

**REPORT ON
INDEPENDENT REVIEW
PEER REVIEW
CONSULTATION PROCESS
OF
NATIONAL AGRICULTURE INVESTMENT PLAN
(NAIP)
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF HAITI
June, 2010**

The following report describes the workshop, meetings, presentations, and reviews undertaken during the preparation of the National Agriculture Investment Plan (NAIP) of the Republic of Haiti. The report includes the list of participants, the agenda, the issues raised and what changes were incorporated in NAIP after the various events.

The report is structured in the different events held. However, it is important to note that the process was very open and multiple conference calls and direct phone conversations were held to improve the document, which are not reflected in this report. Finally, it is important to note that at all times updates were given on the process of preparation and approval of the NAIP through the website of the Ministry of Agriculture (MARNDR), at: <http://agriculture.gouv.ht>

Table of Contents

A. Process of Peer Reviewing and Consultations

1. March 16-17, 2010 - Assembly in Santo Domingo
2. April 7, 2010 – Presentation and discussion session between the Ministry of Agriculture and the sector groups comprised by the principal financial partners
3. April 12-15, 2010 – First work visit in Washington with meetings between the staff of the Ministry of Agriculture and experts in the field from the World Bank, USDA, and USAID
4. April 20, 2010 – A presentation and discussion session between the Ministry of Agriculture and the principal stakeholders in the agricultural sector (agriculture cluster).
5. April 22-23, 2010 - National workshop of information and debate on the agricultural policies and the NAIP.
6. April 24, 2010 - An open day to the public as well as youths, including conferences and debates, information stands, and videos
7. May 21, 2010 - Second working visit to Washington with meetings between the staff of the Ministry of Agriculture and experts in the field from the World Bank, IDB, State Department, USDA, and USAID
8. June 2, 2010 - Second High Level Agriculture Meeting for Haiti in Punta Cana (Dominican Republic), where the Agriculture Investment Plan for Haiti was discussed with the Haitian Government, Donors, Civil Society and the Private Sector
9. June 9, 2010 – Agricultural Sector Table

B. Independent Peer Review

Annexes

A. Process of peer reviewing and consultations

Suggestions collected during the following activities have allowed the completion and improvement of the first version of the Agricultural Investment Plan.

1. March 16-17, 2010 - Assembly in Santo Domingo

Participants

Name	Company/Organization	Position
Manuel Alba	AECID	Program Director
Cesar Faes	Argentina	Embassy Port-au-Prince
Diego Hernan Borlosi	Argentina	Secretary of the Embassy
Joaquim Neto	Brazil	Secretary
Salvador Jimenez	Dominican Republic	Agriculture Minister
Manuel Gonzales	Dominican Republic	Consultant
Chuck Riemenschneider	FAO	Director of the Investment Center
Ari Toubo Ibrahim	FAO	Representative in Haiti
Laurence Rist	France	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Alfredo Mena	IICA	Representative in Haiti
Joanas Gué	Haiti	Minister of Agriculture
Jean M Robert Chéry	Haiti	Advisor to the Minister
Gary Mathieu	Haiti	Coordinator CNSA
Volny Paultre	FAO	Assistant representing FAO in Haiti
Marc Josué	Canada	Program Officer
Marcelin Norvilus	FIDA	Program Director in Haiti
Clara Solis	FIDA	Program Support Officer in DR
Gilles Damais	IDB	
Victoria Campechano	Republic of Korea	Assistant to Korean Emb. in DR
Jeanne Smith	United States	US Del Lead
Kitty Cardwell	USDA	National Program Team Leader
Scott Alexander	Department of State	
Bruce Zanin	USDA/FAS	
Margie Bauer	USDA	DR Ag attaché
David Delgado	USAID	Program Counselor
Mike MsGahuey	USAID	NRM Advisor
Diego Arias	World Bank	Senior Ag Economist
Daniel Ortiz	OIM Haiti	
Emilio Olivo	Université ISA	Assistant Dean

Agenda

Organizations	Objective
MARNDR, FAO, IICA, FIDA, BID, BM, Canada, France, US, Brazil.	Find a consensus in the elaboration of the Investment Plan

Issues Raised

Decision taken to elaborate an Investment Plan
--

Definition of three main components: i) development of rural infrastructure; ii) production and development of sub-sectors; iii) agricultural services and institutional support.
Donor showed their interest to finance parts of the Plan

Changes made into the document

Chapter	Major changes
	In this Assembly the first version of the investment plan was presented, which was elaborated through the Food Production Support Program in response to the earthquake of January 12.

2. April 7, 2010 – Presentation and discussion session between the Ministry of Agriculture and the sector groups comprised by the principal financial partners

Participants

Name	Company/Organization
Ibrahin Ari Toubo	FAO
Peterschmitt Etienne	FAO
Norcéide Jean Carrel	PAM
Labande Etienne	PAM
Thermil Alain	IICA
Duchaufour Hervé	France Embassy
Josué Marc	ACDI
Webber Paul	European Union delegation
Rusciani Giovanni	European Union delegation
Antoine Wesner	MPCE
Chancy Michel	MARNDR
Chéry Jean M. Robert	MARNDR
Augustin Garry	MARNDR
Bolivar Georges Bruno	MARNDR
Ogé Pierre Louis	MARNDR

Agenda

Session	Objective
Session 1	Elaboration process of the Investment Plan
Session 2	Preparation of the Investment Plan
Session 3	Collect all the information regarding the Investment Plan

Issues Raised

Issue
General approach of the document
Formulation of priority aspects
High number of operators and existence of a data base

Changes made into the document

Chapter	Major changes
---------	---------------

No major changes

3. April 20, 2010 – A presentation and discussion session between the Ministry of Agriculture and the principal stakeholders in the agricultural sector (agriculture cluster),

Participants

Name	Company/Organization
Tripon Bellangère	Action Contre la Faim
Yves Dumorné	Agro Action Allemande
Loubeau Fleurantin	ASSODLO
Rubens Andrécy	CECI
Carl Maxime Alliance	CEHPAPE
Juslain Mathieu	Christian Aid
Athus Pierre	CARE
Marie Carmel Adrien	Earth Institut
Sonel Ariste	FAO
Arlan Lecorps	FAO
Yves Laurent	Haiti Vision
Marcelin Norvilus	FIDA
Garry Augustin	MARNDR
Yves Marcel Coimin	MARNDR
Alex Renton	OXFAM GB
Fanfan Estimé	PRODEV
Bernard Chérilus	ACTED

Agenda

Date	Time	Organizations	People	Objective
20 April 2010	1h-1h30	Cluster coordination	Arlan Lecorps	Revision of the decision agreed on the meeting of the april 7.
	1h30-2h15	MARNDR	Garry Augustin	Presentation of the Investment Plan
	2h15-3h	Cluster	Cluster memebers	Debate
	3h-3h15	Cluster	Cluster members	Questions of general interest

4. April 12-15, 2010 – First work visit in Washington with meetings between the staff of the Ministry of Agriculture and experts in the field from the World Bank, USDA, and USAID

Participants

Name	Company/Organization	Position
James Brown	Millenium Challenge Corporation	Senior Technical Advisor
Kitty Kardwell	USDA	National Program Leader
Mike McGahuey	USAID	Natural Resources Adviser

Diego Arias	World Bank	Senior Agricultural Economist
Ethel Sennhauser	World Bank	Sector Manager
Mathurin Gbetibouo	World Bank	Lead Agricultural Economist
Eli Weiss	World Bank	JPO
Lyonel Valbrun	MARNDR	Directeur Général
Jean M Robert Chéry	MARNDR	Conseiller Ministre
Kesner Pharel	WB/MARNDR	Consultant
François Dagenais	IICA	Coordinator
Gilbert Landard	FAO	
Charles Rieminschneider	FAO	

Agenda

Name	Position	Organizations	Objective
Joanas Gué	Minister	MARNDR	Presentation of the Investment Plan

Issues Raised

Issue
Analyze and highlight the existence of constraints helped to better justify the described interventions.
Clear distinction of short term measures and long term investments
Priority to training
Evaluation of needs
Impacts of investments
Estimation source and base of the costs
Coordination with the other sectors
More resources for the sanitary aspects

Changes made into the document

Chapter	Major changes
4	Paragraphs regarding the constraints and potentialities were added to every component
5	This chapter was added to the document
6	New chapter was included

5. April 22-23, 2010 - National workshop of information and debate on the agricultural policies and the NAIP

Participants

International Organization	INSTITUTIONAL OR ORGANIZATIONAL TYPE		
	Non-Governmental Organization	Farmer Organization	Public Institution
IDB	CECI	FADA	INCAH
PAM	PROTOS	APF	FAES
FAO	CHF	OGITH	Ministry of Internal Affairs
IICA	FLM	APF	MARNDR
ACDI	HELVETAS	ROFDEC	INARA
USAID	CARITAS	GJARE	PRIMATURE
	CARE	OJPDD	Ministry of Commerce

	GTIH	MJSAC	Ministry of Environment
	AAA	CRDFD	PNSA
	ORE	AEAS	BCA
	OXFAM	KPGM	LES DDA
	ACTION AID	TET KOLE PEYZAN	
	WORLD VISION	AFPF	
	AVSF	OCRDN	
	ASSODLO	GRID	
	WINNER		
	VETERIMED		
	KORAL		
	ACTED		
Universities	Study Centers	Press/Media	Private Sector
FAMV	GEDEC	TNH	Jacques Bontemps
INAGHEI	FIRMATECH	RADIO NATIONALE	Carl Déjoie
	LGL SA	AGRECOM	
		RADIO LUMIERE	
		LE NOUVELLISTE	
		CANAL 11	
		TELE INDIGENE	
		RADIO CARAIBES	
		TROPIC FM	
		RADIO MINUSTAH	
		MELODIE FM	
		RADIO QUISQUEYA	
		SIGNAL FM	
		RADIO TELE GUINEN	
		RADIO TELE ÉCLAIR	
		RADIO MAXIMUM	

Agenda

Date	Time	Organizations	People	Objective
22 April	9h-10h	MARNDR	Jean Robert Chery	Presentation of the Agricultural Policy
23 April	10h-16h	MARNDR	Pierre Louis Ogé, Ferdinand Thomas, Bernard Ethéart, Jacques Alix, Emmanuel Prophète, Gary Mathieu, Gary Augustin	Principal axis of the Agricultural Investment Plan
23 April	9h-16h	MARNDR	idem	

Issues Raised

Issue	Description
-------	-------------

Watersheds	Take into account lessons learned in order to have success. Put more weight on the participation of local actors.
Land access	It needs both studies and concrete actions. Resources which are affected are too weak.
Inputs	Elaboration of a sustainable strategy.
Irrigation	Also take into consideration large irrigated perimeters. Pay more attention on the strengthening of irrigation associations.

Changes made into the document

Chapter	Major changes
4, B3.1	Stress more the private sector implication in the input distribution.
4, C2	Be more precise in the operations of land securitization. New investment costs.

6. April 24, 2010 - An open day to the public as well as youths, including conferences and debates, information stands, and videos

Participants

Students of the agronomy faculty and other interested in the subject
--

Changes made into the document

Chapter	Major changes
	No changes

7. May 21, 2010 - Second working visit to Washington with meetings between the staff of the Ministry of Agriculture and experts in the field from the World Bank, IDB, IFAD, FAO State Department, USDA, and USAID

Participants

Name	Company/Organization	Position
Joanas Gue	MARNDR	Minister
Jean Robert Chery	MARNDR	Advisor to the Minister
Diego Arias	World Bank	Sr. Agriculture Economist
Mathurin Gbetibouo	World Bank	Lead Agriculture Economist
Carolina Renteria	World Bank	Executive Director (ED) - Haiti
Eduardo Saboia	World Bank	Advisor to the ED - Brazil
Mark Cackler	World Bank	Sector Manager
Barbara Coello	World Bank	Consultant
Eli Weiss	World Bank	JPO
Cal MacWilliam	World Bank	Canadian ED Office
Francois Dagenais	IICA	Coordinator
Paul Trapido	IDB	

Hector Malarin	IDB	
Stephanie Robinson	State Department	Haiti Desk
Jocelyn Brown	State Department/USDA	Haiti Advisor
David Delgado	USAID	
Adam Reinhard	USAID	
Alice Brooks	USAID	
Kitty Cardwell	US Department of Agriculture	
Eugene Philhower	USDA	Country Director-Haiti
Josephina Stubbs	IFAD	
Cesar Falconi	FAO	
Charles Rieminschneider	FAO	
Sylvie Tillier	FAO	
Robert Paterson	FAO	

Agenda

Name	Position	Organ.	Objective
Joanas Gue	Minister	MARNDR	Breakfast meeting in order to explain some details about the GAFSP proposal.
Jean Robert Chery	Advisor	MARNDR	
Caroline Rentaria	ED	Word Bank	
Eduardo Saboia	Advisor	Word Bank	
Mark Cackler	Manager	Word Bank	
Diego Arias	TTL	Word Bank	
Eli Weiss	JPO	Word Bank	
Joanas Gué	Minister	MARNDR	Presentation of the new version of the Investment Plan

Issues Raised

Explanation of some key points for the elaboration of the GAFSP proposal
Methodology of cost calculation and indication of the sources of the data
Information about the beneficiaries

Changes made into the document

Chapter	Major changes
6	Adding of paragraphs regarding to the methodology used for the establishment of the costs and the preparation of the investment plan.
7	One section about the main beneficiaries was elaborated.

8. June 2, 2010 - Second High Level Agriculture Meeting for Haiti in Punta Cana (Dominican Republic), where the Agriculture Investment Plan for Haiti was discussed with the Haitian Government, Donors, Civil Society and the Private Sector.

Government of Haiti convened more than 60 development partner representatives at a high level meeting to conduct a final review of the Haitian National Agriculture Investment Plan (NAIP) that incorporates the feedback from several technical reviews and stakeholder consultations conducted since March 17. In the Annex, please find the official communiqués issued by the participants.

Participants

Name	Company/Organization
Gilles Damais	IDB
Hector Maladin	IDB
Diego Arias	World Bank
James Woodley	USAID
Sheryl Mill	State Department
James Smith	State Department
Jocelyn Brown	State Department
Francois Dagenais	IICA
Alfredo Mena	IICA
Ibrahim Ari Touro	FAO
Marcelin Norvilus	IFAD
Salvador Jimenez	Agriculture Minister of the Dominican Republic
Joanas Gue	Minister MARNDR
Jean Robert Chery	MARNDR
Garrio Augustin	MARNDR
Fitto Blemure	MARNDR
Kessner Pharel	MARNDR
Ketly Julien	Civil Society
Bolivar Raminus	Organization of producers
Gilbert Gonzalez	Private Sector
Phillipe Matieux	Oxfam Quebec
	World Vision
	Representative of France and Brazil

Agenda

Name	Position	Organizations	Objective
Joanas Gué	Minister	MARNDR	Opening Remarks
Jean-Max Bellerive	Prime Minister	Government of Haiti	Session 1: Role of Agriculture in the Haiti Post Disaster Recovery and National Reconstruction Plan Agricultural growth as critical driver in national economic recovery and reconstruction strategy, describe role of the ministries, supporting role of IHRC
Salvador Jimenez	Minister of Agriculture	Government of the Dominican Republic	Welcome Remarks
		MARNDR	<u>Session 2: Haiti's Agriculture Investment Plan and Approach for Implementation</u> Haiti's National Agricultural Investment Plan and Financing Plan
			<u>Discussion session: Questions and answers</u>
			<u>Session 3: Development Partner Implementing Mechanisms</u> Presentations including World Bank Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP) multi-donor trust fund and multilateral reconstruction authorities
			Commitments from Government and Development Partners

Joanas Gué	Minister	MARNDR	Closing Session Adoption of Minutes Concluding Remarks
------------	----------	--------	--

Issues Raised

Issue
The Government of Haiti and its development partners endorse the National Agriculture Investment Plan and commit to aligning their investments with the Plan, within the framework of the Action Plan for National Recovery and Development of Haiti endorsed in New York on March 31, 2010.
Development partners commit to mobilize support to finance the implementation of the National Agriculture Investment Plan.
The Government of Haiti strives to provide strong support from its national budget devoted to agriculture and food security.

Changes made into the document

Chapter	Major changes
	No major changes

June 9, 2010 – Agricultural Sector Table

Participants

Name	Company/Organization
Joanas Gue	MARNDR - Minister
Jean Robert Chery	MARNDR – Adviser to the Minister
Maurio Francois	MARNDR
Ariel Azuel	MARNDR
Bredy Charlot	MARNDR / DDA-C
Junior Morency	MARNDR / DDA-SE
Noise Elancie	MARNDR / DDA - NE
Jean R. Vladimir	MARNDR / DDA-S
Daniel Henry Dunel	MARNDR / DDA-O
Denis Joseph	MARNDR / DDA
Jealobaliste Ludovic	MARNDR / DDA-C
Jaques Alex	MARNDR
Francois Joseph Delinois	MARNDR / UCCE
Jaques Debalio	MARNDR / DDA-S
Alexandre Pierre Claude	MARNDR / DDA-SE
Charles Eddie	MARNDR / DDA-A
Nicloas Eberle Ederu	MARNDR / DDAN
Jean Robert Noel	MARNDR
Leah Sullivan	Dalberg / US State Dept.
Rim Abida	Dalberg / US State Dept.
Diego Arias	World Bank
Eli Weiss	World Bank
Woolley James	USAID
Gilles Damais	IDB
Ibrahim Ari Touro	FAO
Eugene Philhower	USDA
Mathieu Gary	CNSA

Etienne Labande	PAM
Bernard Smolikowski	France Embassy

Agenda

Speaker	Objective
Joanas Gue	Introduction
Jean Robert Chery	Presentation of Haiti's GAFSP Proposal
	Question & Answers and Open Discussion

Issues Raised

Issue
The importance of Component Two of the GAFSP Proposal (access to inputs and agricultural tools) was highlighted.

Changes made into the document

Chapter	Major changes
GAFSP Proposal Part 2	Change of amount allocated to Component 1 and 2. Component 1 decreased from USD 20 million to USD 15 million, while Component 2 increased from USD 20 million to USD 25 million.

B. Independent review

The independent reviewer, Jim Brown, undertook the technical review of the NAIP. The recommendations provided by the consultant in April were included in the revised version of the NAIP. The following were the objectives of their consultancy in support of the Ministry of Agriculture (MARNDR):

- i) Reviewing of the National Agricultural Investment Plan (March 12, 2010). Questions and comments throughout the whole document.
- ii) Comparing the Agricultural Investment Plan to the criteria of the Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative (see below)

Overarching Criteria
<p>1. Contribution toward meeting MDG 1 of halving extreme poverty and hunger by 2015</p> <p>This is an agriculture sector development plan, not a poverty and hunger alleviation plan. There are significant overlaps, but there is no consistent focus on how to optimize efforts to alleviate poverty or hunger. This may be appropriate given Haiti's current situation, but the inclusion of health and nutrition aspects would probably enhance impact on rural productivity.</p> <p>There is reference to MDG 1 in several places but this is clearly not a plan developed to pursue MDG 1 directly. If successful, many of its components will contribute positively, but if this criteria is to be applied to this plan, a number of activities will need to be reoriented and the document will need to adopt a more explicit strategy with respect to poverty.</p>
<p>2. Alignment with the country's development commitments</p> <p>The frequent references to other recent or current strategic plans and donor supported projects suggests that the activities in this document are consistent with the country's development commitments. There are several cases where the choice of activities and methods may not be consistent with best practices, but the objectives are clear.</p>
<p>3. Stakeholder consultations</p> <p>Not adequate to date, but the document states that plans are in place to conduct extensive consultations in the coming months</p>
<p>4. Feasibility of country's incremental financing</p> <p>The plan is valued at about \$770 million, of which about \$220 million will be needed in the next 18 months. This can only be met by donors and, furthermore, the prospects for the public budget are probably such that incremental recurrent costs will need to be met by donation as well.</p>
<p>5. Phasing of individual programs within the CIP</p> <p>There is a clear line separating the short-term plans (over the next 18 months) from longer-term proposals but:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• There is no discussion of interdependency or synergies among components• There is very little discussion of sequencing within activities• Some longer-term activities are just extensions of the short-term measures (eg input subsidies), while one would hope the circumstances and therefore the development tools would change.• The pan-territorial approach is politically good, but probably not practical. There needs to be some phasing geographically as well.
<p>6. Identification of policy issues and steps required to resolve them</p> <p>This is only addressed with respect to land tenure. Other areas where institutional or regulatory impediments exists are not discussed either as constraints or as targets for investment. This is a serious short-coming of the paper.</p>
<p>7. Indicative financing plan</p> <p>None</p>
Institutional criteria
<p>8. Public Institutional assessment</p> <p>This document is entirely sponsored by the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development.</p>

<p>There is no analysis of capacity or performance constraints except general statements of the need for more capacity, with accompanying budgets. And all "renforcement" is based on existing mandates. There is no challenging of mandates or discussion of alternative approaches to supporting the rural economy.</p> <p>There needs to be independent management audit of the various MARNDR agencies as the basis for development decisions, or evidence from recent credible studies for the same purpose. In terms of mandate, reference should be made to international best practices concerning the role of public sector agencies as well as the circumstances under which development tools like publicly-supported rural credit, are effective.</p>
<p>9. Viability of implementation arrangements</p> <p>This is not discussed in consistent detail. One has the impression that the Ministry may be carving out too big a role for itself, although reference is made to using NGOs and other contract sources for actual delivery of services. The next version needs to address implementation more directly.</p>
<p>10. Agriculture within the economy</p> <p>The document does not give any information on which to form a judgment as to the relative importance of the agriculture sector in government strategy or in the allocation of public resources.</p>
<p>11. Consideration of regional (multi-national) agriculture sector development.</p> <p>One passing reference to collaboration with DR and several to exports. This is not a critical factor for Haiti.</p>
<p>Technical criteria for programs</p>
<p>12. Consistency of individual programs with long term growth and poverty reduction goals</p> <p>At the level of detail presented, the programs are generally good in this respect. One important qualification is that of financial sustainability. Another is the lack of any discussion concerning the appropriate level of intensity in agricultural production, given the structural, economic and environmental realities of Haitian agriculture.</p>
<p>13. Technical viability of major programs</p> <p>In general, OK, but concern arises in the programs to provide inputs and services to producers on a subsidized basis and with a major role by a public sector agency. The emergency conditions that prevail now and for the next crop or two certainly demand special efforts, but these two: subsidies and public delivery mechanisms have a bad history and if they are to be pursued then the case will need to be made in terms of lessons learned and special arrangements.</p>
<p>14. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework</p> <p>No discussion of details, but a generous budget has been included</p>
<p>15. Cross-cutting issues</p> <p>No discussion</p>
<p>16. Environmental and social safeguard processes</p> <p>No discussion</p>
<p>Economic and financial criteria</p>
<p>17. Costing including development and recurrent costs of (a) existing sector programs and (b) incremental programmes</p> <p>Only the costs of program activities during the program period have been identified and there is no distinction between development and recurrent costs within that period.</p>
<p>18. Public financial management capacity</p> <p>No discussion</p>
<p>19. Beneficiary description and analysis</p> <p>The general profile of rural households and of displaced populations is given, but there needs to be more work on age, gender, skill sets, access to productive resources, etc. not only for impact assessment but for project design and delivery at the local level.</p>
<p>20. Financial and economic assessment (including cost-benefit analysis) of proposed programs</p> <p>Not discussed in the main document. I have not studied the annexes in detail</p>

Important Supporting Documentation

<p>Institutional criteria (4)</p>
<p>1. Inter-ministerial and inter-agency collaboration and coordination</p> <p>Not discussed. This plan is entirely under the sponsorship and implementation mandate of one ministry. No</p>

<p>attempt was made to secure synergies or economies by cooperating with other agencies. This may be planned during more detailed design but should certainly be recommended.</p>
<p>2. Status of donor harmonization with CIP's proposed financing mechanism(s) This plan was produced with the help of FAO and IICA and it follows the general outline agreed in a multi-donor meeting in February, 2009, so it appears that harmonization is good to this stage. There is no indication that funding interests have been discussed.</p>
<p>3. Agriculture within the economy Not discussed</p>
<p>4. Donor working group (DWG) coordination measures Not discussed directly, but references to collaboration suggest good coordination</p>
<p>Economic and financial criteria (4)</p>
<p>1. Investment plan scale No information on which to form a judgment of the likelihood that resources will be available to sustain the domestic share of program costs.</p>
<p>2. Estimate of the investment to be provided by the private sector There was one reference to private investment, in post-harvest enterprises. The substantial sum was not discussed in terms of likelihood, sources, timing or what might be needed to facilitate it.</p>
<p>3. Agriculture Sector Public Expenditure Review (PER) Not discussed but this may have been done as part of the recent agr. sector development planning exercise.</p>
<p>4. Risk assessment Not discussed. The document will need to be thoughtful and candid on this issue if it is to be credible, given the history of development efforts in Haiti.</p>

ANNEX

JOINT COMMUNIQUÉ OF GOVERNMENT OF HAITI AND DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

HAITI HIGH LEVEL AGRICULTURE MEETING

Punta Cana, Dominican Republic

June 2, 2010

In the aftermath of the January 12, 2010 earthquake, the Government of Haiti evaluated the damages and losses in the agricultural sector and presented an initial plan for reconstruction of the sector on February 12 in Rome. While the earthquake did not destroy arable lands, it damaged distribution centers, irrigation canals, food processing facilities, the physical and human capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture and the main agricultural university, and caused already vulnerable populations to move into rural areas, leading to increased food insecurity. This damage exacerbated already high rates of malnutrition and highlighted underinvestment in Haiti's agriculture sector that existed before the earthquake.

Recognizing the importance of a comprehensive approach to agriculture development for both strong recovery and long-term economic growth, the Government of Haiti and major development partners met on March 16 and 17 and committed to develop a detailed short-term (until September 2011) and long-term (September 2011-2016) agricultural investment plan. The plan presents a vision of an agricultural sector that is pro-poor, competitive, performance-driven and environmentally sustainable; supports agribusiness and clear land property rights that encourages long-term investment; and improves incomes and food security for the population. It embraces the following three axes of intervention: development of rural areas /infrastructure; production and development of competitive value chains; and strengthening of agricultural services and institutional capacity.

On June 2, the Government of Haiti convened more than 60 development partner representatives at a high level meeting to conduct a final review of the Haitian National Agriculture Investment Plan (the "Plan") that incorporates the feedback from several technical reviews and stakeholder consultations conducted since March 17. The Government of Haiti and development partners made the following commitments:

The Government of Haiti and its development partners endorse the National Agriculture Investment Plan and commit to aligning their investments with the Plan, within the framework of the Action Plan for National Recovery and Development of Haiti endorsed in New York on March 31, 2010. They agree to work with the Agriculture Sectoral Table, the Agriculture Cluster and the Interim Haitian Recovery Commission (IHRC) to ensure coordination, transparency and accountability. On or before June 30, 2010, the Government of Haiti, with the assistance of development partners, agrees to refine the Plan by further developing the financing plan; reviewing the cost and phasing estimates; assessing the timeframe for Plan implementation based on institutional capacity; ensuring inclusion of farmers, civil society and the private sector; and strengthening the monitoring and evaluation framework. The

Government of Haiti, development partners and the IHRC will track progress in Plan implementation through an annual review that assesses the alignment of investments with the Plan's priorities and the impacts of these investments. The Government of Haiti, development partners and the IHRC will also cooperate with non-governmental organizations, civil society and peasant organizations, the private sector and other actors to help ensure their activities and investments are aligned with the Plan.

Development partners commit to mobilize support to finance the implementation of the National Agriculture Investment Plan. The total Plan presented today is for an amount of \$790 million, with a financing gap of \$578 million, after the assumed level of budget support from the Government of Haiti and investments from the private sector as proposed in the Plan. The development partners agree to expend the necessary efforts to mobilize funding to support the Government of Haiti, subject to confirmation through the further technical assessments described above. Such efforts will include funding and investment from all actors including government, private sector, bilateral and multilateral development agencies, foundations, non-governmental organizations and emerging partners, and include a significant share of resources that will come from expanded commitments and alignment of current funding streams that already support activities identified in the Plan. Development partners commit to assisting the Government of Haiti in preparing an application for funding from the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program, as well as applications to the Haiti Reconstruction Fund. Where possible, development partners commit to transparently communicating to the Government of Haiti the amounts of expected funding starting now and ideally no later than September 1, 2010.

The Government of Haiti strives to provide strong support from its national budget devoted to agriculture and food security. Achieving long-term growth and poverty reduction in Haiti will require sustained higher levels of funding for the sector. The Government of Haiti therefore commits to ensure that recurring costs and long-term funding needs of the sector are met and continue to be met to achieve the objectives of its Plan. The government will make the necessary efforts to strengthen support from its national budget devoted to agriculture and food security. In addition, the Government of Haiti will continue efforts to develop a strong policy framework that supports the operationalization of the Plan by improving policy coherence and strengthening inter-ministerial coordination.