

PROJECT STATUS REPORT (FINAL)

JULY 2013 - DECEMBER 2013

SECTION 1: PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT NAME: Creating Sustainable Recycling Businesses in Bel Air, Port Au Prince

Project Number: HA-M1017 - Operation Number: ATN/ME-11476-HA

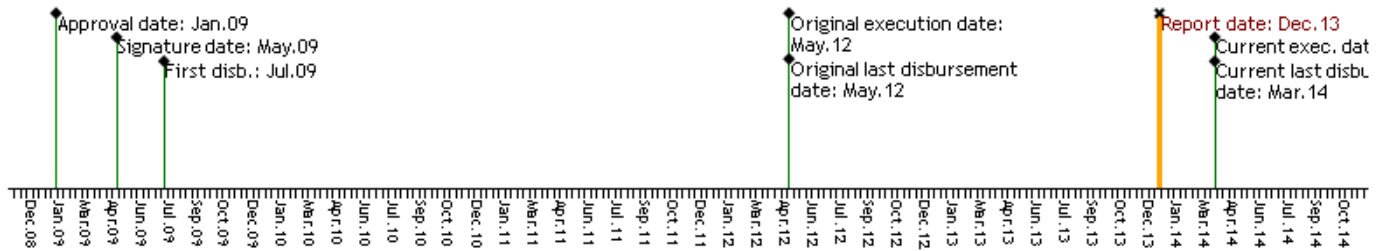
Result: The project's purpose is to promote and create sustainable micro and small enterprises around solid waste management in Bel Air.

Country Administrator	Beneficiary Country	Group	Subgroup
HAITI	HAITI	INF - Infrastructure and Public Services	PPPA - Public-Private Partnerships

Executing Agency: VIVA RIO

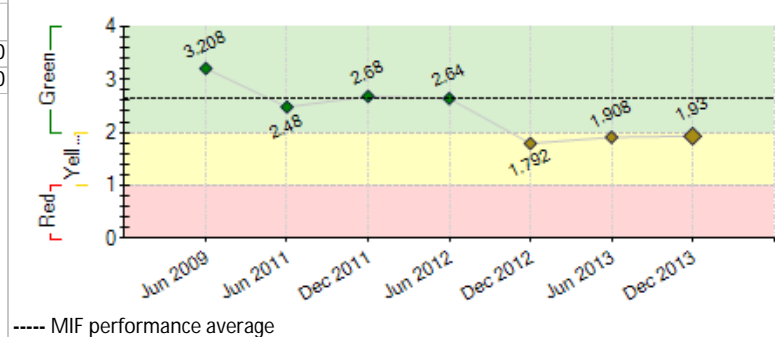
Design Team Leader: Persson, Svante
Supervision Team Leader: Denize, Ralph

TIMELINE



FUNDS	Approved	Cancelled	Disbursed
FOMIN	\$830,273.00	\$4,151.37	\$817,008.90
Counterpart	\$429,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

PERFORMANCE SCORE



SECTION 2: RESULTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Performance once project is completed

July - December 2013,

1. Conducted trainings at "Ecole Formation" at Kay Nou and Zile Ve.

1. Politic of waste-management - 50+ participants
2. Civil Construction with youth from the surrounding zones;
3. Sanitation - 100 participants from the surrounding zones
4. Gardening - 100 participants

The challenge has been in following-up with participants after the trainings. Viva Rio has established contracts with different actors to assure the sustainability of the microenterprises, with ILO we was signed a contract for the sale of 24k block for the projects in Fort National. With ECSSA we was signed a MOU that will provide training in order VR support a the microenterprises to develop a plastic recycling station in Green Island. Also we have several meeting and testing the briquettes with the "marchand charbon"

2. Developments for the PPP

2 working group meetings for the creation of a PPP and follow-up meetings were organized with the Mairie Cite Soleil, MEF-PPP unit, MDE, MENFP, MTPTC, MCI, SMCRS, the private sector, OI. and members of the local communities. There were crucial for the advancement of a PPP that touches on various public sectors and lacks precedence in Haiti.

The work with the MEF has been particularly helpful in developing the framework and the challenge has been in completing a business plan that can accurately

reflect the project's costs/expenses and potential socio-economic influence in the targeted zone.

Comments from the Supervision Team Leader

The project has contributed to the creation of a Public-Private Partnership between the Municipality and private garbage collecting enterprises for SWM in Bel Air, to increase financial and institutional sustainability. The creation of a waste - transformation site in the area of Cite Soleil allows for much needed waste support and can provide some relief to the underlying frustrations that prompt political instability. Moreover, the establishment of commercial zone for the transformation of waste into commercial products helps to revitalize the neighboring areas, while improving the overall quality of the physical environment. However, this project execution has been seriously affected by the 2010 earthquake. The approved Amendment that followed shifted the focus on training in particular in the construction areas. These activities did not contribute much to the achievement of the impact objective nor the purpose objective of the project. Furthermore, the lack of institutional capacity of the executing Agency coupled with the high turnover of staff has crippled Viva Rio's capacity to plan and execute the project.

The project has a low probability of sustainability due to Viva Rio's lack of external financing resources to continue the project activities and the absence of a coherent Business plan for Zile Vè.

Final evaluation

ATN/ME-11476-HA

Comments from the Supervision Team Leader

Partially agree with the Evaluators comments

[Final evaluation](#)

<http://mif.iadb.org/file.aspx?DOCNUM=38807189>

SECTION 3: INDICATORS

Indicators		Baseline	Planned	Achieved	Percentage
Result: The project's purpose is to promote and create sustainable micro and small enterprises around solid waste management in Bel Air.	R.1 At least 50 microenterprises have been created.	0	50	18	36 %
	R.2 At least 600 persons engaged in income generating activities directly related to the project.	0	600	0	0 %
Classification: Unsatisfactory					
Component 1: Information campaign and community awareness Weight: 20% Classification: Satisfactory	C1.11 All 3 areas have workplans and methodology developed.	0	3	3	100 %
	C1.12 TA provided to Viva Rio staff and community leaders.	0	1	10	100 %
	C1.13 TA provided to Government personnel.	0	1	100	10,000 %
	C1.14 Public education campaign implemented.	0	1	8	800 %
Component 2: Promote and support the creation of micro and small businesses Weight: 40% Classification: Unsatisfactory	C2.11 At least 20 micro enterprises are created and 15 are operational.	0	20	20	100 %
	C2.12 The compost site is producing and selling compost.	0	1	1	100 %
	C2.13 At least 48 microenterprises have been created and are operational.	0	48	18	38 %
Component 3: Support public-private partnerships Weight: 20% Classification: Satisfactory	C3.11 A PPP model is developed.	0	1	1	100 %
	C3.12 The PPP model is negotiated with the government.	0	1	1	100 %
Component 4: Communications and dissemination Weight: 20% Classification: Satisfactory	C4.11 A closing event is organized.	0	1	1	100 %

Milestones	Planned	Due Date	Achieved	Date achieved	Status
M1 Works Plan Developed	3	Nov 2009	3	Dec 2010	Achieved late
M0 Conditions prior	5	Nov 2009	5	Jun 2009	Achieved
M2 Cumulative number of workers trained	100	May 2011	123	Dec 2011	Achieved late
M3 Cumulative number of workers trained	400	Nov 2011	444	May 2012	Achieved late
M4 Cumulative number of micro enterprises created	10	Nov 2011	11	May 2012	Achieved late
M5 Cumulative number of persons engaged in income generating activities	200	Nov 2011	289	Nov 2011	Achieved late

M6	Cumulative number of micro enterprises created	15	May 2012	15	Aug 2012	Achieved late
M7	Cumulative number of persons engaged in income generating activities	400	May 2012	400	Aug 2012	Achieved late
M8	Cumulative number of workers trained	1200	Nov 2012	1445	Sep 2013	Achieved late
M9	Cumulative number of micro enterprises created	20	Nov 2012	21	Nov 2012	Achieved
M10	Cumulative number of persons engaged in income generating activities	500	Nov 2012	500	Aug 2012	Achieved
M11	PPP Model Developed	1	Nov 2012	1	Aug 2012	Not accepted
M12	[*] Cumulative number of workers trained	600	Jan 2013	600	Jan 2013	Achieved

[*] Indicate that the milestone has been reformulated

CRITICAL ISSUES THAT HAVE AFFECTED PERFORMANCE

- [X] Executing agency institutional capacity
- [X] Design of project/Components
- [X] Delays in fulfilling the contract terms

SECTION 4: RISKS**CRITICAL RISKS MANAGED DURING IMPLEMENTATION**

1. The creation of a Public-Private Partnership model for Zile Vet.
Level: Medium **Responsible:** Project Coordinator **Status:** In effect
Comments:
2. Fragile political situation and the precarious economic situation in the country.
Level: Low **Responsible:** Project Coordinator **Status:** In effect
Comments:
3. The incrementation of violence because of high unemployment
Level: Low **Responsible:** Project Coordinator **Status:** In effect
Comments:
4. The selection of beneficiaries to participate in the training programs in Kay Nou.
Level: Low **Responsible:** Project Assistant **Status:** In effect
Comments:
5. Deterioration of the security situation could make implementation and supervision more difficult.
Level: Low **Responsible:** Project Assistant **Status:** In effect
Comments:
6. The non comprehension of the concept of "ZILE VET"
Level: Low **Responsible:** Project Assistant **Status:** In effect
Comments:

PROJECT RISK LEVEL: Low **TOTAL NUMBER OF RISKS:** 7 **IN EFFECT RISKS:** 7 **NOT IN EFFECT RISKS:** 0 **MITIGATED RISKS:** 0

SECTION 5: SUSTAINABILITY**Likelihood of project sustainability after project completion:** LP - Low Probability

The lack of institutional capacity of the executing Agency coupled with the high turnover of staff has crippled Viva Rio's capacity to plan and execute the project. The project has a low probability of sustainability due to Viva Rio's lack of external financing resources to continue the project activities and the absence of a coherent Business plan for Zile Vè.

CRITICAL ISSUES THAT MAY AFFECT PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY

Issue	Comments
[X] Lack of cost recovery mechanisms or external financing sources (government, donors and/or private sector) to continue the activities of the project once MIF resources are expended	As Stated by the Project Coordinator, Viva Rio do not have sufficient external financing sources to continue the activities once MIF resources are expended
[X] Lack of organizational, managerial and financial management capacity to continue and sustain the program once the execution phase is finalized.	The turn-over of staff at Viva Rio associated with the lack of external financing sources put the project sustainability at risk.
[X] Lack of a sustainability plan or its inadequate implementation	As stated by the Project Coordinator, the sustainability plan has not yet been drafted. Viva Rio has committed to raise funds from various international institutions to secure funds for the second phase of the project.

Actions related to sustainability which have been implemented:

[Sustainability Plan](#)

<http://mif.iadb.org/file.aspx?DOCNUM=>

SECTION 6: KNOWLEDGE

Lessons learned	Relative to	Author
DECEMBER 2013		

1. A lesson learned is that projects must take into account the fact that political, economic and social tensions can have direct impacts on the development of projects and that more community outreach that works as pre-emptive buffers to potential disruptions. Moreover there needs to be consideration of the risks in creating a comprehensive understanding of the capacity, feasibility and possible completion time-lines for projects.

Risk

Gonzalez, Antonio

2. One of the lesson's learned this semester is that VR must work towards increase it's sustainable, in light of the often unstable financial, political climate as well as the beauracracy of institutions. In the case of the Debris project, there were bureaucratic stallings on the continuation of the project, VR was unable to finance the project itself, and the beneficiaries were forced to bear with the stretched-out delays. There is a big gap between the administrative negotiations and reality on the ground that depend on those negotiations.

Sustainability

Gonzalez, Antonio

In moving forward, VR has to work to understand potential risks that would undermine the sustainability of the project.

Indicate which are the main products of the project, where they can be found, and how they could be “shared” with other entities or similar projects.

Final Evaluation Report

Final Workshop

Main products of the project

[Apr 2014] PPP Model (Other)

Author: Jane Voltaire

SECTION 7: DOCUMENTS

20/MAY/2014 [Intermediate Evaluation Report](#)

[<http://www.fomin.org/file.aspx?DOCNUM=38807751>]

20/MAY/2014 [Final Evaluation Report](#)

[<http://www.fomin.org/file.aspx?DOCNUM=38807189>]

[Project profile](#)

<http://apps.fomin.org/public/psr/projectprofile.aspx?proj=HA-M1017&lg=EN>