Programme to prevent natural disasters by environmental protection and employment creation in the Gonaïves Region

Demonstrating GREEN JOBS!

Republic of Haiti
Ministry of Planning and External Co-operation

United Nations Development Programme

World Food Programme

International Labour Organisation
GONAÏVES City after "Jeanne hurricane" in 2004
Programme responds to the requirements:
- quickly restoring the catchment slopes of Gonaïves
- improve the basis for an economic recovery
- limit the effects of high demographic pressure on the environment
Objectives of the project

- **Global**: Contribute to setting up a management plan of the “Quinte River” catchment area and its affluents to avoid future natural disasters similar to the “Jeanne hurricane” in Gonaïves.

- **Specific**: Rehabilitate the extremely fragile and weakened environment of Gonaïves by implementing water and soil conservation schemes using labour-based techniques.
Strategy and expected results of the project

- Rapid recovery interventions with long-term development approach
- Environmental protection and economic recovery
- Preserve livelihoods of future generations
- Water and soil conservation for productive land use
- Employment promotion through local resource based techniques including labour
- Demonstration of a “Green Jobs” approach
Project achievements – Social organisation capacity building

- Seven professional associations have been created and trained for the:
  - contractors for the extraction of stones
  - contractors for the construction of weirs
  - tree nursery gardeners
  - agricultural producers

- Six Federations of local associations assists in:
  - recruiting workers
  - selecting foremen
  - monitoring and controlling payment of wages
Project achievements – Capacity building with authorities

- Local populations, influential economic operators and local authorities represented by local development committees
  - informed, sensitized, trained in organisational, managerial and technical issues
  - increase awareness to modify behaviour for environmental issues

- Regional technical departments (planning, agriculture, environment, etc.)
  - participating in selection and planning process, implementation, follow up, and in defining maintenance strategies
Main project achievements
(from March 2006 to December 2007)

- Construction of erosion control network
- 566 km of contours for slope protection
- 282 ha on the Bienac Mountain, Magnan and Ennery basins
Main project achievements
(from March 2006 to December 2007)

- Gully erosion control
- Extraction of rocks and construction of check weirs
- 14.643 m³ of dry masonry walls
Main project achievements (from March 2006 to December 2007)

- River training
- 7.5 km reshaping of the “Quinte River” bed
- Correcting the slope of water courses
Project Achievements
(from March 2006 to December 2007)

- Afforestation activities
- Tree Nursery
Project Achievements
(from March 2006 to December 2007)

- Rehabilitation of five small dams reducing water flow to the “Quinte River”
Main project achievements in terms of employment creation
(from March 2006 to December 2007)

- Creation of 359,265 worker days, equivalent to an average of some 900 people employed daily over a 20 months period
- Total for wages: US$ 681,743
- Plus payment in kind: 359,265 WFP food rations (equivalent to US$ 679,690)
## Total budget allocations for Phase I and Phase II

### Project ending December 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Amount in USD</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ILO Cash Surplus</td>
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<td>UNDP</td>
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<td>WFP</td>
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<td>MINUSTHA (QIP)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>BCPR (2007/08) Phase II</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.701.957</strong></td>
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Phase I of the project demonstrated that the use of local resource based techniques and community contracting have been very crucial.

Phase II is now scaling up this approach for similar activities, but large scale application still needed to respond to the huge needs of local populations and their government – let’s work for more investments!!!