

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

JULY 2016 - DECEMBER 2016

SECTION 1: PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT NAME: Strengthening the Competitiveness of Small Scale Cocoa Producers in Haiti

Project Number: HA-M1049 - Project Num.: ATN/ME-14077-HA

Purpose: To strengthen the capacity of producers to supply sustainably produced cocoa in high value markets

Country Admin

HAITI

Country Beneficiary

HAITI

Executing Agency:

CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES

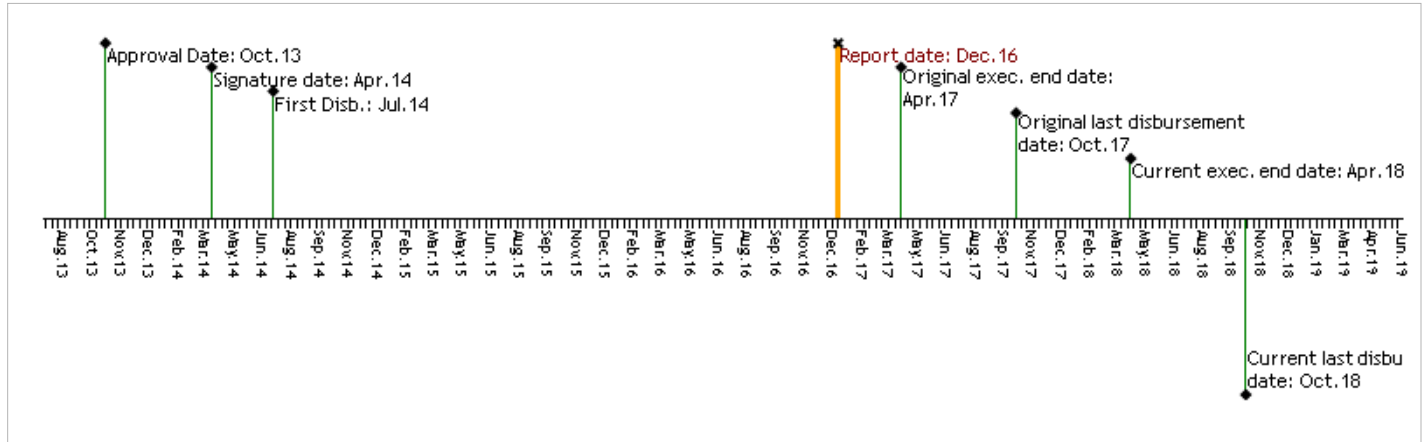
Design Team Leader:

RALPH DENIZÉ

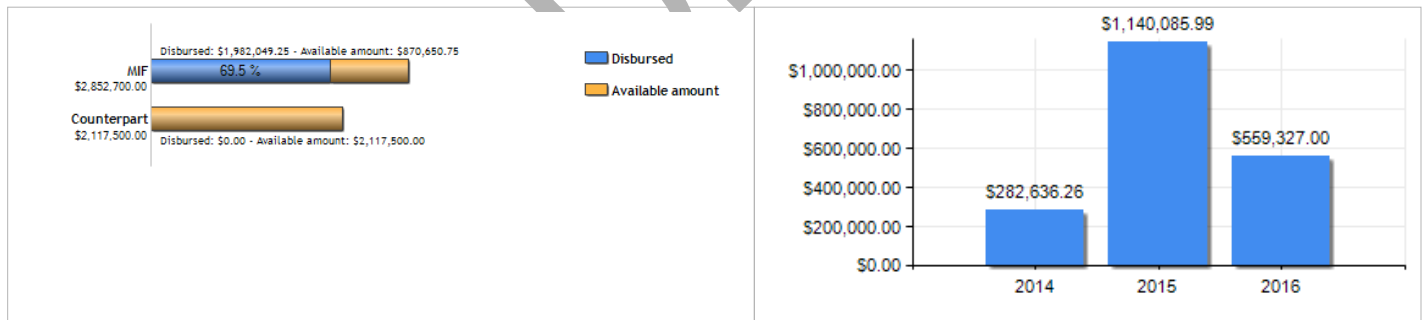
Supervision Team Leader:

FREDNEL ISMA

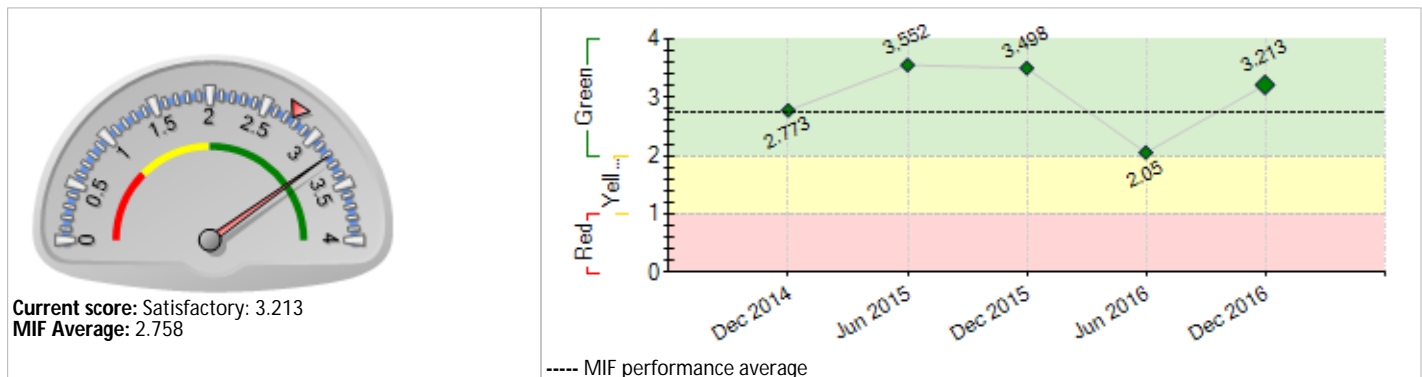
PROJECT CYCLE



FUNDS



PERFORMANCE SCORE



EXTERNAL RISKS

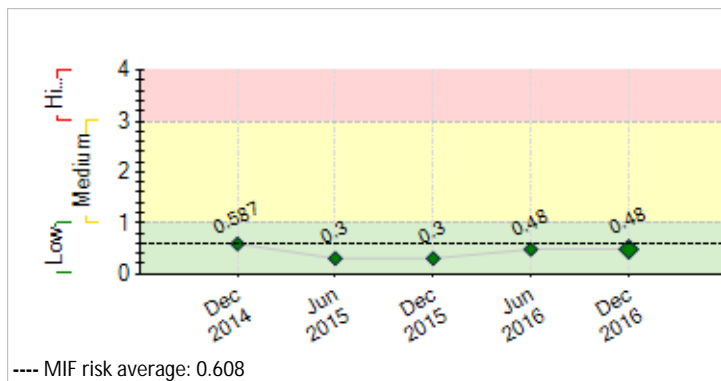
INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

Risk

Financial Management: Medium

Procurement: Low

Technical Capacity: Low



SECTION 2: PERFORMANCE

Summary of project performance since inception

Comp 1: Enhancing prodvity: 24 demo plots established. 5752 producers trained on improved production practices. Among them 2606 were also trained on IPM and 2679 on natural resources management. Morphological and molecular characterization of cocoa clones completed, and 91 germplasms selected for conservation, multiplication and further evaluations. 2450.24 ha cacao farms regenerated.

Comp 2: Adding quality: 3 post-harvest infrastructures built and 2 under construction. Training toolkit translated in creole and under validation. Training on post-harvest management for 421 coop members. 4 coops submitted applications for ECOCERT and IMO certification. Training on cocoa transformation for 24 microenterprises. Supply of equipment to 11 microenterprises. Training of 24 micro-entrepreneurs on marketing mgt.

Comp 3: Strengthening Inst.capacity: Financial diagnostic and training for 12 coops. 5958 coop members registered for traceability. Two meetings with cluster members and Ministry of Agriculture officials on legal creation of a cocoa cluster. Consultant hired for creation of cluster. Cacao thematic table in Grand'Anse. Study on conventional cocoa completed. Three people trained at CATIE. Participation at ICCO conference 2016 in DR.

Comp 4: Knowledge mgt: Baseline completed for Internal Credit and Market Access.

Component 12: Assessment completed to evaluate the impacts of Hurricane Matthew on the cacao sector and response developed. 62.94 ha of cacao farms rehabilitated.

Comments from the Supervision Team Leader

Partially Agree with the Executing Agency comments

It would be good to stress the geographic location of the Cooperatives being certified IMO and ECOCERT. This performance section could also have been used to summarize the impact of the Hurricane on the results and the change it entailed to the project.

Most of the reports on the indicators do not have supporting documents. The ones with more info have very blurred details on gender and geography. There is no clear way of identifying the beneficiaries.

The next PSR should take into account the importance of adding evidence of the accomplishment of the indicators including attendance sheet for trainings, pictures of infrastructure built, and composition of Coops committee to show involvement of women in their management. Please upload the already completed deliverables of the project i.e. Mid-term Evaluation Report; Cocoa Training Toolkit, Morphological and molecular characterization of cocoa clones Report (UWI); Baseline study on Internal Credit and Market Access; Financial diagnostic and training of Coops, Assessment of Impact of Hurricane Matthew on Cocoa Plantations, etc. The Performance indicator (component 2.1.2) 421 producers trained to date on post-harvest management for fermented and conventional cocoa. The performance so far seems very low how does CRS plan on addressing issues that may excellent this poor performance? The target for this Indicator at the end of the project is 4,000.

Summary of project performance in the last six months

Comp 1: Enhancing productivity: 7 demo plots established. 51 producers trained in natural resources management. Dissemination workshop held for morphological and molecular characterization of cocoa clones. 2414 producers trained on improved production practices, of whom 71 on IPM. 450 squad members trained on regeneration.

Comp 2: Adding quality to cocoa: Two post-harvest infrastructures in progress. 58 producers trained on post-harvest management. 207.3 MT of cacao collected by the cooperatives. **Comp 3: Strengthening Institutional capacity:** Nothing to report for this reporting period.

Comp 4: Knowledge management: Baseline studies completed for Internal Credit and Market Access. Midterm evaluation completed.

Component 12: Post Matthew response: Assessment completed to evaluate the impacts of Hurricane Matthew on the cacao sector and response developed. 62.94 ha of cacao farms rehabilitated.

Comments from the Supervision Team Leader

Partially Agree with the Executing Agency comments

There is no mention of measures to mitigate one of the risks identified since the project inception : "Climate risk: Haiti is at high risk for natural disasters, particularly frequent tropical storms and hurricanes which can lead to crop loss, tree damage, flooding and landslides." The MIF has been working with the EA on the impact of Matthew, it would be good for the EA to show the changes brought to the project due to hurricane Matthew.

Although this topic was addressed in the Lessons Learned, it would have been good to open a discussion in the risks section.

SECTION 3: INDICATORS AND MILESTONES

Indicators		Baseline	Intermediate 1	Intermediate 2	Intermediate 3	Planned	Achieved	Status
Purpose: To strengthen the capacity of producers to supply sustainably produced cocoa in high value markets	R.1 Number of cooperatives that have successfully fulfilled seasonal contracts with exporters (secured and fulfilled)	6 May 2014	8 May 2015	12 May 2016		13 Apr 2017	8 Dec 2016	
	R.2 Metric tons of cocoa exported by cooperatives (disaggregated by fermented and unfermented on an annual basis)	682 May 2014	784 May 2015	941 May 2016		1176 Apr 2017	559.86 Dec 2016	
	R.3 Average percentage increase in Kg/per hectare of dry cocoa beans per producer averaged (based on sample of producers to be conducted at baseline and annually)	0 May 2014	20 May 2015	30 May 2016		30 Apr 2017	237 Dec 2016	
	R.4 Number of SMEs or small cocoa processing businesses that secure a new buyer or new formal contract in a high value market.	0 May 2014	2 May 2016			3 Apr 2017	0 Jun 2016	
	R.5 Number of new buyers transacting in the value chain who have not sourced cocoa from Haiti before	0 May 2014	1 May 2016			1 Apr 2017	1 Jun 2016	
Component 1: Improving Productivity and Natural Resource Management of Cocoa Farms Weight: 35% Classification: Satisfactory	C1.11 Number of clonal gardens established	0 May 2014	2 May 2015	8 May 2016		16 Apr 2017	0 May 2015	Delayed
	C1.12 Number of hectares under improved management practices	0 May 2014	1000 May 2015	2000 May 2016		2500 Apr 2017	2450.24 Dec 2016	On Course
	C1.13 Number of extension officers trained in improved production practices, pest management, and soil conservation	0 May 2014	180 May 2015	180 May 2016		180 Apr 2017	161 Dec 2016	Finished
	C1.14 Number of producers trained in sustainable cocoa agroforestry system (sex disaggregated)	0 May 2014	1000 May 2015	3000 May 2016		4000 Apr 2017	5752 Dec 2016	On Course
	C1.15 Number of producers receiving payment for environmental services under the pilot Plan Vivo program	0 May 2014	25 May 2016			50 Apr 2017	0 Jun 2015	Delayed
Component 2: Adding value through product and process upgrading Weight: 25% Classification: Unsatisfactory	C2.11 Number of cooperatives with improved post-harvest infrastructure	7 May 2014	10 May 2015	12 May 2016		13 Apr 2017	8 Dec 2016	Delayed
	C2.12 Number of producers trained on post-harvest management for fermented and conventional cocoa (sex disaggregated)	0 May 2014	1000 May 2015	3000 May 2016		4000 Apr 2017	421 Dec 2016	Delayed
	C2.13 Number of cooperatives gradually transitioning to selling bulk cocoa to specialty cocoa	7 May 2014	10 May 2015	12 May 2016		13 Apr 2017	10 Dec 2016	Delayed
	C2.14 Number of cooperatives completing or in the process of obtaining organic or Fair Trade certification	7 May 2014	10 May 2015	12 May 2016		13 Apr 2017	10 Jun 2016	Delayed
	C2.15 Number of groups of microprocessors trained in cocoa transformation and commercialization	0 May 2014	2 May 2015	4 May 2016		4 Apr 2017	24 Dec 2016	Finished
Component 3: Strengthening the institutional capacity of cooperative enterprises for sustained long-term growth Weight: 25% Classification: High Satisfactory	C3.11 Number of cooperatives offering credit to their members through internal credit funds	0 May 2014	3 May 2015	10 May 2016		10 Apr 2017	5 Dec 2016	Delayed
	C3.12 Number of cooperatives attaining legal status - Cooperatives that have received certificate from CNC or MAST Ministry of Social Affairs, cumulative numbers	0 May 2014	13 May 2015	13 May 2016		13 Apr 2017	12 Dec 2016	Delayed
	C3.13 Number of cooperatives receiving training on governance, business practices, and financial management	0 May 2014	13 May 2015	13 May 2016		13 Apr 2017	12 Dec 2016	Delayed
	C3.14 Percentage of women in cooperative management positions	15 May 2014	20 May 2015	25 May 2016		30 Apr 2017	32 Dec 2016	On Course
	C3.15 Number of cooperatives with a member database and basic traceability system	0 May 2014	7 May 2015	13 May 2016		13 Apr 2017	12 Dec 2016	Delayed
Component 4: Knowledge Management and Communications Strategy Weight: 15% Classification: Unsatisfactory	C4.11 Number of learning exchanges with other cocoa cooperatives	0 May 2014	1 May 2015	3 May 2016		3 Apr 2017	1 Dec 2016	Delayed
	C4.12 1 guide that provides practical solutions to improve opportunities for women in the cocoa value chain	0 May 2014				1 Apr 2017	0 Dec 2016	On Course
	C4.13 1 guide for the use and effectiveness of internal credit systems in cooperative enterprises	0 May 2014				1 Apr 2017	0 Dec 2016	On Course
	C4.14 1 guide on cocoa marketing and commercialization	0 May 2014				1 Apr 2017	0 Dec 2016	On Course

Milestones		Planned	Due Date	Achieved	Date of achievement	Status
M1	Conditions Prior	10	Jul 2014	10	Jun 2014	Achieved
M1	Conditions Prior	10	Jul 2014	10	Jun 2014	Achieved
M2	Baseline monitoring and evaluation systems are established	1	Oct 2014	1	Dec 2014	Achieved late
M3	Agroforestry system has been developed with CATIE and demonstration plots are established	1	Apr 2015	1	Nov 2014	Achieved
M5	[*] 10 cooperatives have undergone diagnostics and financial training by	10	Jun 2015	12	Apr 2015	Achieved

	Root Capital					
M4	[*] LWR toolkit has been translated to Creole to train extension agents	1	Sep 2015	1	Mar 2015	Achieved
M6	[*] At least 5 post-harvest processing centers have been upgraded and new infrastructure is ready to use	3	Apr 2016	3	Apr 2016	Achieved late
M9	Cacao Cluster formalized	1	Apr 2017			

[*] Indicate that the milestone has been reformulated

CRITICAL ISSUES THAT HAVE AFFECTED PERFORMANCE*[None reported in this period]***SECTION 4: RISKS****MOST IMPORTANT RISKS AFFECTING FUTURE PERFORMANCE**

	Level	Mitigation action	Responsible
1. In Haiti, cocoa is perceived as a low value crop compared to other cash crops which can lend a quick profit in local markets. This might encourage farmers to diversify away from cocoa.	Low	To mitigate this risk, the project will encourage cooperatives and independent farmers to work directly with local exporters to help producers receive a greater share of the final price of cocoa, thus increasing the incentive to invest in their trees.	Project Coordinator
2. Climate risk: Haiti is at high risk for natural disasters, particularly frequent tropical storms and hurricanes which can lead to crop loss, tree damage, flooding and landslides.	Low	To mitigate potential losses, the project has adopted an agroforestry system which encourages stabilization of the soil through planting shade trees with deep root systems. These storm-resistant trees will provide shade as well as protection to cocoa during storms.	Project Coordinator

PROJECT RISK LEVEL: Low **TOTAL NUMBER OF RISKS:** 4 **IN EFFECT RISKS:** 2 **NOT IN EFFECT RISKS:** 0 **MITIGATED RISKS:** 2**SECTION 5: SUSTAINABILITY****Likelihood of project sustainability after project completion:** P - Probable**CRITICAL ISSUES THAT MAY AFFECT PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY***[None reported in this period]***Actions related to sustainability which have been taken in the reporting period:**

There is no action related to sustainability to report on for this reporting period.

SECTION 6: PRACTICAL LESSONS

	Relative to Implementation	Author
1. The passage of Hurricane Matthew that hit the Grand'Anse department in October 2016 revealed the extreme vulnerability of the farmers and the agriculture sector. The sustainability of program achievements is conditioned by the recurrence of climatic shocks, such as drought, flooding, or hurricane. The contribution of the project to improve cacao production in the Grand'Anse was significant, but most of the investments and results were lost overnight with the impacts of the hurricane. In this respect, program designs need to plan for actions that will increase the resilience of farmers and their capacity to adapt to climatic shocks.		Jean Simon, Ludger