

**Meeting of PPCR Pilot Countries and Regions
October 30, 2012 - Istanbul, Turkey**

Progress Updates from PPCR Pilots

Country/regional pilot: Haiti

Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR):

- X Not endorsed
- Expected endorsement date: February 2013

Briefly outline three major advances, challenges and lessons learned arising from your SPCR programming or implementation process since the last meeting of PPCR pilots.

Advances:

1. As part of the implementation of Phase 1 of the PPCR:
 - National Consultation Process conducted over the period June-October 2012, with 10 provinces visited and 300 people consulted from the local authorities, civil society and community members.
 - Technical studies prepared on the modernization of hydro-meteorological services and the impact of CC on the agriculture.
2. Advanced draft of the SPCR and investment plan prepared and discussed with IDB and WB. Independent review expected in January 2013 for submission in February 2013 for endorsement.
3. Political consensus on the reform of the hydro-meteorological services, with signed MOU between the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources and the Ministry of Environment that outlines the shared leadership, roles and responsibilities for the modernization of hydro-meteorological institutions.
4. Collaboration with regional track of the Caribbean PPCR to ensure linkages has progressed significantly with participation of Haitian delegation to regional coordination meeting and participation of regional project coordination in second joint mission.

Challenges:

1. Sustainability of reliable data collection and management remains a challenge
2. As a result of Haiti's acute immediate needs, it is very difficult to incorporate climate change resilience into daily decision making processes of stakeholders involved in infrastructure planning, agriculture, water management, and land use planning.
3. There is very limited human resource capacity at all levels to design, execute and manage programs.

Lessons learned:

1. The importance of engaging in discussions with a wide range of stakeholders to coordinate on interventions related to climate change in Haiti, including making linkages

with the DRM community and others.

2. Climate change is not yet a reality for Haitian citizens and policymakers. There is a real need for information dissemination on the nature of climate change and its effects on Haiti. We can hope that with increased awareness we will see an integration of those issues in public policies.

What is the most striking value added or benefit from the PPCR process in your country?

The most striking benefit at this stage of the process is the greater conversation and connections on climate change that have emerged between agencies and ministries both at the national and local levels. Also, policymakers are beginning to recognize the ties that exist between sustainable practices, development and climate change. There is an emergent network of staff from different line agencies that regularly meet to discuss climate change issues as it pertains to their work.

Briefly outline the institutional arrangements for the coordination and oversight of the implementation of the SPCR as a program. What works and what needs improvement?

PPCR is implemented by the inter-ministerial committee for land use planning (*Comité Interministériel pour l'Aménagement du Territoire – CIAT*). CIAT is chaired by the Prime Minister. Its institutional home allows for greater coordination with other ministries. It also lends greater legitimacy and visibility to the program. However, climate change, resilience, and risk management cross over the sphere of actions of several ministries and at times services within a ministry. In order to lessen institutional conflicts, it remains necessary to formalize agreements for collaboration between partnering agencies on specific projects.

What needs improvement: regional integration, consolidation of a Program Implementation Unit within CIAT

What are the 3 major tasks ahead for your SPCR during the next 6-12 months?

1. Finalization and submission of SPCR for endorsement in February 2013, in consultation with relevant stakeholders.
2. Continuing the implementation of Phase 1 activities, with a focus on institutional arrangements, to set the stage for Phase 2 implementation.
3. Preparation of detailed project documents, in collaboration with the MDBs, following endorsement of the SPCR.