

PROJECT STATUS REPORT (PSR)

07/01/2022 - 12/31/2022 - PSR-09466

PROJECT SUMMARY

Operation number

HA-T1266

Suboperation number

ATN/ME-17574-HA

Project Name

Ayiti Blue Ocean Plastics Solution

Team Leader

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Executing Agency

Pan American Development Foundation - Haiti

Purpose

The project's goal is to contribute to the preservation and protection of the Blue Economy and ocean environment in Haiti and the improvement of the livelihoods dependent upon them, through reducing pollution by plastics on land and in the ocean. The spec



Project cycle



PSR SCORE



- 0 - 1 Red Flag
- 1 - 2 Yellow Flag
- 2 - 4 Green Flag

LEARNINGS

1. Risk and Lessons

1.1. Risk

1.1.1. What do you think is the biggest risk that threatens the achievement of the project objectives?

The greatest threat to project objectives continues to be the high levels of insecurity and gang violence in Haiti. The gang violence has continued to exacerbate fuel shortages, delays in project activities, and rising costs. ECSSA's plant and many operations are located in the Croix-des-Bouquets area which is considered a red zone due to the high level of insecurity. The facilities had to shut down for two months and instability has prevented operations from restarting at full capacity. The situation continues to affect staff safety in the target area and make future operations unpredictable.

1.2. Greatest Achievement or Failure

1.2.1. What has been the greatest achievement or failure in the last semester that affected the implementation of the project?

In the last semester, the greatest project achievement was the completion of the Blue Economy plans. These plans include a diagnostic assessment; recommendations for economic opportunities in the key Blue Economy sectors of coastal and marine tourism, fishing/aquaculture, coastal conservation, and maritime transport; and an action plan for Blue Economy. These plans were developed through a community engagement process in 5 key coastal communes: Gonaives, Port-au-Prince, St Marc, Les Cayes, and Cap Haitien. These plans will help to guide future priorities for sustainable coastal and marine economic development in the selected communes and contribute to the development of recycling/waste management activities in these communes. In conjunction with the development of these plans, 160 community members and business leaders were trained in circular economy concepts and techniques.

1.3. Findings and Lessons

1.3.1. What are the most useful findings and lessons from this project that when taken into consideration could improve the execution and results of existing projects and the design of similar projects in the future? A finding describes an action, circumstance or decision that was critical in determining the positive or negative evolution of the project (for example, switching from the development of a blockchain platform to a web-based shared database reduced the cost and time devoted to implementing the traceability capabilities required by the project). A lesson is a concrete, actionable proposal based on a finding that, in similar circumstances, would facilitate problem solving, risk mitigation, and the achievement of results (for example, Develop guidelines and criteria to identify candidates that could benefit from the implementation of a blockchain platform, and assess during the design if the selected project satisfies the criteria before committing to develop one).

1. Finding: Adaptation helps to keep operations going. ECSSA was able to start buying from collectors again to continue supporting them while the factory remained closed. 2. Lesson Learned: Training youth in drone monitoring can lead to new opportunities. The youth trained in mapping by this project were able to map reforestation and mangrove planting sites in La Gonave through another project and be paid for their support. This demonstrates the livelihood potential of these skills. 3. Lesson Learned: Coastal communes in Haiti face many similar challenges, so some of the same solutions can be applied to multiple communes, such as improvements to municipal sanitation and waste management systems, and development of sustainable fishing sectors.

2. Scalability and replicability

2.1. Scalability Plan

2.1.1. Now that the Project is in the execution phase, have you developed any concrete plan or action that will allow it to reach a greater number of users/clients/beneficiaries (or broader environmental or resilience to climate change and natural disasters impacts) in the future?

As stated in the previous report, with ECSSA's financing and PADF financing from other donors, the project aims to expand ECSSA's network of collectors and partners in Haiti. Increasing the number of collectors could also increase the number of potential off-takers served by ECSSA's operation. PADF also aims to bring the circular economy training sessions and Blue Economy planning process to additional communes in Haiti, beyond the five target communes in the ABOPS project. By identifying priority actions for the Blue Economy in collaboration with local communities, the project will facilitate future actions by other actors to support the Blue Economy. These priority actions identified through the Blue Economy planning process can be financed by local government and financial institutions, private sector, and Foundations. PADF also is looking to develop a circular economy curriculum based on the experience in Haiti that can be made available to users throughout Latin America and the Caribbean. PADF is also supporting organizations in Ecuador that have innovations in recycling systems and removal of ocean-bound plastics and exploring partnerships to support these organizations.

2.2. Costs and Partners to Scale

2.2.1. Now that the project is in the execution phase, do you know how much it costs to offer your product / service per user / client / beneficiary? Is this a factor that could affect reaching a greater number of users / clients / beneficiaries in the future? Has any public or private institution requested this information from you, looking for scaling or replicating the model / product / service?

Does not apply

2.3. Facilitating or Hindering Factors

2.3.1. Has any of these factors affected the number of users/clients/beneficiaries (more/fewer) reached by the project compared to what was originally planned (or environmental or resilience to climate change and natural disasters impacts)?

[Coordination with third parties, Other]

Others, Which?

High levels of insecurity in Haiti

2.4. Scalability Scope

2.4.1. How feasible it is that the organization could reach a number of users/clients/beneficiaries 5, 10 or 100 times the number originally planned in the project design, five years after the project ends?

[It could reach between 5 times and 10 times the number of users/clients/beneficiaries originally planned in the project design five years after its closure]

2.4.2. How likely is the organization to reach that number five years after the project ends?

[Probable (more than 50% but less than 90% chance)]

2.5. IDB Group business relation

2.5.1. Has a business relation been created with another part of the IDB Group different from IDB Lab?

No

2.6. Replicability Partners

2.6.1. Are you aware of any other entity at a national or international level that has copied / replicated completely or partially the business model of the project? Did you collaborate in the process with that entity?

[No]

2.7. Replicability Scope

2.7.1. Number of users / clients / beneficiaries reached by entities that have fully or partially replicated / copied the business model / products / services implemented with the support of the project?

[Less than 2 times the number of users / clients / beneficiaries planned in the original project design]

2.7.2. Have you experienced, in the last year, significant expansion (50% or more) of the reach of the business model of the project beyond what was expected in the original project design (due to increasing of the organizational size, operational scope or geographic spread)?

[No]

2.7.3. Number of users / clients / beneficiaries reached as of the end of the year?

[At least 2 times but less than 5 times the number of users / clients / beneficiaries planned in the original project design]

2.8. Sustainability

2.8.1. How do you think the project will continue once the IDB Lab financing ends? Examples: it has identified external financing sources to continue operating, it has reached the breakeven point through the sale of services and products, it has obtained the support of public institutions or the private sector, it will adjust the business model to remain viable (via franchises, etc.)

As stated in the previous report, once IDB Lab financing ends, certain aspects of the project will continue operating using financing from ECSSA/Lavergne and the equity investment from HP. Support for further Blue Economy activities identified through the Blue Economy Planning process would need to be financed by local government institutions, foundations, or private sector entities. Some of these entities have been identified and/or have expressed interest but agreements are not yet in place to support the project-identified activities. PADF can leverage existing relationships with local institutions, foundations, private sector companies, diaspora partners, to garner support for Blue Economy activities. These activities could also be supported with further investment from the IDB, IDB-identified partners, or other donors.

3. Implementation

3.1. Facilitating or Hindering Factors

3.1.1. What specific aspects have (positively or negatively) affected the implementation of the project the most?

[Advantages or disadvantages of technology, Changes in costs, External shocks that affect the economy in general (natural disasters)]

3.1.2. Explain in detail how these factors that you identified have made the implementation of the project easier or more difficult

- Advantages or disadvantages of technology: Technology is facilitating the development of the traceability system and also enabled greater coordination for the trainings and blue economy planning processes. - Changes in costs: Due to high levels of inflation, fuel shortages, and increased insecurity, costs for the project were considerably greater than what had been included in the initial budget (for example, in some cases plane tickets were necessary instead of driving). - External shocks that affect the economy in general: High levels of insecurity and fuel shortages caused delays and shutdown operations.

3.2. Novel Technologies Factors

3.2.1. If the project makes use of novel technologies or methodologies, what factors have facilitated or hindered the implementation of the technological solution initially proposed by the project?

[Previous experience of the executing agency / client with the technology, Data availability]

4. Development Outcomes (Quantitative)

4.0 Has your project contributed to any of the following indicators in the last 12 months (last year)?

[4.2. Direct jobs generated by the project or financing, 4.3. Households/People with improved living conditions]

4.2. Direct jobs generated by the project. How many people were directly employed as a result of the project funded by IDB Lab?

Total

44

Jobs created: number of men

41

Jobs created: number of women

3

4.2.2. Indicate which indicator in the results matrix is related to your answer, or how did you calculate this number?

Number of jobs at ECSSA (disaggregated by sex)

4.3. Number of Households/People with improved living conditions

[People]

4.3.1. Total

119

Men

76

Women

43

4.3.3. Indicate which indicator in the results matrix is related to your answer, or how did you calculate this number?

Collection center operators trained in business management and students trained in drone monitoring and GIS mapping

4.3.4. Please select the type of benefit

[Improved employability (access to new skills that may lead to higher quality job opportunities or new work modalities)]

4.5. Data Source

4.5.1. What kind of verification sources have you used to report the data you provided in this section? (Please select all that apply)

[Administrative information]

5. Development Outcomes (Qualitative)

5.1. Target population identified in the design

Is the target population that was identified in the design being reached by the project? Select the target population actually reached by the project that was originally identified in the project design.

[Poor/vulnerable/low income population, Entrepreneurs, SMEs, Women]

5.2. Population served NOT identified in the project design

5.2.1. Select if there are Groups that were NOT originally identified in the project design but are being reached in the execution phase?

[None]

5.3. Facilitating or Hindering Factors

5.3.1. Factors that have affected (facilitated or hindered) reaching these groups, or the resilience/environmental impacts, in the numbers/dimensions that the project had originally planned.

[Cost of offering product/service, Communicating to customers/users/beneficiaries the advantages of the products offered, Institutional Capacity]

5.3.2. Explain in detail how these factors that you have identified have affected the ability of the project to reach the groups (achieve resilience/environmental impacts) in the numbers/dimensions originally expected

- Cost of offering product/service: Increased costs of in-person training and supplies than what was originally budgeted for limited the scope of activities in some cases; however the project was still able to achieve targets. - Communicating to customers/users/beneficiaries the advantages of products offered: Partners and beneficiaries have been quick to understand the benefits of plastics recycling and the circular economy, which has contributed to the success of the project. - Institutional capacity: PADF's involvement in multiple projects and long-standing presence in Haiti has been a major positive factor in navigating on-the-ground challenges and allowing for coordination and leveraging of project activities.






INDICATORS

 Overachieved
  Achieved
  Pending
  In process
  Overdue

C1: Building Out an Ocean-Bound Plastics Supply Chain

Weight: 40%





Qualification: Satisfactory

40%		60%	
Indicators	Planned	Achieved	Status
I1 1 mapping assessment completed	1 (2023-03-30)	1 (2021-09-30)	
I2 1 data driven supply chain with traceability, biometrics, and GPS capability established	1 (2023-03-30)		
I3 Number of new collection centers established (cumulative)	100 (2023-03-30)	50 (2022-12-31)	
I4 Number of collection center operator trained in business management (cumulative) Disaggregate by sex	100 (2023-03-30)	81 (2022-12-31)	
I5 Percentage of women owned-operated collection centers	28 (2023-03-30)	30 (2022-12-31)	

C2: Creating Blue Economy Opportunities in Coastal Communities

Weight: 40%

Qualification: High Satisfactory

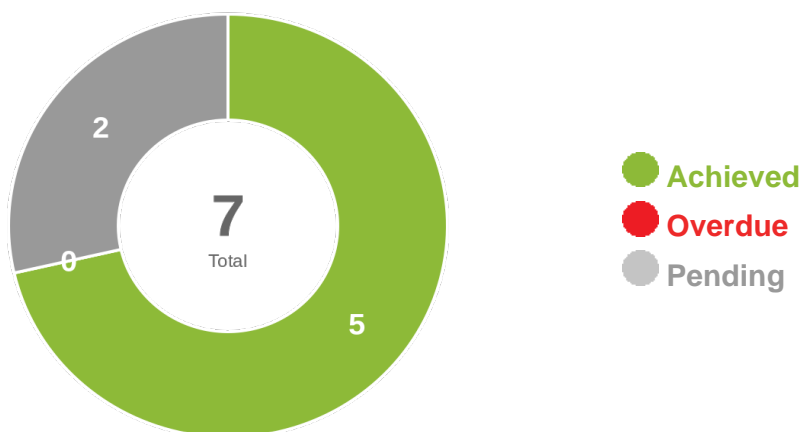
80%		20%	
Indicators	Planned	Achieved	Status
I1 Number of communities with a blue economy plan	5 (2023-03-30)	5 (2022-09-28)	
I2 Volume of material collected from last mile coastal communities (lbs)	600000 (2023-03-30)	811982 (2022-12-31)	
I4 Number of miles of clean coastal environment in the 5 communes	75 (2023-03-30)	24 (2022-06-30)	
I3 Number of people trained in circular economy opportunities (materials, preventing last mile pollution, women influencers) with an emphasis on women Disaggregated by sex (cumulative)	150 (2023-03-30)	695 (2022-12-31)	
I5 Number of students trained in aerial imagery, drone operations, and GPS mapping (cumulative)	25 (2023-03-30)	38 (2022-03-17)	

**C3: Loan Component****Weight:** 20%**Qualification:** Unsatisfactory

25%

75%

Indicators	Planned	Achieved	Status
I1 ECSSA annual sales	10600000 (2023-06-30)	2517716 (2022-06-30)	
I4 Return on assets	10 (2023-06-30)		
I3 Number of distinct revenue lines/products	4 (2023-06-30)	2 (2022-06-30)	
I2 Number of jobs at ECSSA (disaggregated by sex)	54 (2023-06-30)	71 (2022-12-31)	

MILESTONES

Milestones	Achieved Value	Due Date	Achieved Date	Status
*First Disbursement	1	2020-12-31	2020-12-07	
*Coastal communities with a Blue Economy plan	5	2022-09-28	2022-09-28	
*Mapping Assessment completed for new collection centers	1	2021-09-28	2021-09-17	
*Collection center operators trained in business management	25	2022-03-31	2022-03-25	
*Data-driven supply chain with traceability, biometrics, and GPS capability	1	2023-03-31		
*Fingerprinting kits purchased and distributed	100	2023-06-30		
*Condiciones Previas / Prior Conditions	1	2020-09-30	2021-02-08	