

HAITI/MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT



GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND

GLOBAL
PROGRAMMING
CONFERENCE

Project title Enhanced climate resilience in the Trois-Rivières region of Haiti through Integrated Flood Management

Result areas	Sector	Total financing, USD	GCF financing, USD	Financial instrument
Adaptation: Increased resilience of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Most vulnerable people and communities✓ Health and well-being, and food and water security✓ Ecosystem and ecosystem services	Public	33,752,824	25,000,000	Grant

Description of specific climate change problem and how the project will address it

Projected CC is expected to:

- lead to even higher temperatures by the end of century,
- higher frequency and intensity of extreme weather events such as droughts, violent precipitation, hurricanes and floods,
- reducing overall rainfall and making it more erratic, with hurricanes and tropical storms increasing in frequency and intensity.

Consequently:

- will cause more erosion and flash flooding and reduce water infiltration in an already denuded landscape and,
- consequently, increase the cases of water-borne diseases.

The Trois Rivières (TR) region, including Port de paix (PdP), was determined to be of priority for adaptation measures.

Objective of this project: enhance the resilience of the population in the TR watershed and the city of PdP to the effects of CC-induced floods through an integrated flood management approach and improved food security of households

Alignment with key country priorities and stakeholders engaged

This proposed project is a result of extensive consultations with members of the Haitian government, public authorities, the civil society and the private sector. Consultations have been carried out by UNDP in the North-West, North and Artibonite regions, and the focus on floods was prioritized by the GoH and by other stakeholders, including women and farmers' associations, and supported by technical assessments. Haiti's NDA, Ministry of Environment (MoE), has been fully involved in the development of this project since early stages and the proposal addresses countries priorities stipulated in national policies and plans (NPCC, NAPA, PSDH) and identified by them during consultation processes and field mission in which MoE participated. UNDP has facilitated dialogue between the MANRRD, other relevant institutions, and the MoE, which has confirmed both the relevance of the proposal and the priority of the subject matter.

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Activities

- Output 1 includes the implementation of agroforestry (of 17740 ha) and rehabilitation of water towers through reforestation (of 7700 ha) to reduce flood impacts on communities with health monitoring ;
- Output 2 includes strengthening the development of agricultural sectors to support the social protection system and boost value-added sectors;
- Output 3 supports the national government in the development and community-based implementation of the Water Act as a basis for building resilience to CC-induced floods.

The project activities integrate local interventions at the commune level to improve awareness on CC and implement adaptive solutions and; institutional strengthening and involvement of different stakeholders at the national, regional and local levels for the implementation of IWRM.

Expected outcomes

This project will directly benefit 292,600 residents of seven communes in the Trois Rivières region and 733,800 indirect beneficiaries through enhanced resilience of the population to the effects of CC-induced floods through an integrated flood management approach and improved food security of households.

Paradigm shift potential

This project will shift the existing paradigm in the TR watershed in Haiti from one of disaster and reconstruction, with rampant diseases due to CC-induced floods to a paradigm of reduced floods, lower incidence of water borne diseases, climate resilient land use, and food security.

The funding combines GCF grants and EU co-finance to shift the paradigm at the national, catchment and sub-catchment levels towards a transformative approach that will promote behavioral and institutional changes.

This project will enable scaling-up and replication through a combined strategy of developing adequate institutional and technical capacity; promoting climate resilient land use practices with strong technical assistance; and enabling the support the development of a water policy framework that takes CC into consideration for the entire country