian Embassy in Cuba

14, rue Reimbold, Boudon, BP-557, Port-au-Prince, Haïti, HT6111, www.ht.undp.org



Thanking you once again for the support of the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the realization of this important project for the populations living in the South Department, I remain at your disposal for any further information.

Sincerely,

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

Fernando Hiraldo
Resident Representative



Annual Report

Strengthening natural risk prevention and territorial governance in the South Department

Funded by: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway

January 2019 – December 2019

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List of abbreviations

BME	Bureau des Mines et de l’Energie (<i>Bureau of Mines and Energy</i>)
BRH	Banque de la République d’Haïti (<i>Bank of Republic of Haiti</i>)
DCT	Direction des Collectivités Territoriales (<i>Directorate of Territorial Collectivities</i>)
DPC	Direction de la Protection Civile (<i>Directorate of Civil Protection</i>)
GRD	Gestion des Risques et des Désastres (<i>Risk and Disaster Management</i>)
MICT	Ministère de l’Intérieur et des Collectivités Territoriales (<i>Ministry of Interior and Territorial Communities</i>)
MPCE	Ministère de la Planification et de la Coopération Externe (<i>Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation</i>)
MSU	Management Support Unit
MTPTC	Ministère des Travaux Publiques, Transports et Télécommunications (<i>Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Telecommunications</i>)
OCB	Organisation Communautaire de Base (<i>Basic Community Organization</i>)
ODD	Objectifs de Développement Durable (<i>Sustainable Development Goals</i>)
OSC	Organisation de la Société Civile (<i>Civil Society Organization</i>)
PCD	Plans Communaux de Développement (<i>Communal Development Plans</i>)
PCCM	Plan Communal de Contingence Multirisque (<i>Communal Multi-Risk Contingency Plan</i>)
PDCM	Plan Départemental de Contingence Multirisque (Departmental Multi-Risk Contingency Plan)
PDNA	Post Disaster Needs Assessment
PMAC	Programme de Modernisation des Administrations Communales (<i>Programme for Modernisation of Municipal Administrations</i>)
PNGRD	Plan National de Gestion des Risques et des Désastres (<i>National Risk and Disaster Management Plan</i>)
PNUD	Programme des Nations Unies pour le développement (<i>United Nations Development Programme</i>)

PRR	Plans de réduction des risques (<i>Risk reduction plans</i>)
SIG	Système d'Information Géospatiale (<i>Geospatial Information System</i>)
SNGRD	Système National de Gestion des Risques et des Désastres (<i>National Risk and Disaster Management System</i>)
SP-GRD	Secrétariat Permanent de Gestion des Risques et des Désastres (<i>Permanent Secretariat for Risk and Disaster Management</i>)
UEH	Université d'Etat d'Haïti (<i>State University of Haiti</i>)
TCC	Tables de Concertation Communale (<i>Communal Consultation Tables</i>)

I. Basic information about the project

Project title and ID:	Strengthening natural risk prevention and territorial governance in the South Department / PID112252
Agreement number:	HTI 17/0004
Implementing partner¹:	MPCE, MICT United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Responsible Parties	Ministry of the Interior and Territorial Communities (MICT)/Directorate of Civil Protection (DPC) and Directorate of Territorial Communities
Implementation Modality of:	Direct Implementation Modality (DIM)
location :	South Departement
Start date:	September 2018
End date:	September 2021
Country programme Outcome	National, regional and local institutions and civil society are improving the management of rural and urban areas, agriculture and the environment, and risk prevention and reduction mechanisms to improve people's resilience to natural disasters and climate change.
Country Programme Output	National actors have the knowledge, skills and tools needed to improve natural resource management, prevention and risk management.

Total resources needed :		
Total resources allocated :	27,000,000.00 NOK	
	UNDP Trac :	0
	Donor :	27,000,000.00 NOK
	Government :	
	In Kind :	
To be financed:	0	

¹ Note: The term "Implementing Partner" can also be understood as "Realization Partner" or "Executing Partner".

I.1. Project presentation

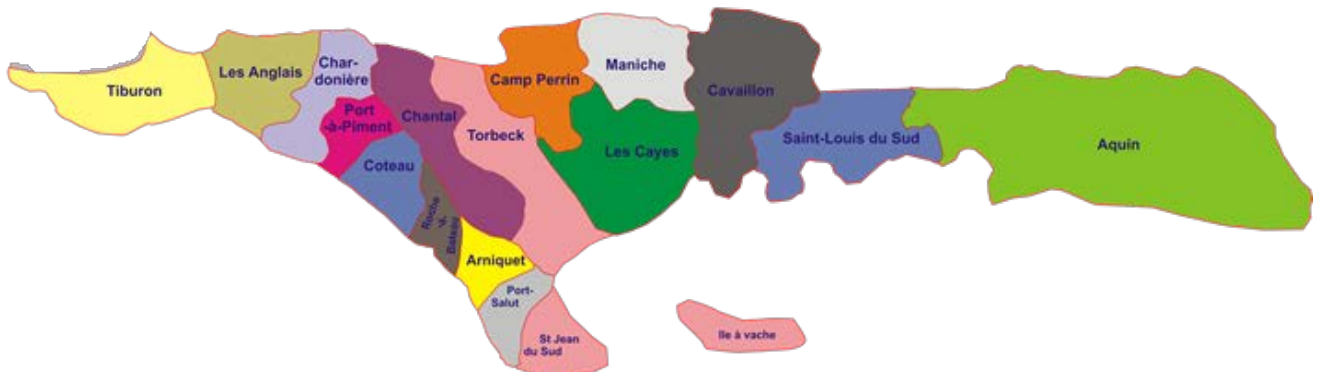
Through the project "Strengthening natural risk prevention and territorial governance in the South Department", the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) provides technical assistance to local decision-makers (elected officials and technical staff) for the integration of risk prevention into their public policies, by supporting them in the development of territorial planning and management tools based on scientific risk knowledge

This project is in line with the orientations of Haiti's Strategic Development Plan (PSDH), which aims to operationalize risk reduction through a better understanding of vulnerabilities and by strengthening territorial governance. As a result, it is structured around two main axes:

- i. Strengthening local governance mechanisms for territorial animation and management, including capacity building for territorial actors, the establishment and animation of a consultation framework at the communal level and the development of four Municipal Development Plans (MDPs) in priority communes (Port-Salut, Arniquet, Torbeck and Roche à Bateau) integrating risk knowledge and recommendations for prevention tools based on the following result;
- ii. Strengthening knowledge and prevention of natural risks by developing multi-hazard mapping for the entire South Department and operationalizing it through the development of four PRRs (Risk Reduction Plans) and PCCMs (Communal Multi-Hazard Contingency Plans) in priority communes, as well as the related communication materials.

The agreement was formally signed in September 2018 between the Government of Norway and UNDP with a contribution of 27,000,000.00 NOK. Acting as a contractor to the Government of Norway, UNDP ensures the overall management of the project by ensuring that the expected results are achieved in a spirit of consultation and constant dialogue with other stakeholders (DPC, BME, local authorities, among others).

The project is implemented in the 18 communes of the South Department with a focus on the municipalities of Port-Salut, Arniquet, Torbeck and Roche-à-Bateau.



Map: The project's intervention communes

Source: CSCCA (<https://www.csc.ca.gouv.ht/map/>)

1.2. Linkages with Government and UNDP Program Priorities

This project is part of the post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA) developed following Hurricane Mathew, which identifies priority sectors and intervention areas. As such, it constitutes a reference support for the project which is operating in the southern department largely affected by this disaster as well as in some communes of the same department which have been identified by the institutional partners of the project, namely the Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation (MPCE), the Ministry of the Interior and Territorial Communities (MICT) including the Directorate of Civil Protection (DPC) as well as the Directorate of Territorial Communities (DCT).

The two axes of the project are complementary and are integrated into the Strategic Development Plan for Haiti (PSDH) validated in 2012 and which aims, by 2030, to make Haiti an emerging country and which constitutes the support framework in particular for the axes of "territorial rebuilding" and "institutional rebuilding"². Thus, the "governance" component of the project makes it possible to operationalize, among other things, the axes of institution building, modernization of decentralized administration, decentralization and strengthening of civil society. For its part, the "spatial planning and risk reduction" component covers the axes relating to spatial development and urban renewal. Finally, this project is an opportunity for the Haiti, with the technical assistance of UNDP, to contribute to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular objectives 11 (sustainable cities and communities), 13 (measures to combat climate change), 16 (peace, justice and effective institutions). This

² MPCE, Plan Stratégique de Développement d'Haïti, pays émergent en 2030, tome 1 : les grands chantiers pour le relèvement et le développement d'Haïti, 2012, 306p.

project is part of an umbrella programme supporting the four departments affected by Hurricane Mathew in October 2016 in their efforts at reducing vulnerabilities to natural disasters.

II. Context of implementation

Events in recent years have shown that natural hazards do not spare any country. Hundreds of thousands of people have died and millions more have lost their livelihoods in disasters caused by natural hazards. This situation is likely to worsen with climate change, which could increase the frequency and intensity of extreme events, but also with the intensification of human activities coupled with population growth. In addition to the precariousness related to natural disasters, there are also negative impacts due to socio-political unrest.

The year 2019, which corresponds to the first year of implementation of the project, was marked by a complex socio-political and socio-economic context. It is marked by a series of recurring popular protest movements, carrying a multiplicity of demands, plunging the country into a situation of uncertainty and aggravating the already precarious situation in the country.

Having taken various forms (street demonstrations, riots, lock countries, etc.), these protest movements had a negative impact on the progress of the project, thus preventing the implementation of certain programmed activities with partners and beneficiaries in the field. This is reflected in the series of "country locks" in February, September and October 2019 as well as the almost daily street demonstrations.

In November 2019, an annual meeting took place between the donor and UNDP to assess the level of risks faced by the project because of the unstable situation and the PeyiLock. Alternative solutions and recommendations have been by both parties to overcome bottlenecks due to political turmoil and insecurity.

II. Implementation of project activities

Component I: Strengthening local governance mechanisms for land management

Activity 1.1 Establishment and animation of consultation frameworks on the target communes

The consultation framework in the prioritized communes (Port-Salut, Arniquet, Torbeck and Roche à Bateau) is based on the need to set up a structure to bring together different categories of actors present in the area and concerned about its development. In this context, several meetings were held with the Departmental Directorate of Planning South (DDPS) and the town halls of the target communes to discuss the importance of creating a framework for consultation or to revitalize existing structures.

Following a preliminary diagnosis, it was found that three consultation structures had been set up in the communes of Arniquet, Port-Salut and Roche-a-Bateau. Specifically, this is the Arniquet Communal Concertation Table (TCC) and the Steering Committees of Port-Salut and Roche-a-Bateau. These were created by the Pan American Development Foundation (PADF) to facilitate the elaboration of the Communal Development Plans (CDPs) of the respective municipalities and will no longer be functional after the validation of the CDPs. In this case, it was agreed to transform the steering committees of Port-Salut and Roche-a-Bateau into a Table Communal de Concertation, a sustainable structure that would encourage the development of synergies between actors and institutions. In the end, three Communal Concertation Tables (CCT) have been set up in the communes of Arniquet, Torbeck and Roche-a-Bateau and the launch of the CCT of Port-Salut is planned for the first quarter of 2020. As for the animation activities of the CCT, several meetings were held in the communes of Torbeck and Port-Salut. Regarding the setup of CCT Executive Committees and important technical commissions, as well as the realization of workshops around the definition of the Terms of Reference of CCTs. It should be noted that women represent on average 25% of CBT members, although their level of participation could be increased.

Activity 1.2 Strengthening the capacities of territorial actors in legal, financial, administrative and planning matters

This activity is part of the Programme for the Modernization of Municipal Administration (PMAC) implemented by the MICT. It tends towards a logic of administrative dynamism at the local level by strengthening and helping the Territorial Collectivities to acquire a real decision-making capacity. Therefore, it must establish local authorities as credible actors capable of implementing local public policies. In this context, several meetings and exchanges were held with the Department of Territorial Collectivities (DCT) with the aim of facilitating the implementation of the PMAC (*presentation of the PMAC and the Reference Framework for Municipal Professions; profiling, preliminary diagnosis and community meeting; restating of the administration and planning of reinforcement objectives; professionalization and evaluation of staff*). These meetings made it possible to define an implementation strategy at the level of the four priority communes. As a result, the budget for carrying out the activities has been approved and planning has been done to achieve the first three phases in the first quarter of 2020, with the launch of activities scheduled for the second week of January.

Component II: Production of tools for prevention and response to natural hazards

Activity 2.1. Training of the "pool of experts" on the development of technical tools for risk knowledge and prevention

As part of the implementation of activities 2.1 of Component 2, several activities were initiated by the project. The aim of these activities is to set up a pool of experts capable of developing technical tools for risk knowledge and prevention. To this end, on 11 September 2019, UNDP signed a partnership agreement with the State University of Haiti to support them in the training of students in the master's degree in Geosciences of the Faculty of Sciences. Thus, the project supported 24 students of the Geoscience master's degree in the realization of their practical work, which is one of the requirements to pass the preparatory stages of this master's degree.

The project also contributed to the second Haiti Geoscience 2019 International Colloquium, an initiative of the Geoscience Research Unit of the Faculty of Science of the State University of Haiti. The main objective of the symposium was to serve as a sounding board for both national and external initiatives to advance knowledge of the soil, subsoil, and atmosphere of Haiti in its Caribbean environment.

Within the framework of the partnership between UNDP and the State University of Haiti, two students from the master's degree in Geoscience were able to join the project team to support GRD activities and to build their capacities to provide the country with qualified professionals in this field. Also, with the aim of creating the pool of experts, three EME staff members continued their capacity building process in the field of seismology and geomorphology with the help of the project. This EME capacity building support was carried out in the context of seismic hazard mapping.

As part of the implementation of sub-activity 2.1.2, which consists in strengthening the technical capacities of local authorities, communities and communities on the use of multi-risk maps and recommendations for good land use, the project, in conjunction with the DPC of the South Department, trained 16 journalists during the fortnight commemorating the passage of Cyclone Mathew. The aim of this training was to strengthen the knowledge of press workers in risk and disaster management so that they would be able to relay information to the population during adverse events. The project also supported the coordination meeting of the Departmental Committee for Risk and Disaster Management (CDGRD) in December 2019. This workshop, which brought together the different actors of the South Department, was an opportunity for the DPC to focus on emergency preparedness for the year 2020.

Activity 2.2. Multi-risk mapping of the South Department and communication/awareness-raising materials

In March 2019, the project launched calls for tender for the mapping of the various hazards. For seismic risk, activities started in July 2019 and are ongoing. An interim report, consisting of the identification of seismic sources through field work, has been submitted by the consultant. After this phase, the first seismic maps were produced. So far, the last deliverables have been submitted for validation. The seismic map restitution and validation workshop is scheduled for February 2020. Two firms have been contracted for the mapping of the hazards of ground movement, flooding and marine submersion; AGRER and BRGM respectively for the hazards of marine submersion and ground movement. Firms are already starting with the analysis of available preliminary data. For the risk of drought and soil degradation, activities were launched in the South Department during the second week of December. These kick-off workshops were an opportunity for the consulting firm to present the work methodology to the local authorities and establish the first contacts that will facilitate the field activities. The firm has already submitted a preliminary

- version of the socio-economic and environmental issue maps for the South Department. A field mission is planned by the consulting firm for the month of February 2020.
- As recommended by the Norwegian representatives during the annual meeting, the project contacted Save the Children officials to explore possible synergies. Thus, a meeting has been scheduled for the beginning of January 2020 to define an action plan to support awareness raising activities in schools including educational materials dissemination.
- In terms of coordination, the steering committee held a meeting on November 28th, 2019 to assess the activities realized in 2019 and discuss the programming for the year 2020.

IV. Results framework³

As indicated in the Resources and Results Framework of the national program/UNDAF: The national, regional and local institutions, and the civil society, improve the management of the rural and urban space, of agriculture and environment, and the mechanisms for the prevention of risks, to increase the population's resilience to natural disasters and climate change .							
Indicators of effect as presented in the resources and results Framework of the Country (or global/regional) Program, reference situation and targets included: Haiti's rank in the index for risks management (INFORM); Baseline: 6,1 (2015) ; Target: 5 (2021)							
Applicable product(s) of the UNDP's Strategic Plan: Output 5.1							
Project's Atlas title and number: Strengthening of natural risks prevention and of territorial governance in the Department of the South / 00114040							
EXPECTED PRODUCTS	PRODUCT INDICATORS [1]	DATA SOURCE	REFERENCE SITUATION		Target	Results	Target
			Value	Year	Year	Year	Year
					2019	2019	2020
Component 1: the local governance mechanisms for the management of the territory are strengthened, and 4 communal development plans (CDP) are developed in the Department of the South.	1.1. % of the civil society members (in particular women, the youth and the disabled) involved in the consultation group/framework in the target communes state that the framework is representative of the inhabitants in the target communes and constitutes an efficient platform for exchanges and consultation.	N/A	0	2017	10%	5%	40%
	1.2. % of members of the civil society (particularly women, the youth and the disabled) involved in the development of the Communal Development Plans (CDP) are satisfied that in the CDP their needs have been taken into account, as well as their priorities.	N/A	0	2017			40%
Component 2: Production of natural risks prevention and	2.1 # of local, departmental and central management teams whose technical capacities have been strengthened in the area of risks knowledge, as well as those of geosciences master's students.		The local management teams lack of knowledge on risks.	2017	15 geosciences master's students and at least 5 technical staff members of the	24 geosciences master's students received	4 mayors in the target communes for the PPR and PCCM. At least 15 Commune

³ The UNDP publishes information on its projects (indicators, reference situation, targets and results) to meet the standards of the International Initiative for Aid's Transparency (IIAT). We will make sure that SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time limited) indicators will be used, and that precise reference situations, and targets set based on reliable data and credible evidence, will be provided. We will also avoid acronyms in order for the external public to clearly understand the project's results.

response tools (multi-risks maps, 4 risks reduction plans, 4 multi-risks contingency plans for priority communes; production of awareness tools).			Geosciences master's students lack of knowledge on the tools to know about and prevent natural disasters,		Departmental Delegation of the South; 18 mayors and 18 deputy mayors of the Department of the South; At least 36 communal/ municipal technicians.	support for their internship. '2 mayors and 4 deputy mayors were trained.	technicians (target communes for PRR and PCCM).
	2.2 # of communes with a multi-risks map at the appropriate scale.		Existing map of natural risks at a partial and/or inadequate/ inappropriate scale, with the land-use planning needs.	2017	18	0	18
	2.3 % of representatives at departmental and local levels who state that their capacities were adequately strengthened to understand the results and how to use the recommendations in the developed risks reduction plans (PRR).	Local actors (elected officials, technicians, civil society, etc.) lack of knowledge on the natural risks to which the Department of the South is exposed. Disaster prevention/ response mechanisms not really operational.		2017			40%
	2.4 % of stakeholders involved in the contingency plans (PCCMP) development process with proven knowledge of prevention/response mechanisms in case of disaster (gender-disaggregated data).			2017	10%	0%	40%

V. Financial Execution

EXPECTED PRODUCTS	ACTIVITIES	2019 budget	2019 expenses
Component 1: The local governance mechanisms for territorial management are strengthened, and 4 communal development plans (CDP) are developed for the Department of the South.	Local capacities development, in the selected communes of the Department of the South, under the activities for the development of the PCDPs	431,738.00	288,670.21
Component 2: Production of natural risks prevention and response tools (multi-risks maps, 4 risks reduction plans, 4 multi-risks contingency plans, for the priority communes); production of awareness tools.	Production of natural risks prevention and response tools (multi-risks maps, risks reduction plans, multi-risks contingency plans for the priority communes). Production of awareness tools.	1,500,077.75	1,129,673.27
	Project management.	3,993,814.04	2,952,455.87

VI. Gender markers

EXPECTED PRODUCTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Achieved results	Party in charge	Comments
Product 1: Strengthening of the local governance mechanisms for territorial management (strengthening of the capacities of territorial actors, consultation frameworks, Communal Development Plans). Gender marker: GEN2	Activity 1.1. Implementation and animation of consultation frameworks in the target communes.	Consultation tables in place in Arniquet, Roche-A-Bateau, Port-Salut and in Torbeck.	MPCE/UNDP	The project continues the table animation activities
	Activity 1.2 Strengthening of the capacities of the territorial actor, particularly in the areas of legal, financial, administrative and planning matters.	Definition of a strategic document for the strengthening of the local actors.	DCT/UNDP	The launch of the PMAC implementation activities is planned for the month of January 2020.
	Activity 1.3 Development of 4 Communal Development Plans (CDP) for the priority communes, including a reserve fund for the implementation of the priority activities.	No direct action has been carried out, except a synergy between the UNDP and the PADF which has already initiated the process of drawing up PCDs in the communes of Roche-à-Bateau and Port-Salut	UNDP	The project will use the outputs of the PADF to find out the priority actions to be financed in the communes of Roche-à-Bateau and Port-Salut.
Product 2: Production of natural risks prevention and response tools (multi-risks maps, 4 risks reduction	Activity 2.1. Training of the "pool of experts" on the development of technical tools for knowledge and prevention of risks.	34 specialists and management staff of Sate institutions, and students were trained on the tools.	UNDP	Undergoing activity. To be completed during the 2 nd year.

plans, 4 multi-risks contingency plans for the priority communes). Production of awareness tools. Gender marker : GEN2	Activity 2.2. Multi-risks maps for the Department of the South, plus communication/ awareness tools.	The communication tools were developed. The mapping of the drought hazards has already been started and that of the seismic hazard is finished.	UNDP	The project has the first maps of seismic hazard as well as the drought vulnerability index map.
	Activity 2.3. Development of 4 Risks Prevention Plans for the communes of Arniquet, Torbeck, Roche à Bateau and Port-Salut.	None	UNDP	Activity planned to be implemented during the 2 nd year.
	Activity 2.4 Development of 4 Communal Multi-risks Contingency Plans_(PCCM)	The project supported the DPC in the preparation of a strategic document for the development of MCCPs.	UNDP	The project has already acquired materials to support local civil protection committees.

VII. Challenges

The project is based on the premise that the involved national and international institutions can work together to achieve the project's expected results. However, some risks could have a significant impact on the project's implementation, such as:

- The counterpart's availability, and the continuity in the project's technical aspects management with the State's technical partners;
- The government's capacity to ensure the effective participation of its technicians in the regional workshops;
- The recurring social and political unrest often involving protests and road blockades.

Due to the very unstable social and political situation prevailing in the country since February 2019, the project was forced to postpone or cancel several field activities, as well as regional consultation and workshop events. This very volatile situation remains a limiting factor negatively impacting the projected execution rates.

To counter this, the project's team, together with the Management and the government's focal points, opted for the following measures:

1. Strengthen the project's operational capacities in the South, to guarantee a work environment not impacted by the blockades on the highways and in Port-au-Prince;
2. Hold the meetings during weekends, to progress with the implementation of some activities;

3. Encourage increased involvement of some government's executives based in the Southern region, to facilitate the implementation of some workshop even during blockades on highways;
4. Use of videoconferences to reduce actors movements to participate in meetings; this also enabled the remote launching of preparatory phases for the development of the communal multi-risks contingency plans.
5. Explore the possibility to use air transport for mission travels.
6. The project took advantage of the trip of a technical adviser outside the country to meet the firm's manager who couldn't travel to Haiti during this period. This strategy hadn't financial implications for the project.

The table hereafter presents the risks categories, their impact and probability, and their mitigation actions.

Description	Risk category	Impact & Probability	Proposed action/management solution
Social and political unrest (protests and road blockades)	Safety policy	The expected results, particularly the field activities, will be delayed. P = 3 I = 2	1. Monitor the situation in the Department, and regularly review the implementation of the project's activities based on the context. 2. Refocus the results to be achieved, as necessary. 3. Work from a remote location should it be impossible to go to the office. 4. Postpone field activities, prioritizing indoors activities until things come back to normal.
The availability of the counterpart and the continuity in the management of the project's technical aspects with the State's technicians.	Operational Strategic	Delayed activities and products from said activities; lack of project's expected results ownership. P=2 I=2	Get the relevant institutions involved from the Project's design phase, to ensure a strong commitment. Continue to involve these institutions in all the project's components and in decision making, to ensure national ownership and the actors' accountability. Develop a communication and awareness plan on the project, as well as specific advocacy for the institutions showing a low level of involvement.
The government's capacity to ensure the effective participation of its technicians in the regional workshops	Operational Strategic	Lack of involvement and ownership from the territorial actors of the project's activities and expected results. P=2 I=2	Make the territorial actors aware of the importance of participating in the activities aiming at strengthening their capacities in the area of local governance; Define endogenous activities taking into account the territorial actors' desiderata; Put in place mechanisms facilitating information sharing between the regional and the central levels.

VIII. Lessons learned

Some lessons were learned during these first 10 months of project implementation. They are the results of each and everyone's experience, and also of the challenges the project faced during this implementation period. Hence, the project's team learned that:

- The lack of quick impact activities discourages the participation of the local actors, as after acquiring the tools for planning, knowledge and prevention information, the actors are interested in implementing concrete actions to consolidate these achievements which among other things are related to their strengthened capacities in the areas of territorial planning, and of natural risks prevention and management;
- Synergy with other projects with common objectives is important to maximize the impact of the results. Hence, the project contributed to the organization of coordination meetings with all the technical and financial partners working in the Department of the South, to obtain a mapping of their interventions and ensure an improved spatial distribution of the available resources;
- The lack of a harmonized approach between the MICT and the MPCE for territorial governance constitutes an obstacle to the strengthening of the territorial actors' capacities. This is why the project took the initiative of organizing a strategic meeting between the two ministries on May 22, 2019, to discuss the problem of the dichotomy of the intervention approaches;
- Acquired knowledge sharing for the implementation of projects of the same type gives tremendous impulse to the project's implementation.

IX. Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the lessons learned during this first year, the recommendations are to:

- ✓ Adopt an implementation strategy for the PCD priority activities to benefit a larger number of direct beneficiaries. For example, in communes where other actors already

developed PCDs, the project could focus on identifying priority activities and allocate a percentage of the budget to the implementation of said activities;

- ✓ Implement activities encouraging the development of a culture of risks within the supported communities;
- ✓ Use an implementation approach easing the procedures, such as micro-subsidies for promising activities by grassroots organizations;
- ✓ As much as possible, get actors of the civil society at the local level involved in the project's implementation;
- ✓ Communicate more with all the stakeholders concerned by the project's implementation.

X. ANNEXES : Financial Report

Projet HTI-17/004 "Renforcement de la prévention des risques naturels & de la gouvernance territoriale de la département du Sud"

Rapport financier allant du 1er janvier au 31 Décembre 2019
Code et Nom du Bailleur: 10503/ MFA Norvège

Description	Budget Global*	Années précédentes	Année 2019	Cumulatif en 2019	Balances
Contribution(s)	3,054,576.76				
Versement(s) antérieur(s)		\$ 1,104,836.73		\$ 1,104,836.73	
Versement(s) reçu(s) en 2019				-	
Total des versements reçus					\$ 1,104,836.73
Versement(s) à recevoir				\$ 1,949,740.03	
Total des contributions (accords/produit)	3,054,576.76			\$ 3,054,576.76	
Contributions utilisées					\$ 578,159.68
Balance en main					\$ 626,677.05
Exécution					
Produit HTI-17/004 "Renforcement de la prévention des risques naturels et de la gouvernance territoriale dans le département du Sud"					
Activité 01					
Capacité locale renforcées pour 4 communes du département du SUD dans le cadre de l'élaboration de PCD	500,000.00		35,437.05	35,437.05	472,562.95
Activité 02					
Production d'outils de prévention et de réponse aux risques naturels (cartographie multirisques, 4 plans de réduction des risques, 4 plans de contingence multirisques sur les communes prioritaires, production de supports de sensibilisation)	1,054,646.00		138,678.28	138,678.28	925,967.72
Activité 03					
Gestion du projet	1,411,930.76	-	361,020.95	361,020.95	1,050,909.81
Total Produit01	\$ 2,984,577	\$ -	\$ 535,136.28	\$ 535,136.28	\$ 2,449,440.48
Exécution totale	2,984,577	\$ -	\$ 535,136.28	\$ 535,136.28	\$ 2,449,440.48
Acquisitions					
Biens et Equipements	70,000.00		43,023.40	43,023.40	26,976.60
Autres					-
Acquisitions totales	70,000.00	\$ -	\$ 43,023.40	\$ 43,023.40	\$ 26,976.60
Grand Total	3,054,576.76	\$ -	\$ 578,159.68	\$ 578,159.68	\$ 2,476,417.08 **
Acquisitions totales				43,023.40	
Depreciation			1,421.46	1,421.46	
Valeur aux livres					41,601.94
Balance de ressources (Cash + Immobilisation)					\$ 2,518,019.02 ***

* Le budget global est révisé pour refléter le taux de réception des fonds.

** Liquidité à programmer (Cash disponible et à recevoir).

*** Liquidité plus inventaire.

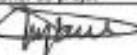
ND Le montant des engagements s'élève à \$ 305,007.94. Ainsi la balance programmable devient \$ 221,009.11

Deux véhicules achetés en 2019 pour un montant total de \$66,412.66 n'ont pas été mis en service. Des écritures de correction sont en cours en rapport à la gestion des biens. Ce qui affecte le montant des acquisitions. Une fois régularisé, le montant des véhicules sera révisé dans le rapport approprié.

Guilme Germain, Chef de projet

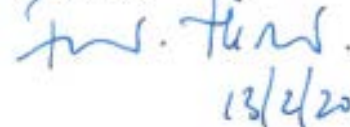
Signature et Date

RD.

 13/2/20

Fernando Hiraldo, RR

Signature et Date

 13/2/20

Rapport financier allant du 1er janvier au 31 Décembre 2019

Code et Nom du Bailleur: 10502/ MFA Norvège

Description	Budget Global	Années précédentes	Année 2019	Cumulatif en 2019	Balance
Contribution(s)	27,000,000.00				
Versement(s) antérieur(s)		\$ 9,000,000.00		\$ 9,000,000.00	
Versement(s) reçu(s) en 2019					
Total des versements reçus					\$ 9,000,000.00
Versement(s) à recevoir				\$ 18,000,000.00	
Total des contributions (accords/prodcs)	27,000,000.00			\$ 27,000,000.00	
Contributions utilisées					\$ 4,709,688.72
Balance en main					\$ 4,290,311.28
Exécution					
Produit HTI-17/0004 "Renforcement de la prévention des risques naturels et de la gouvernance territoriale dans le département du Sud"					
Activité 01					
Capacités locales renforcées pour 4 communes du département du SUD dans le cadre de l'élaboration de PCD	4,364,000.00		288,670.21	288,670.21	4,075,329.79
Activité 02					
Production d'outils de prévention et de réponse aux risques naturels (cartographie multirisques, 4 plans de réduction des risques, 4 plans de contingence multirisques sur les communes prioritaires, production de supports de sensibilisation	9,517,582.81		1,129,673.27	1,129,673.27	8,387,909.54
Activité 03					
Gestion du projet	12,548,181.19	-	2,940,876.63	2,940,876.63	9,607,304.56
Total Produit01	\$ 26,429,760	\$ -	\$ 4,359,220.11	\$ 4,359,220.11	\$ 22,070,539.89
Exécution totale	26,429,760	\$ -	\$ 4,359,220.11	\$ 4,359,220.11	\$ 22,070,539.89
Acquisitions					
Biens et Equipements	570,220.00		350,468.62	350,468.62	219,751.38
Autres					
Acquisitions totales	570,220.00	\$ -	\$ 350,468.62	\$ 350,468.62	\$ 219,751.38
Grand Total	27,000,000.00	\$ -	\$ 4,709,688.72	\$ 4,709,688.72	\$ 22,290,311.28
Acquisitions totales				350,468.62	
Depreciation			11,579.24	11,579.24	
Valeur aux livres					338,889.37
Balance de ressources (Cash + immobilisation)					\$ 22,429,200.65

* Liquidité à programmer (Cash disponible et à recevoir).

** Liquidité plus inventaire.

100 Le montant des engagements s'élève à 2,484,594.68 NOK. Ainsi la balance programmable devient 1,805,718.8 NOK.

Deux véhicules achetés en 2019 pour un montant total de 365,435.69 NOK n'ont pas été mis en service. Des écritures de correction sont en cours en rapport à la gestion des biens. Ce qui affecte le montant des acquisitions. Une fois régularisé, le montant des véhicules sera reflété dans le rapport approprié.



Pictures



Fig. 1. : Signing of the memorandum of understanding between UNDP and State University of Haiti



Fig. 2: Reflection meeting on the PMAC, from left to right: The President of the Association of Mayors of the South, the Departmental Delegate of the South, the DCT Coordinator of MICT, the UNDP chief of Project

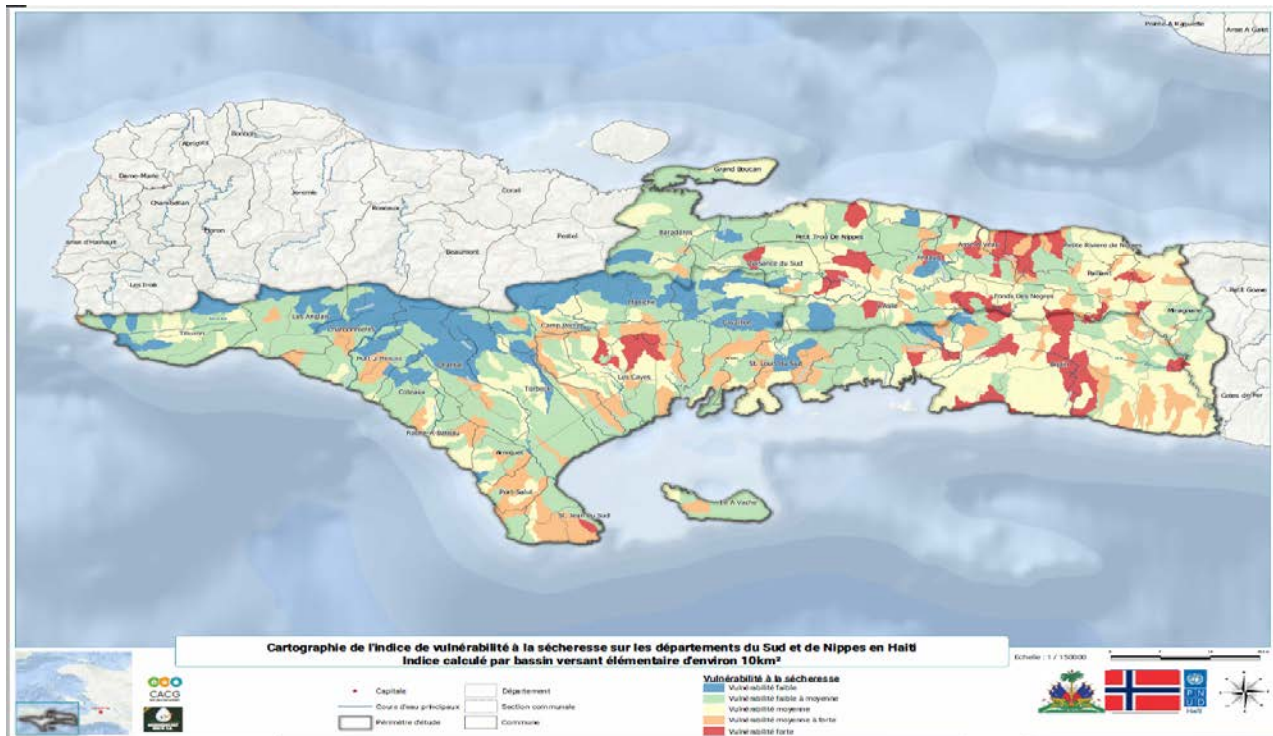


Fig. 3: Mapping of the drought vulnerability index for the departments of South and Nippes

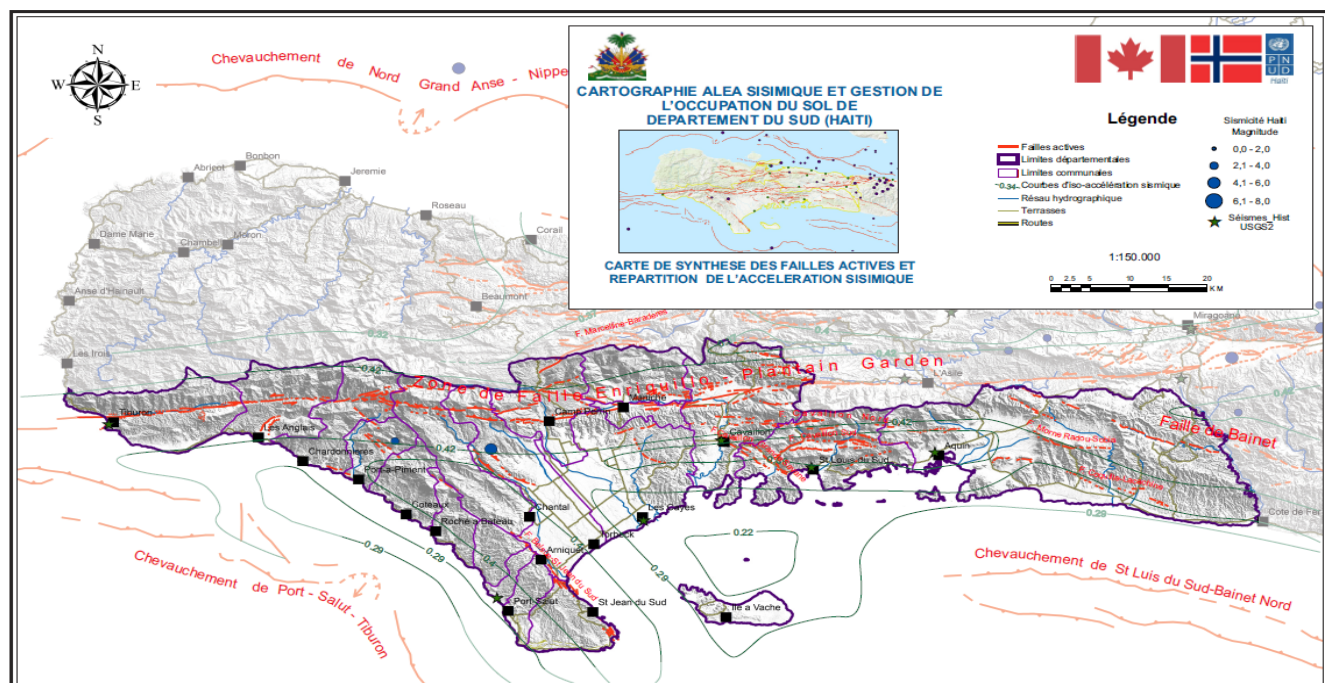


Fig. 4. Synthesis map of active faults and acceleration distribution

Other Information: Online links to consult documentation and events organized

1. <https://mexique.ird.fr/toute-l-actualite/l-actualite/franc-succes-pour-la-deuxieme-edition-du-colloque-haiti-geosciences-organise-par-la-jeai-urgeo;>
2. http://lenational.org/post_free.php?elif=1_CONTENTUE%2Fsocietes&rebmun=3427&fbclid=IwAR28SFOC6w7nw3l2MI_s9TUsP1Yv4pfaUMWXq9DgC5EfB7pnfbxunj9MPuM
3. https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=10216866100678233&id=1635944672
4. <https://www.facebook.com/558415910874121/posts/2541189032596789?sfns=mo>