



April 2021

HAITI

USAID Funding for Reconstruction and Development Activities since the 2010 Earthquake

Accessible Version



A Century of Non-Partisan Fact-Based Work

GAO Highlights

Highlights of [GAO-21-263](#), a report to congressional requesters

Why GAO Did This Study

More than a decade after the January 2010 earthquake, Haiti is still struggling to recover and faces serious development challenges. Since the earthquake, Haiti has experienced several additional calamities, including a cholera epidemic, hurricanes, and drought, which have further weakened the country's already fragile economic, social, and political institutions.

In July 2010, Congress appropriated \$1.2 billion in supplemental funding for Haiti reconstruction. In addition, federal agencies, including USAID, have allocated funding from annual appropriations since the earthquake for reconstruction and development activities in Haiti. USAID has been the principal agency responsible for administering funds for these activities.

GAO was asked to examine the status of U.S.-funded reconstruction and development efforts in Haiti. This report describes (1) USAID's allocations, obligations, and disbursements for reconstruction and development in Haiti from appropriations for fiscal years 2010 through 2020 and (2) the reconstruction and development activities that USAID funded in Haiti in those fiscal years.

GAO analyzed USAID data, reviewed documents, and interviewed USAID officials in Washington, D.C., and Haiti. In a forthcoming report, GAO will examine the status of selected U.S. reconstruction and development activities in Haiti and the extent to which they have achieved their intended goals.

View [GAO-21-263](#). For more information, contact Latesha Love at (202) 512-4409 or love@gao.gov.

April 2021

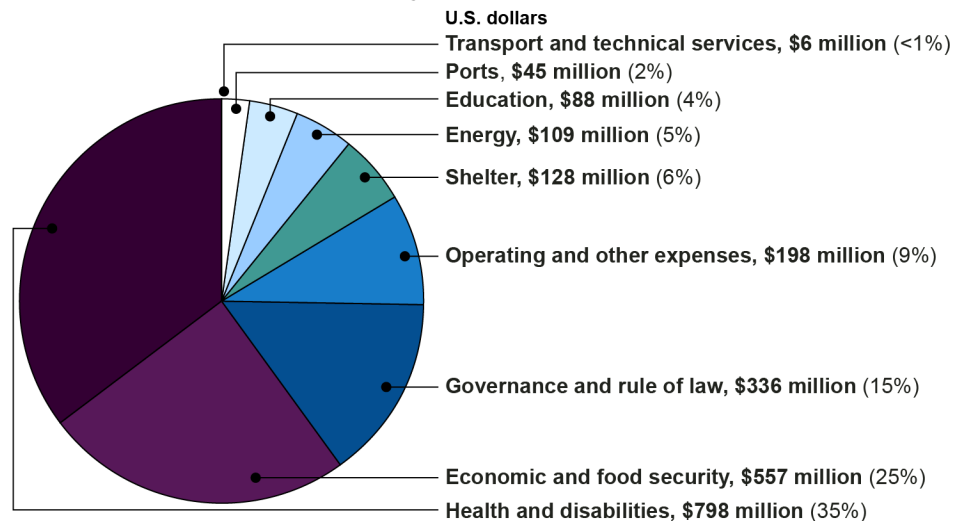
HAITI

USAID Funding for Reconstruction and Development Activities since the 2010 Earthquake

What GAO Found

Since 2010, when a catastrophic earthquake struck Haiti, the U.S. has provided assistance to support the country's reconstruction and development. As of September 30, 2020, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) had obligated 95 percent and disbursed 89 percent of nearly \$2.3 billion it had allocated in supplemental and annual appropriations funding for reconstruction and development in Haiti since fiscal year 2010. USAID directed about three-quarters of its total allocated funding to three assistance sectors—health and disabilities, economic and food security, and governance and rule of law. The agency allocated the remaining funding to five other sectors—shelter, energy, education, ports, and transport and technical services—and to operating and other expenses.

USAID's Total Allocations for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti from Fiscal Years 2010–2020 Appropriations, by Assistance Sector



Total reconstruction and development allocations = \$2.3 billion

Source: GAO analysis of U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) funding data. | GAO-21-263

Data table for USAID's Total Allocations for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti from Fiscal Years 2010–2020 Appropriations, by Assistance Sector

Sector	U.S. Dollars (in millions)	Percent
Transport and technical services	6	<1%
Ports	45	2%
Education	88	4%
Energy	109	5%
Shelter	128	6%
Operating and other expenses	198	9%
Governance and rule of law	336	15%
Economic and food security	557	25%

Sector	U.S. Dollars (in millions)	Percent
Health and disabilities	798	35%
Total reconstruction and development allocations	2.3 billion	

USAID funded 440 reconstruction and development activities in Haiti across the eight assistance sectors in fiscal years 2010 through 2020. Three sectors—health and disabilities, economic and food security, and governance and rule of law—accounted for most (351) of the activities. Specifically, USAID funded

- 135 activities in the health and disabilities sector, including activities to improve maternal and child health care and health infrastructure;
- 125 activities in the economic and food security sector, including training for workers and agricultural inputs for farmers; and
- 91 activities in the governance and rule of law sector, including assistance for the national and municipal governments in services delivery.

U.S.-based organizations implemented 269 of the activities, Haiti-based organizations implemented 117 activities, and multilateral organizations and organizations based elsewhere than the U.S. or Haiti implemented 54 activities.

Contents

GAO Highlights	2
Why GAO Did This Study	2
What GAO Found	2
Letter	1
Background	3
USAID Disbursed Most of \$2.3 Billion Allocated for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti	6
USAID Funded Hundreds of Activities in Eight Sectors, Implemented Mainly by U.S.-Based Partners	14
Agency Comments	22
Appendix I: Objectives, Scope, and Methodology	24
Appendix II: USAID Activities in Haiti’s Health and Disabilities Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020	28
Appendix III: USAID Activities in Haiti’s Economic and Food Security Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020	39
Appendix IV: USAID Activities in Haiti’s Governance and Rule of Law Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020	52
Appendix V: USAID Activities in Haiti’s Shelter Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020	62
Appendix VI: USAID Activities in Haiti’s Energy Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020	67
Appendix VII: USAID Activities in Haiti’s Education Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020	73
Appendix VIII: USAID Activities in Haiti’s Ports Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020	77
Appendix IX: USAID Activities in Haiti’s Transport and Technical Services Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020	81
Appendix X: Comments from the U.S. Agency for International Development	82
Text of Appendix X: Comments from the U.S. Agency for International Development	83
Appendix XI: GAO Staff Acknowledgments	85

Tables

Data table for USAID’s Total Allocations for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti from Fiscal Years 2010–2020 Appropriations, by Assistance Sector	2
---	---

Data table for Figure 1: USAID’s Total Allocations, Obligations, and Disbursements for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti from Fiscal Years 2010–2020 Appropriations	7
Data table for Figure 2: USAID’s Allocations, Obligations, and Disbursements for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti from Fiscal Years 2010–2020 Appropriations, by Fiscal Year Appropriation (U.S. Dollars (in millions))	9
Data table for Figure 3: USAID’s Total Allocations for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti from Fiscal Years 2010–2020 Appropriations, by Assistance Sector	12
Data table for Figure 4: USAID’s Total Allocations, Obligations, and Disbursements for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti from Fiscal Years 2010–2020 Appropriations, by Assistance Sector (U.S. Dollars (in millions))	14
Table 1: Numbers and Examples of USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti in Fiscal Years 2010–2020, by Assistance Sector	18
Table 2: Numbers of Implementing Partners and USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti, Fiscal Years 2010–2020, by Category of Implementing Partner	20
Table 3: Median Total Obligations for USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti, Fiscal Years 2010–2020, by Category of Implementing Partner	21
Table 4: USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti’s Health and Disabilities Assistance Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020	32
Table 5: USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti’s Economic and Food Security Assistance Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020	45
Table 6: USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti’s Governance and Rule of Law Assistance Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020	56
Table 7: USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti’s Shelter Assistance Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020	65
Table 8: USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti’s Energy Assistance Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020	71
Table 9: USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti’s Education Assistance Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020	75
Table 10: USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti’s Ports Assistance Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020	80

Table 11: USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti’s Transport and Technical Services Assistance Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020	81
---	----

Figures

USAID’s Total Allocations for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti from Fiscal Years 2010–2020 Appropriations, by Assistance Sector	2
Figure 1: USAID’s Total Allocations, Obligations, and Disbursements for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti from Fiscal Years 2010–2020 Appropriations	7
Figure 2: USAID’s Allocations, Obligations, and Disbursements for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti from Fiscal Years 2010–2020 Appropriations, by Fiscal Year Appropriation	9
Figure 3: USAID’s Total Allocations for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti from Fiscal Years 2010–2020 Appropriations, by Assistance Sector	12
Figure 4: USAID’s Total Allocations, Obligations, and Disbursements for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti from Fiscal Years 2010–2020 Appropriations, by Assistance Sector	13
Figure 5: Health Facility in Haiti Supported by USAID	16
Figure 6: Agriculture in Haiti Supported by USAID	17
Figure 7: USAID-Funded Health Service Delivery Activity in Haiti	29
Figure 8: USAID-Funded Agricultural Development Activity in Haiti	41
Figure 9: USAID-Funded Activity Intended to Support Farmers’ Associations in Haiti	43
Figure 10: Election Observers Supported by USAID Funding in Haiti	54
Figure 11: USAID-Funded Housing Site in Haiti	63
Figure 12: USAID-Funded Energy Sector Activity to Provide Electricity to Rural Households in Haiti	69
Figure 13: Classrooms Constructed with USAID Funding after the January 2010 Earthquake in Haiti	75
Figure 14: Cap-Haïtien Port in Haiti	78

Abbreviations

COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
CT	Commodity Credit Corporation Fund
ESF	Economic Support Fund

fiscal year 2010

Supplemental Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010

MSME micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises

PEPFAR U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief

PROJUSTICE Improving Justice Service Delivery and Sector Reform
in Haiti

State Department of State

USAID U.S. Agency for International Development

This is a work of the U.S. government and is not subject to copyright protection in the United States. The published product may be reproduced and distributed in its entirety without further permission from GAO. However, because this work may contain copyrighted images or other material, permission from the copyright holder may be necessary if you wish to reproduce this material separately.

April 1, 2021

The Honorable Gregory W. Meeks
Chairman
Committee on Foreign Affairs
House of Representatives
The Honorable Hakeem Jeffries
House of Representatives

More than a decade after a catastrophic earthquake struck near Haiti's capital, Port-au-Prince, in January 2010, the country is still struggling to recover and faces serious development challenges. The World Bank reported that the earthquake killed more than 200,000 people and caused \$7.8 billion in damage, equivalent to about 120 percent of Haiti's 2009 gross domestic product (GDP).¹ Since the earthquake, Haiti has experienced additional calamities—including a cholera epidemic, Hurricane Matthew, recurrent drought, and the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic—that have further weakened the country's already fragile economic, social, and political institutions.

The United States has provided assistance in Haiti since the earthquake to help with reconstruction and development. In July 2010, Congress passed the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010 (fiscal year 2010 Supplemental), appropriating \$1.2 billion for reconstruction in Haiti to the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), the Department of State (State), and the Department of the Treasury. The fiscal year 2010 Supplemental included \$650 million appropriated for the Economic Support Fund (ESF) and administered by USAID for its bilateral reconstruction activities.² In addition, federal agencies, including USAID, have allocated funding from annual appropriations since the earthquake for reconstruction and development activities.³ Since 2010, USAID has

¹World Bank Group, *Haiti Earthquake PDNA (Post-Disaster Needs Assessment): Assessment of Damage, Losses, General and Sectoral Needs* (Washington, D.C.: 2010).

²Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-212, 124 Stat. 2302, 2323 (July 29, 2010).

³According to USAID guidance, *activity* typically refers to a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with an implementing partner, with another U.S. government department or agency, another donor, or with a partner-country government.

been the principal agency responsible for administering funds for reconstruction and development activities in Haiti.

We have issued several reports on U.S. assistance in Haiti since the 2010 earthquake, examining oversight of reconstruction assistance, USAID's progress in implementing activities, and efforts to ensure the sustainability of USAID projects in Haiti.⁴ You asked us to review the nature and effectiveness of U.S. assistance in Haiti from 2010 through 2020, including an update to our most recent work on the status of USAID reconstruction activities in Haiti. This report describes (1) the amounts of funding that USAID allocated, obligated, and disbursed for reconstruction and development in Haiti from funds appropriated in fiscal years 2010 through 2020 and (2) the reconstruction and development activities that USAID funded in Haiti in those fiscal years. A forthcoming report will examine the status of selected activities and the extent to which they achieved their intended goals.

To address our objectives, we reviewed data, information, and documents related to USAID reconstruction and development funding and activities in Haiti.⁵ To determine the status of USAID funding since the 2010 earthquake, we analyzed data on USAID's allocations, obligations, and disbursements as of September 30, 2020, from appropriations for fiscal years 2010 through 2020 for reconstruction and development in Haiti. To identify the reconstruction and development activities that USAID funded in Haiti in fiscal years 2010 through 2020, we analyzed data on the amounts of funding that USAID had obligated and disbursed for each

⁴See GAO, *Haiti Reconstruction: U.S. Efforts Have Begun, Expanded Oversight Still to Be Implemented*, [GAO-11-415](#) (Washington, D.C.: May 19, 2011); *Haiti Reconstruction: Factors Contributing to Delays in USAID Infrastructure Construction*, [GAO-12-68](#) (Washington, D.C.: Nov. 16, 2011); *Haiti Reconstruction: USAID Infrastructure Projects Have Had Mixed Results and Face Sustainability Challenges*, [GAO-13-558](#) (Washington, D.C.: June 18, 2013); and *Haiti Reconstruction: USAID Has Achieved Mixed Results and Should Enhance Sustainability Planning*, [GAO-15-517](#) (Washington, D.C.: June 3, 2015).

⁵Because our review is focused on longer-term reconstruction and development, we did not review USAID funding and activities related to short-term humanitarian assistance in Haiti, including funding and activities managed by USAID's Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance; all funding from the International Disaster Assistance, Trust Fund, and Famine Assistance accounts; and most funding from the Commodity Credit Corporation Fund account. In addition, we did not review funding from, and activities funded through, the Gifts and Donations account and in-kind donations. Finally, we excluded from our analysis USAID activities that consisted solely of administration or of monitoring and evaluation, because they did not provide technical assistance related to a reconstruction and development assistance sector. However, we included funding for these activities in our analysis of the status of USAID funding appropriated in fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

activity as of September 30, 2020. We also examined information about the organizations that implemented these activities, known as implementing partners. In addition, we reviewed strategies, USAID documents, and available evaluations of these activities to identify and describe the types of activities that USAID funded in each assistance sector as defined in the strategies.

We interviewed USAID and State officials in Washington, D.C., about the agencies' activities in Haiti and the relevant strategies. We also interviewed USAID officials in Washington, D.C., and at the mission in Haiti about USAID's reporting of funding data, activities, implementing partners, and assistance sectors. In addition, we examined related USAID data sources and interviewed USAID officials to assess the reliability of these data. We determined that the data we used were sufficiently reliable for our purpose of examining USAID's reconstruction and development funding and activities in Haiti. For more information about our scope and methodology, see appendix I.

We conducted this performance audit from January 2020 to April 2021 in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

Background

The January 2010 earthquake and frequent subsequent disasters devastated large areas of Haiti. From 2010 to 2019, Haiti suffered the world's largest cholera outbreak, which affected more than 820,000 people and killed nearly 10,000, according to the World Health Organization. In 2020, the country began battling the COVID-19 pandemic with limited health infrastructure. Other natural disasters have included Hurricane Matthew in 2016 and multiple years of drought that together largely destroyed the country's food supply.

The recent disasters have also exacerbated Haiti's weak economy and general poverty. Haiti's economy is largely informal and heavily dependent on the agricultural sector—mainly small-scale farming—which is highly vulnerable to damage from recurrent natural disasters. The most recent official estimate suggested that approximately 60 percent of Haiti's

population were living below the poverty line, on less than \$2.41 a day, in 2012. Haiti's GDP per capita was approximately \$797 in 2019, and its total GDP contracted by 1.4 percent that year.⁶

Weakness in governance and in the rule of law have posed further challenges in Haiti. Since the earthquake, Haiti has experienced recurring periods of political and institutional instability. In addition, its government institutions have been underresourced and provided limited services to a small percentage of the population. Furthermore, from 2012 through 2019, Transparency International ranked Haiti among countries with the highest perceived levels of corruption.⁷

As of September 30, 2014, U.S. agencies, including USAID, had spent \$1.3 billion on humanitarian assistance in Haiti, such as food, medical assistance, temporary shelter, and short-term employment, since 2010.⁸ In addition to providing immediate relief after the earthquake, USAID has led longer-term U.S. efforts to help Haiti reconstruct what was directly affected by the earthquake and other disasters and achieve economic growth and stability through development activities.

To guide the reconstruction assistance, the U.S. government issued *Post-Earthquake USG Haiti Strategy: Toward Renewal and Economic Opportunity* in January 2011, with the stated aim of helping Haiti “build back better.” USAID was the principal agency for implementing activities under the strategy, but State’s Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs and the Department of Health and Human Services’ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention were also responsible for implementing portions of the strategy. In December 2017, *USAID/Haiti*

⁶For more data and information about Haiti’s economic conditions, see “The World Bank in Haiti—Overview” (World Bank, accessed Nov. 30, 2020, <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/haiti/overview>).

⁷Transparency International’s annual Corruption Perceptions Index ranks 180 countries and territories by their perceived levels of public sector corruption according to experts and businesspeople. The index uses a scale of zero to 100, where zero indicates a high perceived level of corruption. From 2012 through 2019, Haiti ranked among the 25 most corrupt countries and its perceived corruption scores ranged from 17 to 22. See Corruption Perceptions Index, Transparency International, accessed Jan. 15, 2021, <https://www.transparency.org/en/cpi/2019/results/hti>.

⁸Department of State, *U.S. Government Assistance to Haiti: 2010 to 2015* (Washington, D.C.: December 2014).

Strategic Framework: 2018-2020 replaced the 2011 strategy as USAID's guiding document for reconstruction and development activities in Haiti.

USAID's reconstruction and development activities have encompassed both infrastructure and noninfrastructure activities in eight assistance sectors: economic and food security, education, energy, governance and rule of law, health and disabilities, ports, shelter, and transport and technical services.⁹ USAID has funded infrastructure activities in the energy, health and disabilities, ports, and shelter sectors. These infrastructure activities focused on constructing or rehabilitating physical systems or buildings, including constructing a power plant, health care facilities, and new housing units and rehabilitating electrical substations and port facilities. USAID has also funded noninfrastructure activities in each of the sectors, such as activities to assist the Haitian government in attracting private sector interest in operating Haiti's electrical utility and port and improve the delivery of services.

Several USAID operating units managed the implementation of funding for reconstruction and development activities in Haiti from 2010 through 2020. The USAID mission in Haiti managed the majority of the reconstruction and development funding, while five bureaus in Washington, D.C.—the Bureau for Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance; the Bureau for Food Security; the Bureau for Global Health; the Bureau for Economic Growth, Education and Environment; and the Global Development Lab—managed the remainder.¹⁰

As in other countries, USAID awards contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements to implementing partners to carry out activities and perform various functions in Haiti. These partners consist of private enterprises; nongovernmental organizations; universities; government entities, such

⁹Under the 2011 *Post-Earthquake USG Haiti Strategy*, USAID concentrated its activities in the following assistance sectors: economic security, education, energy, food security, governance and rule of law, health and disabilities, ports, and shelter. For our review, we used these assistance sectors as a framework for reporting on USAID's reconstruction and development funding and activities, combining economic and food security into one sector because USAID's 2018 strategy presents them as a single development objective. USAID has also funded transport and technical services activities, which we include as an additional sector in our review.

¹⁰As a result of USAID organizational reforms in 2020, the Bureau for Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance was renamed the Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance; the Bureau for Food Security was renamed the Bureau for Resilience and Food Security; and the Bureau for Economic Growth, Education and Environment and the U.S. Global Development Lab were subsumed under the Bureau for Democracy, Development, and Innovation.

as Haitian government entities and other U.S. government agencies; and multilateral organizations, such as United Nations agencies. These entities may be based in the United States, in Haiti, in a country other than the United States or Haiti, or in multiple countries (i.e., multilateral organizations).

USAID Disbursed Most of \$2.3 Billion Allocated for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti

USAID Obligated 95 Percent and Disbursed Nearly 90 Percent of Allocated Funding

As of September 30, 2020, USAID had obligated¹¹ 95 percent and disbursed¹² 89 percent of the nearly \$2.3 billion it allocated for reconstruction and development in Haiti from appropriations for fiscal years 2010 through 2020 (see fig. 1).¹³ USAID's allocations for reconstruction and development included \$623 million in fiscal year 2010

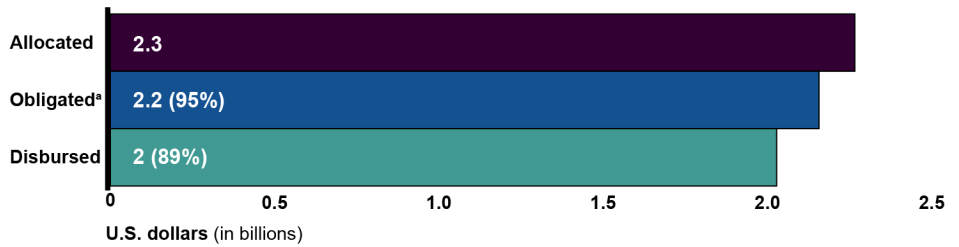
¹¹An obligation is a definite commitment that creates a legal liability of the U.S. government for the payment of goods and services ordered or received. See GAO, *A Glossary of Terms Used in the Federal Budget Process*, [GAO-05-734SP](#) (Washington, D.C.: Sept. 1, 2005). USAID generally treats as obligations the bilateral agreements it makes with other countries to deliver assistance. USAID therefore considers all funding for reconstruction and development in Haiti to have been legally obligated on the signing of a bilateral agreement with the government of Haiti. For the purposes of this report, obligations are orders placed, contracts awarded, and similar transactions during a given period that will require payments during the same or future period. USAID categorizes such transactions as subobligations.

¹²A disbursement is an amount paid by a federal agency, by cash or cash equivalent, during the fiscal year to liquidate government obligations. See [GAO-05-734SP](#).

¹³In addition, after the earthquake, USAID reallocated \$4.3 million to reconstruction in Haiti from the fiscal year 2009 appropriation. We did not include this funding in our analysis.

Supplemental funding from the ESF account and more than \$1.6 billion in annual appropriations from various other accounts.¹⁴

Figure 1: USAID’s Total Allocations, Obligations, and Disbursements for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti from Fiscal Years 2010–2020 Appropriations



Source: GAO analysis of U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) funding data. | GAO-21-263

Data table for Figure 1: USAID’s Total Allocations, Obligations, and Disbursements for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti from Fiscal Years 2010–2020 Appropriations

	U.S. Dollars (in millions)
Allocated	2.3
Obligated	2.2 (95%)
Disbursed	2 (89%)

Notes: The data shown are the latest available as of September 30, 2020.

Because of rounding, amounts shown may not sum to totals shown elsewhere in this report.

The funding shown is from the following appropriation accounts: Economic Support Fund, Global Health and Child Survival Fund, Development Assistance Fund, Commodity Credit Corporation Fund, HIV/AIDS Working Capital Fund, Transition Initiatives, Development Credit Authority, Democracy Fund, Development Credit Authority Financing, Civilian Stabilization Initiative, and Global HIV/AIDS Initiative.

^aFor the purposes of this report, obligations are orders placed, contracts awarded, and similar transactions during a given period that will require payments during the same or a future period. USAID categorizes such transactions as subobligations, because it considers these funds to have been obligated through a bilateral agreement with Haiti to deliver assistance.

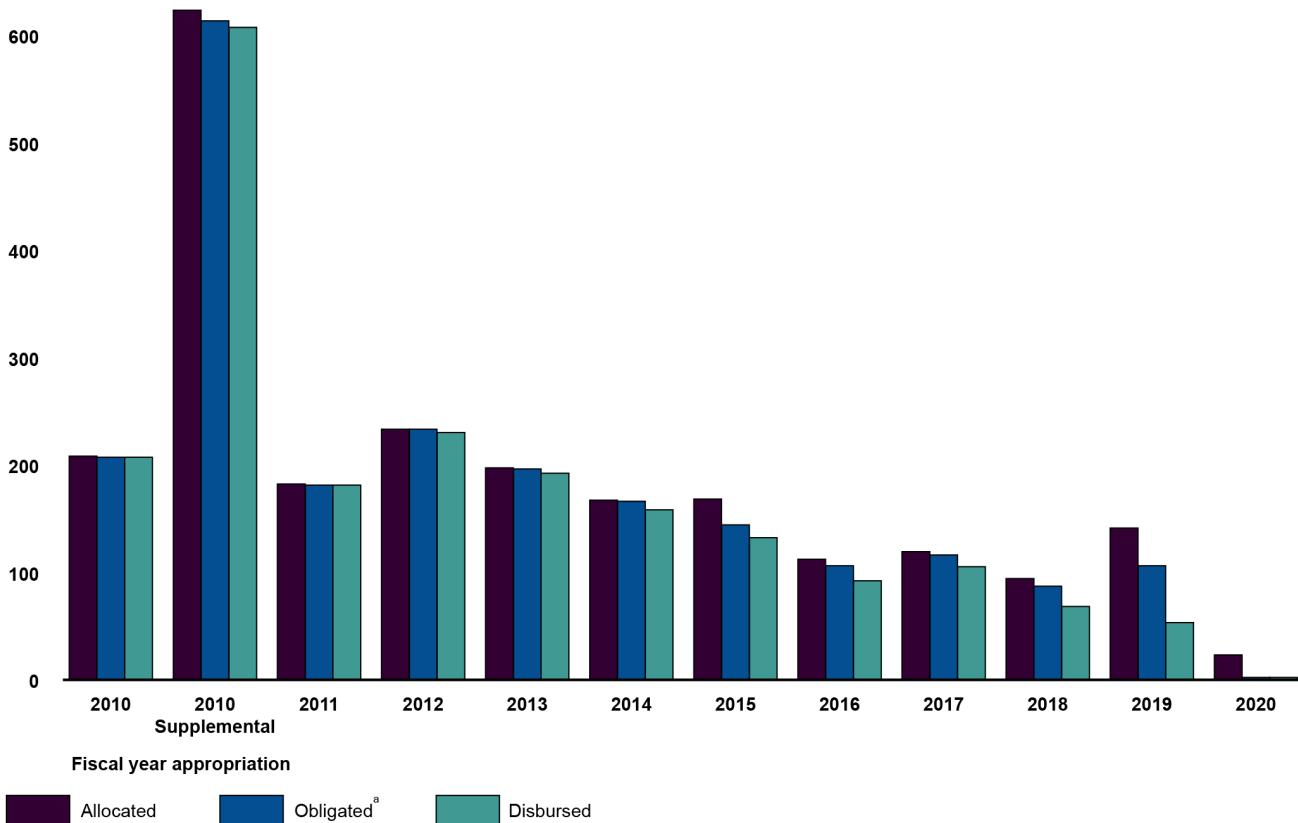
¹⁴USAID reconstruction and development funding examined in this report comes from the following accounts: ESF, Global Health and Child Survival Fund, Development Assistance Fund, Commodity Credit Corporation Fund (CT), HIV/AIDS Working Capital Fund, Transition Initiatives, Development Credit Authority, Democracy Fund, Development Credit Authority Financing, Civilian Stabilization Initiative, and Global HIV/AIDS Initiative. The CT funding examined in this report went to one Food for Peace program, Kore Lavi. According to USAID officials, all other CT Food for Peace allocations for Haiti from fiscal years 2010 through 2020 appropriations were for humanitarian assistance and were thus outside the scope of this review.

USAID obligated and disbursed the allocated funding at varying rates, with overall amounts generally declining since the earthquake (see fig. 2). As of September 30, 2020, USAID had obligated 94 percent and disbursed 86 percent of the funds allocated from the annual appropriations for fiscal years 2010 through 2020 and had obligated 98 percent and disbursed 97 percent of the funds allocated from the fiscal year 2010 Supplemental. Higher percentages had been obligated and disbursed from the annual and supplemental appropriations for fiscal years 2010 through 2017 than from the annual appropriations for fiscal years 2018 and 2019.¹⁵

¹⁵While the legal parameters vary among appropriation accounts, USAID may have multiple years to obligate and disburse allocated funds. Thus, funds allocated in more recent years may still be within the period of availability for obligation.

Figure 2: USAID’s Allocations, Obligations, and Disbursements for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti from Fiscal Years 2010–2020 Appropriations, by Fiscal Year Appropriation

U.S. dollars (in millions)
700



Source: GAO analysis of U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) funding data. | GAO-21-263

Data table for Figure 2: USAID’s Allocations, Obligations, and Disbursements for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti from Fiscal Years 2010–2020 Appropriations, by Fiscal Year Appropriation (U.S. Dollars (in millions))

Fiscal year appropriation	Allocated	Obligated	Disbursed
2010	208	207 (99%)	207 (99%)
2010 Supplemental	623	613 (98%)	607 (97%)
2011	182	181 (100%)	181 (100%)
2012	233	233 (100%)	230 (99%)
2013	197	196 (100%)	193 (98%)
2014	167	166 (99%)	158 (95%)

Fiscal year appropriation	Allocated	Obligated	Disbursed
2015	168	144 (86%)	132 (79%)
2016	112	106 (95%)	92 (82%)
2017	119	116 (98%)	105 (88%)
2018	94	87 (92%)	68 (73%)
2019	141	106 (75%)	53 (38%)
2020	23	2 (10%)	2 (10%)

Notes: The data shown are the latest available as of September 30, 2020.

Because of rounding, amounts shown may not sum to totals shown elsewhere in this report.

The funding shown is from the following appropriation accounts: Economic Support Fund, Global Health and Child Survival Fund, Development Assistance Fund, Commodity Credit Corporation Fund, HIV/AIDS Working Capital Fund, Transition Initiatives, Development Credit Authority, Democracy Fund, Development Credit Authority Financing, Civilian Stabilization Initiative, and Global HIV/AIDS Initiative.

^aFor the purposes of this report, obligations are orders placed, contracts awarded, and similar transactions during a given period that will require payments during the same or a future period. USAID categorizes such transactions as subobligations, because it considers these funds to have been obligated through a bilateral agreement with Haiti to deliver assistance.

Most of the unobligated funding from earlier years was allocated for a port construction project in Haiti, which was cancelled in May 2018.

Specifically, USAID had originally planned to build a new container port in the Cap-Haïtien corridor. However, after a February 2013 feasibility study showed that constructing a new port would cost significantly more than predicted, USAID cancelled the project and scaled back its efforts, focusing instead on making the existing Cap-Haïtien port more functional. As a result, in November 2019, USAID reprogrammed \$53 million of the original port construction project funding for other activities, as follows:

- \$5.2 million, allocated from the fiscal year 2015 appropriation, and \$11.8 million, allocated from the fiscal year 2010 Supplemental, for infrastructure upgrades to the landside of the existing Cap-Haïtien Port;
- \$10 million, allocated from the fiscal year 2015 appropriation, for rehabilitation of the State University Hospital of Haiti in Port-au-Prince, which has been ongoing since September 2014;
- \$5 million, allocated from the fiscal year 2015 appropriation, for activities to help increase the Haitian government’s ability to collect taxes and customs fees;
- \$3.7 million, allocated from the fiscal year 2015 appropriation and \$7.3 million allocated from the fiscal year 2016 appropriation, for activities to expand power utilities, including a renewable energy project at the Caracol Industrial Park in Northeastern Haiti; and

\$10 million, allocated from the fiscal year 2016 appropriation, for civil society activities, such as those to promote responsible governance and citizen engagement, and for workforce development activities, including efforts to spur private sector economic growth and job creation.

USAID Allocated Over Half of Reconstruction and Development Funds to Health and Economic Security Sectors

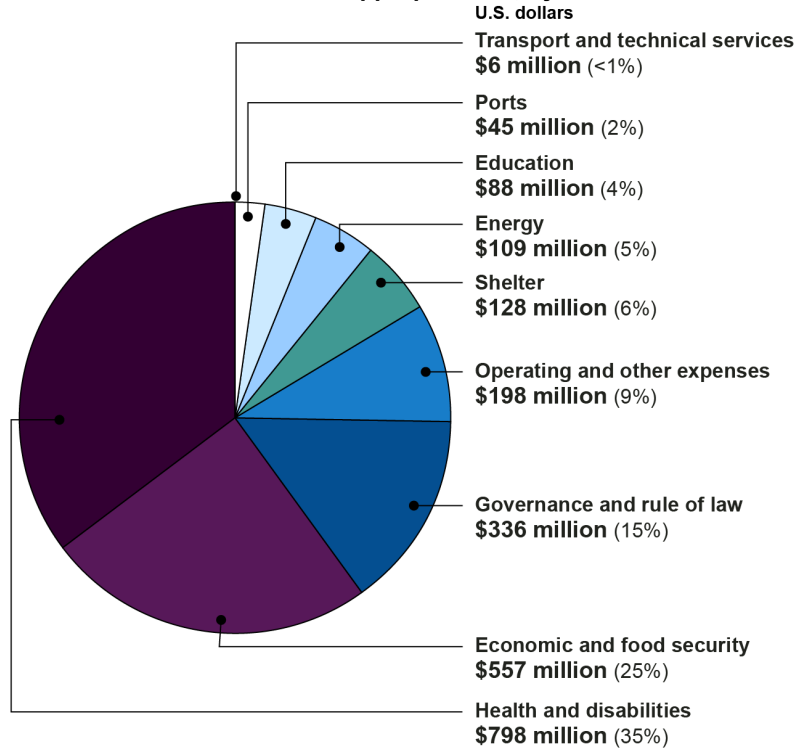
As of September 30, 2020, USAID had allocated about 60 percent of its funding for reconstruction and development in Haiti from appropriations for fiscal years 2010 through 2020 to the health and disabilities sector and the economic and food security sector (see fig. 3).¹⁶ USAID allocated nearly a quarter of its reconstruction and development funding to the governance and rule of law sector and to operating and other expenses.¹⁷ The agency allocated the remaining funds to the shelter, energy, education, ports, and transport and technical services sectors.¹⁸

¹⁶In 2015, we reported funding allocations by sector for Haiti reconstruction through September 30, 2014, treating economic security and food security as separate sectors (see [GAO-15-517](#)). In this report, we have combined these sectors because the *USAID/Haiti Strategic Framework: 2018-2020* presents them as a single development objective.

¹⁷Operating and other expenses include funding that supported the operation and management of reconstruction and development activities as well as oversight and monitoring of these activities, such as through program evaluations and assessments.

¹⁸Allocations for the transport and technical services sector included funds for activities such as bridge construction and architectural and engineering technical support services.

Figure 3: USAID’s Total Allocations for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti from Fiscal Years 2010–2020 Appropriations, by Assistance Sector



Total reconstruction and development allocations = \$2.3 billion

Source: GAO analysis of U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) funding data. | GAO-21-263

Data table for Figure 3: USAID’s Total Allocations for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti from Fiscal Years 2010–2020 Appropriations, by Assistance Sector

Sector	U.S. Dollars (in millions)	Percent
Transport and technical services	6	<1%
Ports	45	2%
Education	88	4%
Energy	109	5%
Shelter	128	6%
Operating and other expenses	198	9%
Governance and rule of law	336	15%
Economic and food security	557	25%
Health and disabilities	798	35%
Total reconstruction and development allocations	2.3 billion	100%

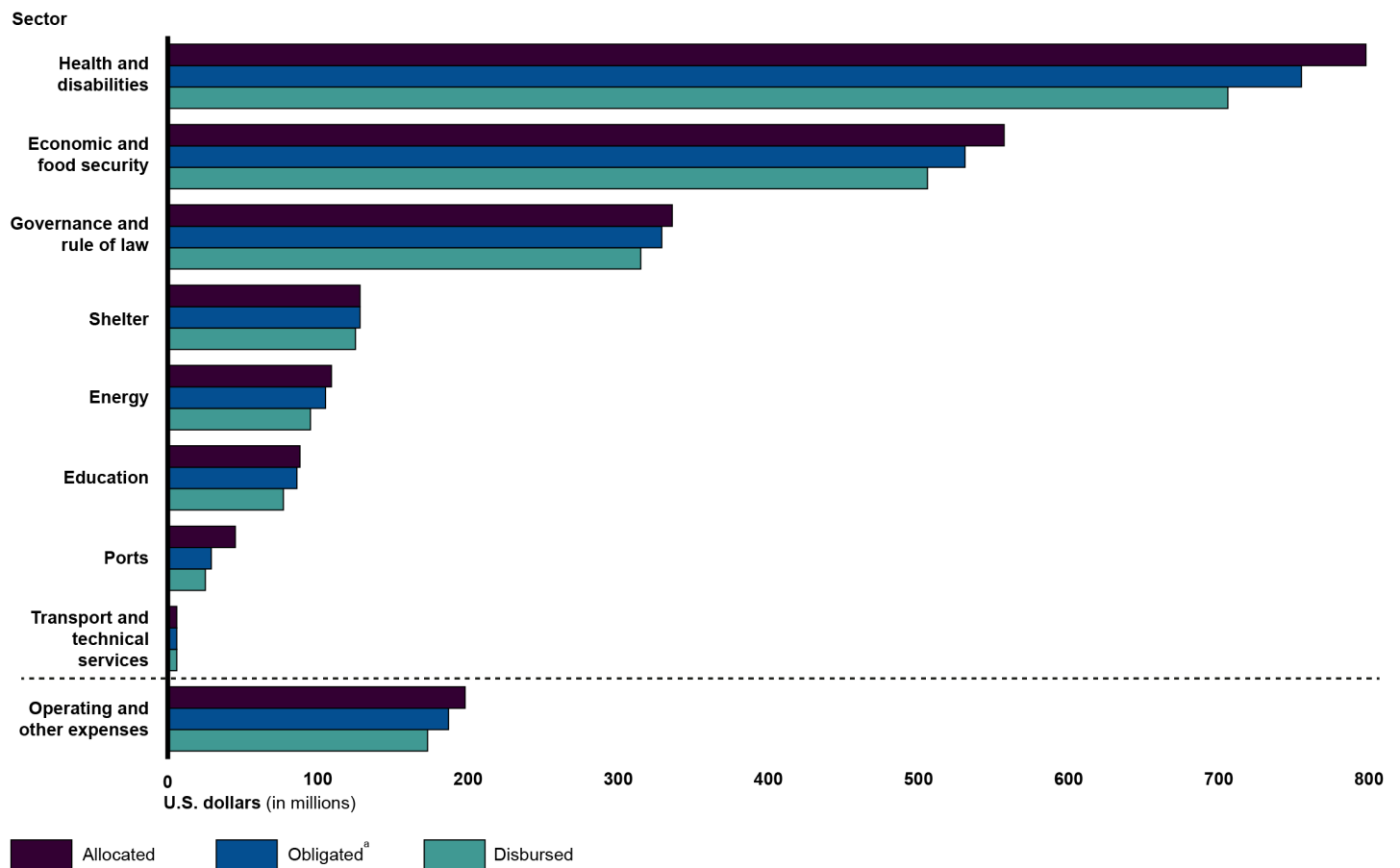
Notes: The data shown are the latest available as of September 30, 2020.

Because of rounding, percentages shown do not sum to 100 and may not sum to totals shown elsewhere in this report.

The funding shown is from the following appropriation accounts: Economic Support Fund, Global Health and Child Survival Fund, Development Assistance Fund, Commodity Credit Corporation Fund, HIV/AIDS Working Capital Fund, Transition Initiatives, Development Credit Authority, Democracy Fund, Development Credit Authority Financing, Civilian Stabilization Initiative, and Global HIV/AIDS Initiative.

As of September 30, 2020, USAID had obligated and disbursed nearly all funding allocated to all sectors except ports (see fig. 4).

Figure 4: USAID’s Total Allocations, Obligations, and Disbursements for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti from Fiscal Years 2010–2020 Appropriations, by Assistance Sector



Source: GAO analysis of U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) funding data. | GAO-21-263

Data table for Figure 4: USAID’s Total Allocations, Obligations, and Disbursements for Reconstruction and Development in Haiti from Fiscal Years 2010–2020 Appropriations, by Assistance Sector (U.S. Dollars (in millions))

Sector	Allocated	Obligated	Disbursed
Health and disabilities	798	755 (95%)	706 (88%)
Economic and food security	557	531 (95%)	506 (91%)
Governance and rule of law	336	329 (98%)	315 (94%)
Shelter	128	128 (100%)	125 (98%)
Energy	109	105 (97%)	95 (87%)
Education	88	86 (97%)	77 (87%)
Ports	45	29 (63%)	25 (55%)
Transport and technical services	6	6 (100%)	6 (100%)
Operating and other expenses	198	187 (95%)	173 (87%)

Notes: The data shown are the latest available as of September 30, 2020.

Because of rounding, amounts shown may not sum to totals shown elsewhere in this report.

The funding shown is from the following appropriation accounts: Economic Support Fund, Global Health and Child Survival Fund, Development Assistance Fund, Commodity Credit Corporation Fund, HIV/AIDS Working Capital Fund, Transition Initiatives, Development Credit Authority, Democracy Fund, Development Credit Authority Financing, Civilian Stabilization Initiative, and Global HIV/AIDS Initiative.

^aFor the purposes of this report, obligations are orders placed, contracts awarded, and similar transactions during a given period that will require payments during the same or a future period. USAID categorizes such transactions as subobligations, because it considers these funds to have been obligated through a bilateral agreement with Haiti to deliver assistance.

USAID Funded Hundreds of Activities in Eight Sectors, Implemented Mainly by U.S.-Based Partners

USAID Funded 440 Reconstruction and Development Activities, with the Largest Numbers Supporting Health, Economic Security, and Governance

In fiscal years 2010 through 2020, USAID funded 440 reconstruction and development activities in Haiti in the eight assistance sectors:

- 135 activities in the health and disabilities sector,

- 125 activities in the economic and food security sector,¹⁹
- 91 activities in the governance and rule of law sector,
- 29 activities in the shelter sector,
- 25 activities in the energy sector,
- 18 activities in the education sector,
- 11 activities in the ports sector, and
- six activities in the transport and technical services sector.²⁰

The three sectors in which USAID funded the largest numbers of activities—health and disabilities, economic and food security, and governance and rule of law—are those to which it also allocated the largest amounts of funding from appropriations for fiscal years 2010 through 2020. The following are examples of the activities that USAID funded in these three sectors.

- **Health and disabilities sector.** The Health for the Development and Stability of Haiti activity provided assistance to the Ministry of Health in developing norms, standards, and procedures for health service delivery, according to an evaluation report.²¹ The report states that the activity provided training to health care providers in maternal and child health, family planning, HIV/AIDS prevention and management, nutrition, and tuberculosis detection and treatment. The activity also provided training for senior staff at 28 nongovernmental organizations and at the Ministry of Health in supervising and monitoring the performance of health service providers. In addition, the activity’s advisors assessed the Ministry of Health’s financial and accounting system and trained the ministry’s staff in the use of new financial

¹⁹The 125 economic and food security activities comprised 80 activities in the economic security sector, 37 activities in the food security sector, and eight activities that encompassed both sectors. USAID officials stated that these eight activities related to both economic security and food security and that the data for these activities could not be disaggregated.

²⁰The 440 activities are those that USAID funded in fiscal years 2010 through 2020, regardless of the fiscal year appropriations from which USAID funded these activities. They include at least 76 activities that USAID funded before fiscal year 2010 but continued to fund in fiscal year 2010 and in subsequent fiscal years. In addition, the 440 activities include at least 85 that USAID funded in fiscal year 2020 or prior fiscal years that are scheduled to end after fiscal year 2020. USAID reported that data on activity start and end dates were not available for 15 of the 440 activities as of September 30, 2020.

²¹Global Health Technical Assistance Project, *USAID/Haiti: Santé pour le Développement et la Stabilité d’Haïti (SDSH) Project Evaluation* (Washington, D.C.: November 2011).

software and in financial management. Figure 5 shows a health facility in Haiti supported by USAID.

Figure 5: Health Facility in Haiti Supported by USAID



Source: U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). | GAO-21-263

- **Economic and food security sector.** The Feed the Future West activity sought to increase agricultural productivity in western Haiti (see fig. 6). According to an evaluation report, Feed the Future West provided farmers with access to agricultural inputs, including seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides, and with equipment, including tractors, silos, tarps, and mills to reduce post-harvest losses.²² In addition, the report states that the activity trained farmers in the use of improved seed varieties and in modern agricultural practices and planting techniques.

²²Social Impact, Inc., *Performance Evaluation: USAID/Haiti Feed the Future West/Watershed Initiative for National Natural Environmental Resources* (Arlington, Va.: November 2015).

Figure 6: Agriculture in Haiti Supported by USAID



Source: U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). | GAO-21-263

- **Governance and rule of law sector.** The Improving Justice Service Delivery and Sector Reform in Haiti (PROJUSTICE) activity aimed to enhance the delivery of justice to promote stability and security in the country. One key aspect of the activity sought to reduce the time that detainees spent in custody before trial or judgment in excess of constitutionally defined time limits. According to an evaluation report, PROJUSTICE staff supervised and audited the work of 18 contracted lawyers in both courts and prisons to provide free legal assistance to pretrial detainees.²³ The report states that the activity resulted in the advancement of more than 1,300 legal cases, the acquittal of 630 individuals, and the release of approximately 570 individuals.

²³National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago, *Impact Evaluation of USAID Haiti PROJUSTICE Program Pretrial Detention Component* (Bethesda, Md.: Apr. 21, 2017).

Table 1 shows the number of activities that USAID funded in each sector as well as additional examples of the activities.²⁴ (See apps. II through IX for more detailed information about the activities that USAID funded in each assistance sector.)

Table 1: Numbers and Examples of USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti in Fiscal Years 2010–2020, by Assistance Sector

Sector	Number of activities	Examples of activities
Health and disabilities	135	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for HIV prevention, care, and treatment through the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief • Support for maternal and child health care and improved access to health facilities • Assistance for health governance, health information systems, and health human resources • Reconstruction of the State University Hospital of Haiti and the National Campus of Health Sciences and renovation and provision of equipment to other health facilities
Economic and food security	125	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of vocational and business management training to workers • Assistance to micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises to help them expand and address constraints to growth • Assistance to build demand for, and improve access to, locally produced foods to address food insecurity in the poorest communities and prevent hunger and malnutrition in vulnerable households
Governance and rule of law	91	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance to the Haitian government and municipal governments to reform the civil service; plan, collect, and manage revenues; and increase their capacity to deliver services • Assistance to the Haitian electoral authorities to build their capacity to conduct credible, inclusive, and legitimate elections and help nonpartisan election observers detect and deter electoral fraud and violence • Support for initiatives to improve physical security, provide services to victims of abuse, and support the Haitian government and civil society organizations in empowering vulnerable populations
Shelter	29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for the construction of 906 housing units at two sites • Support for the construction of basic services, including water, sanitation, roads and walkways, street lighting, and storm drainage infrastructure at two sites where partner organizations funded the construction of 426 housing units • Assistance to the Haitian government in managing the housing sector and addressing the needs of communities • Property law training and the distribution of manuals to help clarify land tenure and property rights

²⁴USAID also funded 137 activities related to operating and other expenses. We excluded these activities from our analysis because they consisted solely of administrative or of monitoring and evaluation activities that did not provide technical assistance related to an assistance sector.

Letter

Sector	Number of activities	Examples of activities
Energy	25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for the construction of a 10-megawatt power plant to serve tenants of the Caracol Industrial Park as well as the commercial and residential customers in the surrounding communities • Assistance to the Haitian government to modernize electrical infrastructure and expand the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity in targeted economic corridors and in rural and underserved communities • Support for Haitians to switch to clean energy and lessen their dependence on fossil fuels, particularly through the adoption of new cooking equipment • Technical and legal assistance to the Haitian government to attract private sector interest in taking over the electrical utility's operations and maintenance responsibilities under concession grants
Education	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance to the Ministry of Education for the development of curricula and instructional materials to improve reading and writing in Haitian Creole and French for children in grades one through four • Assistance to the Ministry of Education to build its capacity to assist in the licensing and accreditation of schools and to plan, implement, and evaluate reading programs • Training of teachers and school principals to improve their awareness of the needs of students with disabilities; support for construction of classrooms and repair of schools to enable access for disabled students
Ports	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrades to facilities at the Cap-Haïtien port to make the existing port more functional by demolishing unused port structures, establishing a larger container yard, paving roads, renovating port office facilities, and improving port services • Support for Haiti's National Port Authority and National Customs Agency to improve the Cap-Haïtien port's administrative, management, and regulatory functions and to streamline customs processing • Support for the Haitian government's competitive bidding process to award a 20- to 25-year contract between the Haitian government and a private entity for the operation and maintenance of the Cap-Haïtien port
Transport and technical services	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional architectural and engineering technical services and training to assist the mission in designing and managing its multisector infrastructure portfolio • Support for improvements to transportation infrastructure, including the construction of a bridge in Port-au-Prince

Source: GAO analysis of data and information provided by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). | GAO-21-263

Note: The data shown are the latest available as of September 30, 2020.

U.S.-Based Partners Implemented the Majority of USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities

Our analysis shows that USAID provided funding to 237 implementing partners—most of which were U.S.-based entities—to implement its 440 reconstruction and development activities in Haiti in fiscal years 2010 through 2020 (see table 2).²⁵ U.S.-based entities implemented more than half of the activities during this period, Haiti-based entities implemented approximately one-quarter of the activities, and multilateral organizations and entities based in a country other than the United States or Haiti implemented the remaining activities.

Table 2: Numbers of Implementing Partners and USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti, Fiscal Years 2010–2020, by Category of Implementing Partner

Category of implementing partner	Number of implementing partners	Number of activities
U.S.-based entities	134	269
Haiti-based entities	82	117
Multilateral organizations	11	41
Entities based in a country other than U.S. or Haiti	10	13
Total	237	440

Source: GAO analysis of U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) data. | GAO-21-263

Note: The data shown are the latest available as of September 30, 2020.

USAID’s total obligations for each activity implemented by Haiti-based entities were generally smaller than its total obligations for each activity implemented by other categories of implementing partners.²⁶ As table 3 shows, the median total obligated for activities implemented by non-Haiti-based entities ranged from \$1.8 million to \$2.9 million, while the median

²⁵We report data on the primary implementing partners that received funding from USAID to implement reconstruction and development activities in Haiti in fiscal years 2010 through 2020. According to USAID guidance, a primary implementing partner may enter into a subaward that provides funds to another organization, including an organization based outside the United States, a government entity in a partner country, or a multilateral organization, if certain conditions are met.

²⁶The ranges of USAID’s total obligations for each activity implemented by each category of implementing partners varied widely. For example, total obligations for activities implemented by Haiti-based entities ranged from \$541 to \$17 million, and total obligations for activities implemented by U.S.-based entities ranged from \$1 to \$112 million.

total obligated for activities implemented by Haiti-based entities was about \$350,000.

Table 3: Median Total Obligations for USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti, Fiscal Years 2010–2020, by Category of Implementing Partner

In dollars

Category of implementing partner	Median total obligations ^a
Entities based in a country other than U.S. or Haiti	2,944,066
Multilateral organizations	2,816,615
U.S.-based entities	1,833,333
Haiti-based entities	349,975
Median obligation amount for all entities	999,007

Source: GAO analysis of U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) data. | GAO-21-263

Note: The data shown are the latest available as of September 30, 2020.

^aFor the purposes of this report, obligations are orders placed, contracts awarded, and similar transactions during a given period that will require payments during the same or a future period. USAID categorizes such transactions as subobligations, because it considers these funds to have been obligated through a bilateral agreement with Haiti to deliver assistance.

USAID has a goal of strengthening the capacity of local implementing partners to manage activities in Haiti in order to increase the effectiveness and sustainability of its activities and reduce the need for foreign assistance over time.²⁷ However, according to USAID documents, USAID has experienced challenges in working with Haiti-based implementing partners.²⁸ For example, USAID reported that small-scale Haitian organizations often lack the financial tracking mechanisms and human resources needed to manage the size and scope of USAID activities while complying with U.S. government funding regulations. USAID also reported that Haitian organizations are often unaware of opportunities to implement USAID activities, because they do not know

²⁷We have reported on the importance of the Haitian government and of local organizations and community members in Haiti in supporting, maintaining, and managing USAID activities to help ensure their sustainability. See [GAO-13-558](#) and [GAO-15-517](#). In addition, journalists and subject matter experts have raised concerns about the limited amounts of funding USAID has provided to Haitian organizations for the implementation of reconstruction and development activities and about the need to build Haitian organizations' capacity to manage and sustain these activities.

²⁸U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Local Solutions: Building Up Haitian Organizations* (January 2016); *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Local Solutions: Building Up Haitian Organizations* (March 2017).

where to seek information about such opportunities and are unfamiliar with U.S. government requirements.

To address challenges related to working with Haiti-based implementing partners, the USAID mission in Haiti has reported undertaking efforts to provide management, administrative, and financial capacity-building services to its current and potential implementing partners and to help ensure that USAID solicitations reach the local population.²⁹ For example, USAID reported funding an activity from 2015 through 2020 that was designed to increase the number of Haitian organizations capable of effectively managing resources and to build their institutional capacities through financial and management trainings, information sharing, and online management tools, among other things.³⁰ In addition, USAID reported that it had held outreach events to inform Haitian groups about how to do business with USAID and about available opportunities. These outreach events targeted more than 200 organizations in Port-au-Prince and other regions of Haiti, according to a USAID document.³¹

Agency Comments

We provided a draft of this report to State and USAID for review and comment. We received written comments from USAID that are reproduced in appendix X. State informed us that it had no comments.

²⁹Since 2010, USAID has undertaken agency-wide initiatives to provide funding directly to partner-country organizations. In 2010, USAID established the Local Solutions initiative to increase the emphasis on providing funding directly to partner-country government entities and local for-profit and nonprofit organizations rather than implementing programs through U.S.-based and multilateral organizations. See GAO, *Foreign Aid: USAID Has Increased Funding to Partner-Country Organizations but Could Better Track Progress*, [GAO-14-355](#) (Washington, D.C.: April 16, 2014); *Foreign Aid: USAID Has Taken Steps to Safeguard Government-to-Government Funding but Could Further Strengthen Accountability*, [GAO-15-377](#) (Washington, D.C.: June 4, 2015). In 2019, USAID established the New Partnerships Initiative to diversify its partner base by directing awards and subawards to new and underutilized organizations to enable local engagement. This initiative also seeks to leverage private and non-U.S. government funding to promote local engagement and reform the agency's procurement process to facilitate the participation of new and local partners.

³⁰U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet: Konbit* (February 2016).

³¹U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Local Solutions: Building Up Haitian Organizations* (January 2016).

We are sending copies of this report to the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of State, the Acting Administrator of USAID, and other interested parties. In addition, the report is available at no charge on the GAO website at <https://www.gao.gov>.

If you or your staff have any questions about this report, please contact me at (202) 512-4409 or lovel@gao.gov. Contact points for our Offices of Congressional Relations and Public Affairs may be found on the last page of this report. GAO staff who made key contributions to this report are listed in appendix XI.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Latesha Love". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "L".

Latesha Love
Acting Director, International Affairs and Trade

Appendix I: Objectives, Scope, and Methodology

This report examines (1) the amounts of funding that the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) allocated, obligated, and disbursed for reconstruction and development in Haiti from funds appropriated in fiscal years 2010 through 2020 and (2) the reconstruction and development activities that USAID funded in Haiti in those fiscal years.

To determine the status of USAID funding for reconstruction and development in Haiti since the 2010 earthquake, we analyzed USAID data on allocations, obligations, and disbursements as of September 30, 2020. Specifically, we collected data on funding allocated to USAID from the Economic Support Fund from the fiscal year 2010 Supplemental Appropriations Act for reconstruction in Haiti after the earthquake.¹ We also collected data on funding that USAID allocated from various accounts from annual appropriations in fiscal years 2010 through 2020² for reconstruction and development in Haiti.³ We then analyzed total

¹Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-212, 124 Stat. 2302, 2323 (July 29, 2010).

²After the earthquake, USAID reallocated \$4.3 million to reconstruction in Haiti from the fiscal year 2009 appropriation. We did not include this funding in our analysis.

³USAID reconstruction and development funding examined in this report comes from the following accounts: ESF, Global Health and Child Survival Fund, Development Assistance Fund, Commodity Credit Corporation Fund, HIV/AIDS Working Capital Fund, Transition Initiatives, Development Credit Authority, Democracy Fund, Development Credit Authority Financing, Civilian Stabilization Initiative, and Global HIV/AIDS Initiative. Because our review focused on longer-term reconstruction and development, we did not review USAID funding and activities related to short-term humanitarian assistance in Haiti, including funding and activities managed by USAID's Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance, all funding from the International Disaster Assistance, Trust Fund, and Famine Assistance accounts, and most funding from the Commodity Credit Corporation Fund account. In addition, we did not review funding from, and activities funded through, the Gifts and Donations account and in-kind donations.

allocation, obligation,⁴ and disbursement amounts by appropriation, by assistance sector, and by USAID operating unit.

To identify the reconstruction and development activities that USAID funded in Haiti in fiscal years 2010 through 2020, we reviewed strategy documents and collected and analyzed USAID data and information on the activities that the agency funded during this time frame.⁵ We reviewed the January 2011 *Post-Earthquake USG Haiti Strategy: Toward Renewal and Economic Opportunity* and the *USAID/Haiti Strategic Framework: 2018-2020* to identify the assistance sectors and the types of USAID activities that contributed to reconstruction and development efforts in Haiti in fiscal years 2010 through 2020. We also reviewed USAID documents, including fact sheets, and available evaluation reports for these activities to identify and describe the activities that USAID funded in each assistance sector as defined in the strategies. In addition, we obtained data and information from USAID about each of the reconstruction and development activities that it funded in fiscal years 2010 through 2020, including the assistance sector, activity title, activity description, activity start and end dates, and the total obligation and disbursement amounts as of September 30, 2020.⁶ We analyzed USAID's data and information to determine the numbers of activities that USAID funded in total and in each assistance sector in fiscal years 2010 through 2020.⁷

⁴USAID generally treats as obligations the bilateral agreements it makes with other countries to deliver assistance. USAID therefore considers all funding for reconstruction and development in Haiti to have been legally obligated on the signing of a bilateral agreement with the government of Haiti. For the purposes of this report, obligations are orders placed, contracts awarded, and similar transactions during a given period that will require payments during the same or future period. USAID categorizes such transactions as subobligations.

⁵According to USAID guidance, *activity* typically refers to a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with an implementing partner, with another U.S. government department or agency, or with a partner-country government.

⁶The reconstruction and development activities that we report are those that USAID funded in Haiti in fiscal years 2010 through 2020, regardless of the fiscal year appropriations from which USAID funded the activities. These activities included those that USAID funded before fiscal year 2010 but continued to fund in fiscal year 2010 and subsequent fiscal years.

⁷We excluded from our analysis USAID activities that consisted solely of administration or of monitoring and evaluation, because they did not provide technical assistance related to a reconstruction and development assistance sector. However, we included the funding for these activities in our analysis of the status of USAID funds appropriated in fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

Because of limited access to mission facilities in Haiti due to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 pandemic, USAID officials were not able to provide certain data and information about the agencies' activities in Haiti that were available only in hard-copy form, according to officials. Specifically, USAID officials were not able to provide activity titles, activity descriptions, or activity start or end dates for 28 of the 440 reconstruction and development activities that USAID funded in the eight assistance sectors in fiscal years 2010 through 2020. Appendixes II through IX identify as appropriate those instances where USAID officials were not able to provide data and information about reconstruction and development activities.

We also collected information from USAID officials about the implementing partner organizations that implemented reconstruction and development activities in Haiti during fiscal years 2010 through 2020 and about the countries where these organizations were headquartered. We categorized these organizations according to their location; that is, as U.S.-based entities, Haiti-based entities, entities based in a country other than the United States or Haiti, or multilateral organizations. We analyzed the information to identify the numbers of implementing partner organizations, in total and by category, that implemented reconstruction and development activities in Haiti as well as the numbers of activities that the organizations in each category implemented. In addition, we analyzed the total obligation amounts as of September 30, 2020, for each activity implemented by implementing partners in each category in fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

For both of our objectives, we interviewed USAID and State officials in Washington, D.C., about the agencies' activities in Haiti and the relevant strategies. In addition, we interviewed USAID officials in Washington, D.C., and at the mission in Haiti about USAID's reporting of data and information on funding, activities, implementing partners, and assistance sectors.

In addition, for both objectives, we assessed the reliability of the data and information that USAID reported. We requested and reviewed information from USAID officials regarding the underlying data systems and methods used to generate the data and ensure the data's accuracy and reliability. In addition, we compared USAID-reported data with data from other sources, including data on USAID funding and activities in Haiti that we

obtained from the agency's Foreign Aid Explorer website⁸ as well as similar data that we collected for prior and ongoing work on USAID funding and activities in Haiti.⁹ We also conducted logic checks and analysis to identify observable issues, including potentially missing, duplicate, or illogical data. When we found potential duplicate data and discrepancies, we contacted relevant agency officials in Washington, D.C., and at the mission in Haiti and obtained information necessary to resolve these data issues. As a result of these steps, we determined that the data were sufficiently reliable for the purposes of reporting USAID's allocations, obligations, and disbursements for reconstruction and development in Haiti from funds appropriated in fiscal years 2010 through 2020 as well as the activities that USAID funded during this period.¹⁰

We conducted this performance audit from January 2020 to April 2021 in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

⁸Foreign Aid Explorer, U.S. Agency for International Development, accessed Aug. 12, 2020, <https://explorer.usaid.gov>.

⁹See GAO, *Haiti Reconstruction: USAID Has Achieved Mixed Results and Should Enhance Sustainability Planning*, GAO-15-517 (Washington, D.C.: June 3, 2015); *Foreign Assistance: USAID Should Analyze Data on the Timeliness of Expenditures*, GAO-21-51 (Washington, D.C.: Dec. 2, 2020).

¹⁰The USAID data that we collected for this report for fiscal years 2010 through 2013 show higher total obligations than the USAID data that we collected for GAO-15-517 for the same period. However, the data for this report also show several instances of unexpectedly lower obligations that USAID officials were unable to explain. For example, the data for this report show obligations from the fiscal years 2010 and 2011 appropriations that were, respectively, approximately \$48 million and \$46 million lower than the obligations for those fiscal years shown in the data for GAO-15-517. USAID officials told us that these discrepancies may be due to deobligations or reprogrammed funding but that a full reconciliation was not possible. Nevertheless, additional analysis of the data's reliability, as well as USAID's ability to reconcile other discrepancies, led us to conclude that the funding data we collected for this report were sufficiently reliable for the purposes of reporting the amounts of funding that USAID allocated, obligated, and disbursed for reconstruction and development activities in Haiti in fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

Appendix II: USAID Activities in Haiti's Health and Disabilities Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) funded 135 activities in Haiti's health and disabilities sector in fiscal years 2010 through 2020. These activities focused on strengthening health service delivery; increasing access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services; strengthening health systems; and supporting health infrastructure, according to documents USAID provided and agency officials.¹

Activities to Strengthen Health Service Delivery

To strengthen health service delivery in Haiti, USAID funded activities under the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) to support HIV prevention, care, and treatment programs as well as activities to support maternal and child health and primary health care centers. For example:

- With support from PEPFAR, USAID funded activities to improve access to basic health services, prevent HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis, reduce maternal mortality rates, and raise child survival rates, according to a USAID document.² As of August 2019, approximately 106,000 individuals in Haiti were receiving antiretroviral treatment with PEPFAR support.³
- USAID funded the Healthy Mothers, Healthy Children activity to lower the rates of maternal and child mortality and worked with a network of community health workers, traditional birth attendants, and community leaders to conduct outreach activities such as mobile health clinics,

¹This report identifies the reconstruction and development activities that USAID funded in fiscal years 2010 through 2020 and includes some information about activity goals. A forthcoming report will examine the status of selected activities and the extent to which they achieved their intended goals.

²U.S. Agency for International Development, *Haiti Country Profile* (March 2017).

³U.S. Agency for International Development, *Haiti Country Profile* (January 2020).

according to an evaluation report.⁴ Each of these clinics brought a multidisciplinary team consisting of a doctor, a nurse, auxiliaries, a lab technician, and a pharmacist to areas of the district that lacked easy access to health facilities. The activity also trained community health workers and traditional birth attendants. On completing the training, the community health workers received a first-aid kit with basic medical supplies and returned to their communities with basic knowledge of maternal and child health and primary health care protocols approved by the Ministry of Health, according to the evaluation report.

Figure 7 shows a USAID-funded health service delivery activity in Haiti.

Figure 7: USAID-Funded Health Service Delivery Activity in Haiti



Source: U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). | GAO-21-263

⁴Global Health Action, *Final Evaluation Report: Healthy Mothers, Healthy Children: A Child Survival Initiative in Petit-Goave, Haiti* (Decatur, Ga.: Dec. 24, 2010).

Activities to Increase Access to Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Services

USAID funded activities aimed at increasing access to clean water, improving sanitation services, and promoting safe hygiene practices, according to USAID documents. For example:

- USAID's flagship water and sanitation activity aimed to increase the availability and sustainable management of safe water and sanitation for underserved and at-risk communities.⁵ The activity was intended to build the capability of local utilities to provide sustainable services by addressing the loss of water revenue; expanding the customer base to unserved areas; and professionalizing and modernizing operations, billing, and collections.
- In another activity, the implementing partner worked in various communities to improve access to safe drinking water; renovate bathroom facilities; and educate staff, students, parents, and community members about water sanitation and hygiene practices.⁶

Activities to Strengthen Health Systems

To strengthen health systems in Haiti, USAID funded activities intended to improve health financing and governance, health information systems, and health human resources.⁷ For example, according to a USAID document, the agency supported the deployment of a financial management system for the Ministry of Health to automate financial functions and help enhance the control of revenues and expenditures.⁸ The document states that with assistance from USAID, the ministry published three annual National Health Account reports to monitor trends

⁵U.S. Agency for International Development, *Haiti Country Profile* (January 2020).

⁶U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Local Solutions: Building Up Haitian Organizations* (January 2016).

⁷U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Health* (January 2020); *Haiti Country Profile* (March 2017).

⁸U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Health* (March 2017).

in health spending for the public and private sectors to improve the planning and allocation of resources and increase overall accountability.

Activities to Support Health Infrastructure

To support Haiti's health infrastructure, USAID funded activities to reconstruct the country's primary public and teaching hospital and the National Campus of Health Sciences. USAID also funded the renovation and equipping of other health facilities. For example:

- USAID funded an activity, in partnership with the governments of Haiti and France, to help reconstruct the State University Hospital of Haiti in Port-au-Prince, which was damaged in the January 2010 earthquake, according to documents USAID provided.⁹ The documents state that the renovated emergency room opened in late 2012 and the renovated maternity ward opened in March 2013.
- USAID supported the reconstruction of the National Campus of Health Sciences to provide a public medical teaching facility in collaboration with the State University Hospital of Haiti.¹⁰
- USAID funded the construction, renovation, and purchase of equipment for medical institutions and hospitals in Haiti.¹¹ These activities included the construction and equipping of a residence facility with a training room and medical library at St. Boniface Hospital and the renovation of surgical suites, an emergency room, and an inpatient ward of the Albert Schweitzer Hospital.

Table 4 lists activities that USAID funded in Haiti's health and disabilities sector in fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

⁹Department of State, *Fast Facts on the U.S. Government's Work in Haiti. Global Health* (January 2014); U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Health Infrastructure* (March 2017).

¹⁰U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Health Infrastructure* (March 2017).

¹¹U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Health Infrastructure* (March 2017); Department of State, *Fast Facts on the U.S. Government's Work in Haiti. Global Health* (December 2014).

Appendix II: USAID Activities in Haiti's Health and Disabilities Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

Table 4: USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti's Health and Disabilities Assistance Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

Amount in Dollars

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Health for the Development and Stability of Haiti	U.S.-based partner	2011	2012	79,975,721	79,975,721
Maternal and child health, reproductive health, and HIV services to the Haitian population; support for the Ministry of Health	U.S.-based partner	2014	2019	69,992,711	69,992,711
Haiti Recovery Initiative II	U.S.-based partner	2011	2013	65,681,018	65,681,018
Health service delivery	U.S.-based partner	2017	2021	65,654,974	56,492,245
Integrated HIV/AIDS Community Care Program in Haiti	U.S.-based partner	2009	2013	39,300,029	39,300,029
Services de Santé de Qualité pour Haïti	U.S.-based partner	2013	2016	35,706,640	35,706,640
Water, sanitation, and hygiene project	U.S.-based partner	2017	2022	33,364,727	19,764,877
HIV/AIDS health project	U.S.-based partner	2015	2023	27,739,433	27,003,955
Health for the Development and Stability of Haiti II	U.S.-based partner	2012	2014	24,982,536	24,982,536
Reconstruction of the National Campus of Health and Sciences	U.S.-based partner	2014	2018	21,715,875	21,715,875
Leadership Management and Governance	U.S.-based partner	2011	2017	21,316,157	21,316,157
Services de Santé de Qualité pour Haïti	U.S.-based partner	2013	2015	20,421,626	20,421,626
Byenèt ak Sante Timoun Activity – Support to orphaned and vulnerable children	U.S.-based partner	2013	2019	19,986,149	19,986,149
Haiti health infrastructure architectural and engineering services	U.S.-based partner	2012	2018	18,868,427	18,868,427
Linkages across the Continuum of HIV Service for Key Populations Affected by HIV	U.S.-based partner	2014	2021	18,535,725	18,375,834
Strengthening and Expanding Social Marketing in Haiti	U.S.-based partner	2009	2014	16,549,795	16,549,795
Leadership Management Science	U.S.-based partner	2010	2015	15,121,289	15,121,289

**Appendix II: USAID Activities in Haiti's Health
and Disabilities Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020**

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Construction of the general hospital	Partner based in other country ^b	2014	2015	15,000,000	15,000,000
Global health supply chain procurement and supply management	U.S.-based partner	2015	2023	14,362,716	13,114,911
Aksyon Kominote nan Santé pou Ogmante Nitrisyon	Haiti-based partner	2016	2021	12,844,001	9,259,393
Nutrition Surveillance Program	U.S.-based partner	2013	2016	12,000,000	12,000,000
Health private sector flagship project	U.S.-based partner	2015	2021	11,410,550	11,165,979
Impact Youth	U.S.-based partner	2018	2022	10,500,000	7,582,118
Haiti cholera activities	Multilateral organization	2019	2022	10,000,000	10,000,000
Health information system support	U.S.-based partner	2017	2022	9,235,374	8,917,597
Health information system support	U.S.-based partner	2013	2017	9,009,190	9,009,190
Prevention of Sexual Transmission of HIV/AIDS in Haiti	U.S.-based partner	2010	2015	8,946,668	8,946,668
Education Quality Improvement Program	Partner based in other country ^b	2015	2021	7,800,000	7,800,000
Procurement and supply management	U.S.-based partner	2016	2023	7,700,000	5,745,622
Advancing Partners and Communities Project	U.S.-based partner	2012	2019	7,634,535	7,564,535
Health project	U.S.-based partner	2005	2010	7,031,239	7,031,239
Health information system support	U.S.-based partner	2010	2016	6,325,097	6,325,097
—	U.S.-based partner	2013	2020	5,950,000	5,950,000
Health Leadership Project	U.S.-based partner	2019	2024	4,904,662	2,828,402
Vérification Resultats pour la Santé – Central South	Haiti-based partner	2014	2019	4,838,781	4,838,781
Renovation, rehabilitation, and repair of seven health clinics	U.S.-based partner	2018	2022	4,819,095	1,108,296
Vérification Resultats pour la Santé – North	Haiti-based partner	2014	2019	4,764,858	4,764,858
Construction of pediatrics ward at Justinien University Hospital	U.S.-based partner	2015	2017	4,753,544	4,753,544
Maternal and child health grant	Multilateral organization	2007	2021	4,707,928	4,107,928
4 Children – Support to orphans and vulnerable children affected by HIV	U.S.-based partner	2017	2021	4,591,188	4,591,188

**Appendix II: USAID Activities in Haiti's Health
and Disabilities Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020**

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
New procurement for HIV/AIDS prevention project	U.S.-based partner	2013	2015	4,545,937	4,545,937
Health Assistance for Prisoners	U.S.-based partner	2018	2023	4,347,114	2,962,084
Demographic health survey	U.S.-based partner	2008	2014	4,054,000	4,054,000
Technical support	U.S.-based partner	2014	2018	3,755,602	3,747,408
Differentiated HIV Services Delivery Project for Priority Population	Haiti-based partner	2019	2022	3,751,440	1,363,031
Health for Prisoners	U.S.-based partner	2011	2015	3,706,255	3,706,255
Construction of the general hospital	Partner based in other country ^b	2018	2019	3,525,431	3,525,431
Ranfose Abitid Nitrisyon pou Fè Ogmante Sante	U.S.-based partner	2017	2021	3,404,081	3,404,081
Health support services – epidemic control among priority population	Haiti-based partner	2020	2023	3,328,560	1,394,560
Architectural and engineering technical support services	U.S.-based partner	2018	2023	3,237,000	2, 620,379
USAID Deliver Project task order	U.S.-based partner	2010	2017	3,220,000	3,200,000
Small renovation of health clinics project	Partner based in other country ^b	2016	2016	3,218,572	3,218,572
Project Hope Disabilities Component I	U.S.-based partner	2012	2015	3,059,734	3,059,734
Small infrastructure work	Partner based in other country ^b	2015	2016	2,944,066	2,944,066
Study of orphans and vulnerable children	U.S.-based partner	2008	2015	2,682,193	2,682,193
Management fees related to the construction of the general hospital	Haiti-based partner	2012	2016	2,607,275	2,607,275
St. Boniface Spinal Cord Injury Program	U.S.-based partner	2014	2020	2,500,000	2,166,667
Health field support	U.S.-based partner	2013	2019	2,303,580	2,303,580
Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Persons with Disabilities in Haiti	Partner based in other country ^b	2011	2016	2,208,832	2,208,832
Disabilities Component IV Activity	U.S.-based partner	2012	2015	2,102,627	2,102,627
Health Support for Migrants at Borders	Haiti-based partner	2014	2017	1,990,496	1,990,496

**Appendix II: USAID Activities in Haiti's Health
and Disabilities Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020**

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Advancing Partners and Communities	U.S.-based partner	2011	2018	1,957,739	1,957,739
Reparation Pou Amelyore Ekipman Medikal	U.S.-based partner	2016	2021	1,833,333	1,240,909
Strengthening of the Legal Framework for Disabilities in Haiti	Multilateral organization	2011	2015	1,693,083	1,693,083
Vérification des Resultats pour la Santé II	Haiti-based partner	2019	2022	1,625,667	536,378
Supply chain management services	U.S.-based partner	2009	2017	1,600,000	1,600,000
HIV community support	U.S.-based partner	2010	2015	1,427,824	1,427,824
Infant and Young Child Nutrition Project	U.S.-based partner	2006	2012	1,415,824	1,415,824
Health project technical services	U.S.-based partner	2006	2015	1,000,000	1,000,000
Food and nutrition technical assistance	U.S.-based partner	2012	2018	962,500	962,500
Measure Evaluation Phase IV field support	U.S.-based partner	2014	2019	950,000	950,000
Communication support to HIV health program	Haiti-based partner	2020	2021	870,000	354,142
Haitian Nursing School	U.S.-based partner	2010	2014	800,000	800,000
Global health supply chain	U.S.-based partner	2017	2022	800,000	800,000
Results-based financing for health and other basic services	Haiti-based partner	2015	2018	715,000	715,000
Renovation of emergency room and inpatient ward	U.S.-based partner	2012	2018	700,000	700,000
Field support	U.S.-based partner	2016	2024	700,000	335,000
Haitian Nursing School	U.S.-based partner	2011	2014	699,163	699,163
EkoLakay: A Social Business Solution to Haiti's Sanitation Crisis	U.S.-based partner	2018	2022	699,000	324,150
Construction of essential infrastructure for quality surgical care and medical training at St. Boniface Hospital	U.S.-based partner	2015	2019	650,000	650,000
Health project technical services	U.S.-based partner	2006	2012	650,000	650,000

Appendix II: USAID Activities in Haiti's Health and Disabilities Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Support for and Empowerment of Vulnerable Women in High-Risk Environment	Haiti-based partner	2011	2013	598,156	598,156
Construction and equipping of education center	U.S.-based partner	2014	2018	500,000	500,000
St. Boniface Spinal Cord Injury Program	U.S.-based partner	2014	2020	500,000	311,075
Spinal Cord Injury Program	U.S.-based partner	2014	2020	500,000	500,000
St. Boniface Haiti Foundation Center for Infectious Disease and Emergency Care Construction Project	U.S.-based partner	2014	2018	500,000	500,000
Water, sanitation, and hygiene activity	Haiti-based partner	2015	2018	500,000	500,000
Water, sanitation, and hygiene activity	Haiti-based partner	2015	2017	500,000	500,000
Leadership Management and Governance	U.S.-based partner	2011	2018	500,000	500,000
Procurement of surgical equipment	U.S.-based partner	2018	2022	500,000	118,133
Water, sanitation, and hygiene activity	Haiti-based partner	2015	2017	499,859	499,859
Support to survivors of gender-based violence	Haiti-based partner	2014	2015	497,167	497,167
Improving Sanitation Facilities Project	U.S.-based partner	2015	2018	483,412	483,412
Commodities That Make a Long-Term Change In Care	U.S.-based partner	2015	2018	465,996	465,996
Rehabilitation and Integration of Disabled People	Haiti-based partner	2015	2017	465,519	465,519
Communication support to HIV health program	Haiti-based partner	2020	2021	450,000	110,110
Construction of a national referral center for diabetes and cardiovascular disease care In Haiti	U.S.-based partner	2018	2022	450,000	0
Support to Mirebalais University Hospital oncology department	Haiti-based partner	2015	2018	435,000	435,000
Integrated Community Health	Haiti-based partner	2016	2020	430,455	421,012
Applying Science to Strengthen and Improve Systems	U.S.-based partner	2009	2014	410,047	410,047
International Child Care Haiti	U.S.-based partner	2010	2014	400,000	400,000

**Appendix II: USAID Activities in Haiti's Health
and Disabilities Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020**

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Integrated Community Health	Haiti-based partner	2016	2020	400,000	389,399
Medishare Project	U.S.-based partner	2010	2010	389,753	389,753
Services de Santé de Qualité pour Haiti	U.S.-based partner	2012	2020	354,928	354,928
Health project	U.S.-based partner	2011	2016	350,000	350,000
Upgrade and expand existing facilities, construction of power station and medical depot, and procurement of commodities at St. Boniface Hospital	U.S.-based partner	2010	2014	300,000	300,000
Health project technical assistance	U.S.-based partner	2006	2013	253,679	253,679
Food and nutrition technical assistance	U.S.-based partner	2008	2013	230,000	230,000
Renovation of Edeze Gousse	Haiti-based partner	2014	2014	149,859	149,859
—	Haiti-based partner	2012	2013	149,403	149,403
Training	Haiti-based partner	2014	2014	147,855	147,855
Purchase of ready-to-use therapeutic food	U.S.-based partner	2015	2016	139,000	139,000
Renovation of Lycée Nationale de Mirebalais	Haiti-based partner	2012	2014	138,124	138,124
Capacity Plus	U.S.-based partner	2009	2015	137,145	137,145
Purchase of ready-to-use therapeutic food	U.S.-based partner	2015	2015	135,985	135,985
Health project	U.S.-based partner	2013	2021	131,672	131,672
Technical support	U.S.-based partner	2010	2017	123,488	123,488
Renovation of Haiti's University and Educational Hospital	Haiti-based partner	2012	2013	117,377	117,377
Training	U.S.-based partner	2016	2021	108,433	46,581
Technical support	U.S.-based partner	2013	2018	100,000	100,000
Development Innovation Ventures	U.S.-based partner	2013	2014	99,987	99,987
Justinian Hospital ventilation system and maintenance training	U.S.-based partner	2020	2022	95,444	0
Renovation of Darius Denis	Haiti-based partner	2014	2015	90,343	90,343
Renovation of Lycée Sem	Haiti-based partner	2014	2014	88,539	88,539
—	Haiti-based partner	2013	2013	86,127	86,127
Renovation of Lycée Phillipe Guerrier	Haiti-based partner	2014	2014	80,591	80,591

Appendix II: USAID Activities in Haiti's Health and Disabilities Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
U.S. personal services contractor	U.S.-based partner	2016	2019	59,963	59,963
Purchase of ready to use therapeutic food	U.S.-based partner	2014	2015	39,640	39,640
Renovation of Lycée Celie l'Amour de Jacmel	Haiti-based partner	2014	2014	38,250	38,250
Purchase of ready to use therapeutic food	U.S.-based partner	2016	2016	36,460	36,460
Water and sanitation advisor to USAID/Haiti mission	U.S.-based partner	2016	2019	30,828	30,828
Health project technical assistance	U.S.-based partner	2013	2016	25,553	25,553
Technical support	U.S.-based partner	2010	2017	13,795	13,795
Health private sector flagship project	U.S.-based partner	2009	2016	7,000	7,000
Purchase and installation of surge protector at Justinian Hospital	U.S.-based partner	2018	2018	6,625	6,625

Legend: — = Information not available from USAID.

Source: GAO analysis of data and information provided by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). | GAO-21-263

Notes: The data and information shown are the latest available as of September 30, 2020.

Obligation and disbursement amounts shown include total amounts of funding for each activity that USAID funded in fiscal years 2010 through 2020. These amounts may include funds appropriated before fiscal year 2010.

^aFor the purposes of this report, obligations are orders placed, contracts awarded, and similar transactions during a given period that will require payments during the same or a future period. USAID categorizes such transactions as subobligations, because it considers these funds to have been obligated through a bilateral agreement with Haiti to deliver assistance.

^bThe implementing partner was based in a country other than the United States or Haiti.

Appendix III: USAID Activities in Haiti's Economic and Food Security Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) funded 125 activities in Haiti's economic and food security sector in fiscal years 2010 through 2020. These activities comprised 80 focused on economic security, 37 focused on food security, and eight focused on both economic and food security.¹ The activities aimed to improve access to food and nutrition, agricultural development, natural resource management, and agricultural market access, according to documents USAID provided and agency officials. In addition, documents USAID provided stated that these activities aimed to support worker and management training; business development services; and expansion of access to capital, particularly for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSME).²

Activities to Improve Access to Food and Nutrition

To improve access to food and nutrition in Haiti, USAID funded activities to combat food insecurity among the poorest communities in partnership with the Haitian government. For example:

- USAID funded the Kore Lavi activity to support the Haitian government's social protection efforts to prevent hunger and malnutrition by building demand for, and improving access to, locally produced foods among vulnerable households, according to a USAID

¹According to USAID officials, they were unable to disaggregate the data for these eight activities at the activity level.

²This report identifies the reconstruction and development activities that USAID funded in fiscal years 2010 through 2020 and includes some information about activity goals. A forthcoming report will examine the status of selected activities and the extent to which they achieved their intended goals.

document.³ The activity used a national system of food vouchers for locally grown food and provided training in maternal and child nutrition to communities. USAID reported that the activity provided access to local and nutritious foods to more than 18,000 households, enabling nearly 64,000 children to escape the long-term ramifications of hunger and malnutrition.

- USAID funded school feeding activities to provide nutritious snacks and hot lunches to low-income students in several communities in Haiti, according to USAID officials. The officials told us that one school feeding activity provided a daily snack and hot meal to about 2,300 students in 10 schools and another activity provided daily meals to approximately 4,200 students in 19 schools.

Activities to Support Agricultural Development

To support agricultural development in Haiti, USAID funded activities intended to increase agricultural productivity, according to documents the agency provided. For example, USAID funded the Feed the Future West activity to provide farmers with access to agricultural inputs, such as seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides, according to an evaluation report.⁴ The report states that the activity also provided access to rural development centers, which hosted soil and water labs that allowed farmers to learn the nutrient content of their soil in order to match fertilizer formulas to crop types and needs. In addition, the report states that the activity provided equipment, including tractors, conical weeders, silos, humidity gauges, tarps and jute bags, threshers, and mills to reduce post-harvest losses of grains. Moreover, the activity supported the construction of canals and training of water users' associations to maintain these canals, according to the report.

Figure 8 shows an agricultural development activity funded by USAID in Haiti.

³U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Agriculture and Food Security* (March 2017).

⁴Social Impact, Inc. *Performance Evaluation: USAID/Haiti Feed the Future West/Watershed Initiative for National Natural Environmental Resources* (Arlington, Va.: November 2015).

Figure 8: USAID-Funded Agricultural Development Activity in Haiti



Source: U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). | GAO-21-263

Activities to Support Natural Resource Management

To support Haiti's natural resource management, USAID funded activities to reverse damage caused by unsustainable farming practices and reduce the impact of farming in environmentally sensitive areas, according to USAID documents. For example, in January 2020, USAID reported that its Support to Agricultural Research Development activity had installed six solar-powered wireless weather stations to provide researchers, agronomists, and others with reliable meteorological data and trained Haitians to build, maintain, and use data from these weather stations.⁵ Additionally, USAID reported that the activity had supported the establishment of three rural research centers that collect agricultural and

⁵U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Environment and Natural Resources Management* (January 2020).

weather data.⁶ According to USAID, as of March 2017 these centers had trained more than 7,000 farmers in sustainable farming techniques and had established greenhouses that reduced pressure on degraded hillsides.

Activities to Strengthen Agricultural Market Access

USAID funded activities to improve Haitian farmers' access to domestic and international markets. For example:

- USAID funded the Mango Traceability activity to help small-scale Haitian mango producers comply with U.S. regulations and reach U.S. markets, according to a USAID document.⁷
- The USAID-funded Feed the Future West activity rehabilitated a road to improve market access, according to an evaluation report.⁸ The report states that the activity worked with certified associations and established regional cooperatives to improve farmers' access to markets and to provide more efficient transportation of produce to markets, including hotels, supermarkets, and resorts (see fig. 9).

⁶U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Agriculture and Food Security* (March 2017).

⁷U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Local Solutions: Building Up Haitian Organizations* (January 2016).

⁸Social Impact, Inc., *Performance Evaluation: USAID/Haiti Feed the Future West/Watershed Initiative for National Natural Environmental Resources* (Arlington, Va.: November 2015).

Figure 9: USAID-Funded Activity Intended to Support Farmers' Associations in Haiti



Source: U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). | GAO-21-263

Activities to Support Worker and Management Training, Business Development Services, and Expansion of Access to Capital

To support worker and management training and business development services, USAID funded training and assistance for MSMEs in Haiti to help them expand and to address constraints to growth, according to documents USAID provided. For example, USAID funded the Local Enterprise and Value Chain Enhancement activity to provide training to workers and provide business development services to Haitian MSMEs in the apparel, agribusiness, and construction industries.⁹

⁹Social Impact, Inc., *Performance Evaluation of Smallholder Alliance for Sorghum in Haiti (SMASH) Activity* (Arlington, Va.: May 2020).

In addition, to expand access to capital, USAID funded activities that aimed to improve access to capital by creating links between Haitian businesses and financial institutions and by increasing financial institutions' capacity to lend.¹⁰ For example, USAID funded the Haiti Integrated Financing for Value Chains and Enterprises activity, which sought to increase the availability of financial products and services to individual entrepreneurs and to MSMEs in targeted industries in semi-urban and rural areas of Haiti, according to an evaluation report.¹¹ The report states that the activity helped financial institutions design and deliver appropriate financial products to participating MSMEs and used a \$22.5 million fund to increase the financial products available to MSMEs and entrepreneurs. The activity also provided capacity-building training to the financial services industry and helped financial service providers incorporate risk management practices in their lending, to encourage them to expand into new markets and offer financial services, according to the report.

Table 5 lists USAID's activities in the economic and food security sector in fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

¹⁰U.S. Agency for International Development, *Haiti Country Profile* (January 2020); *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Economic Growth and Agricultural Development* (January 2016).

¹¹Mendez England and Associates, *Evaluation of the USAID/Haiti Integrated Financing for Value Chains and Enterprises (HIFIVE) Program* (Bethesda, Md.: Aug. 1, 2012).

**Appendix III: USAID Activities in Haiti's
Economic and Food Security Sector, Fiscal
Years 2010–2020**

Table 5: USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti's Economic and Food Security Assistance Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

Amount in Dollars

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Feed the Future West – Natural Resources and Biodiversity, and Agricultural Sector Capacity Building	U.S.-based partner	2009	2015	111,928,514	111,669,294
Konbit Ak Tet Ansanm Private Sector Competitiveness Activity	U.S.-based partner	2011	2011	104,630,744	104,630,744
Haiti Transition Initiative	Multilateral organization	2004	2021	92,288,010	92,288,010
Food Distribution Program	Multilateral organization	2004	2012	92,288,010	92,288,010
Kore Lavi – support for the Haitian government's efforts to prevent hunger and malnutrition	U.S.-based partner	2013	2019	91,971,184	91,971,184
Feed the Future North – agricultural development	U.S.-based partner	2013	2020	85,775,004	85,245,060
Haiti Integrated Financing for Value Chains and Enterprises	U.S.-based partner	2009	2017	36,877,749	36,496,630
Local Enterprise and Value Chain Enhancement	U.S.-based partner	2013	2019	33,975,455	33,906,356
USAID Reforestation Project	U.S.-based partner	2017	2022	30,702,078	23,055,088
Improved Nutritional, Health Status, and Productive and Profitable Livelihoods for Vulnerable Groups	U.S.-based partner	2008	2013	26,247,533	26,247,533
Feed the Future West – Chanje Lavi Plante	U.S.-based partner	2015	2018	25,032,755	25,032,755
Economic Development for a Sustainable Environment	U.S.-based partner	2008	2012	20,655,999	20,655,999
Improved Nutritional, Health Status, and Productive and Profitable Livelihoods for Vulnerable Groups	U.S.-based partner	2008	2013	18,559,253	18,559,253
Improved Nutritional, Health Status, and Productive and Profitable Livelihoods for Vulnerable Groups	U.S.-based partner	2008	2013	17,910,180	17,910,180
The Haitian Out-of-School Youth Livelihood Initiative	Haiti-based partner	2003	2011	16,988,560	16,988,560
Leveraging Effective Application of Direct Investments	U.S.-based partner	2011	2017	16,966,996	16,966,996

**Appendix III: USAID Activities in Haiti's
Economic and Food Security Sector, Fiscal
Years 2010–2020**

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Capacity building of the Ministry of Agriculture to deliver key services to the agricultural sector	U.S.-based partner	2011	2018	14,866,991	14,856,143
Feed the Future West – watershed stabilization and agricultural development	U.S.-based partner	2009	2015	14,500,000	14,500,000
Support to agricultural research development	U.S.-based partner	2015	2020	13,706,658	12,109,112
Home Mortgage Ownership and Mortgage Expansion	U.S.-based partner	2015	2021	10,299,683	8,882,609
Haiti Stabilization Initiative	Multilateral organization	2010	2012	7,474,880	7,474,880
Customs support project	U.S.-based partner	2016	2020	5,973,483	5,927,572
Haiti Invest field support	U.S.-based partner	2017	2022	5,784,260	1,910,881
Agriculture project	U.S.-based partner	2008	2013	5,200,000	5,200,000
Accessible Finance	U.S.-based partner	2017	2020	5,000,000	4,742,699
Enterprise Strengthening Activity	U.S.-based partner	2020	2024	5,000,000	0
Follow-on Food Security Multi-Year Assistance Program	U.S.-based partner	2012	2013	4,999,027	4,999,027
Support for Multi-Year Assistance Program to address causes of food insecurity in Haiti	U.S.-based partner	2012	2013	4,945,921	4,945,921
Inclusive Finance	U.S.-based partner	2017	2019	4,934,894	4,834,894
Small grants facility activity	Multilateral organization	2018	2023	4,897,859	3,986,668
Food Security Multi-Year Assistance Program	U.S.-based partner	2012	2013	3,593,199	3,593,199
Food Security Multi-Year Assistance Program	U.S.-based partner	2012	2016	3,239,985	3,239,985
Trade and Investment Enabling Environment	U.S.-based partner	2007	2010	3,210,285	3,210,285
School feeding pilot program	U.S.-based partner	2017	2019	3,167,810	3,149,294
Haiti Hope – Strengthening the Mango Value Chain	U.S.-based partner	2011	2015	2,999,951	2,999,951
Access to finance grant	Multilateral organization	2004	2019	2,558,955	2,558,955
Follow-on food security activity – Improved Nutrition, Health Status, and Productive and Profitable Livelihoods for Vulnerable Groups	U.S.-based partner	2013	2013	2,434,120	2,434,120

**Appendix III: USAID Activities in Haiti's
Economic and Food Security Sector, Fiscal
Years 2010–2020**

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Technical assistance for fiscal sustainability	U.S.-based partner	2014	2017	2,245,351	2,245,351
Higher Education for Development Partnership	U.S.-based partner	2007	2011	2,095,504	2,095,504
Increasing Efficiency of Public Investment	U.S.-based partner	2014	2018	2,088,139	2,088,139
Technical Assistance for Fiscal Sustainability	U.S.-based partner	2014	2017	2,035,309	2,035,309
Agriculture project	U.S.-based partner	2010	2018	2,000,000	2,000,000
Resilience Pilot Project Food Activity	Multilateral organization	2019	2022	1,878,558	167,798
Technical support to the National Disaster Management Risk System	Multilateral organization	2009	2012	1,849,441	1,849,441
Extension Household Surveys – Communities Facing Food Insecurity	Multilateral organization	2017	2018	1,792,650	1,792,650
Follow-on food security activity – Increased Resilience against Future Food Insecurity	U.S.-based partner	2013	2013	1,785,872	1,785,872
Voucher school feeding program	Haiti-based partner	2015	2019	1,766,171	1,766,171
Economic security baseline studies	U.S.-based partner	2013	2016	1,716,781	1,626,225
Smallholder Alliance for Sorghum in Haiti Program	Haiti-based partner	2014	2019	1,712,760	1,674,492
Farmer-to-Farmer	U.S.-based partner	2013	2018	1,578,000	1,578,000
Development Credit Authority – financial sector capacity building	Haiti-based partner	2010	2016	1,537,298	1,537,298
Yunus Social Business Haiti	Haiti-based partner	2014	2018	1,478,932	1,478,932
Development Credit Authority guarantee	Haiti-based partner	2012	2019	1,434,605	1,434,605
Multi-Year Assistance Program final evaluation	U.S.-based partner	2013	2014	1,377,198	1,377,198
Genomics Assisted Sorghum Breeding	U.S.-based partner	2016	2019	1,081,985	1,081,985
Stand Alone Roads Activity	U.S.-based partner	2014	2016	1,024,470	1,024,470
Sorghum in Haiti Quick Win	U.S.-based partner	2019	2020	1,000,000	1,000,000
Financial sector capacity building	Haiti-based partner	2008	2013	970,184	970,184
Ethical Fashion Initiative Haiti	Partner based in other country ^b	2014	2018	894,391	894,391

**Appendix III: USAID Activities in Haiti's
Economic and Food Security Sector, Fiscal
Years 2010–2020**

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Development Credit Authority – partial credit guarantee	Haiti-based partner	2010	2016	828,500	828,500
Green Charcoal for Haiti	Haiti-based partner	2015	2017	798,000	798,000
Increasing food production and rural commerce in Haiti using biochar	Haiti-based partner	2013	2014	798,000	798,000
Haiti Food Pyramid - My Plate Phase II	Haiti-based partner	2016	2017	745,879	745,879
Disaster risk management sectorial and thematic table	Multilateral organization	2016	2019	653,768	653,768
Agriculture support	Haiti-based partner	2020	2024	650,000	0
Rezo Nord - Build Change	U.S.-based partner	2015	2018	649,577	649,577
Local capacity development	Haiti-based partner	2015	2018	646,314	646,314
Field support	U.S.-based partner	2009	2015	640,574	640,574
Development Credit Authority guarantee	Haiti-based partner	2016	2021	618,000	0
Development Credit Authority guarantee	Haiti-based partner	2016	2021	616,050	0
Field support and technical assistance for Strengthening Revenue Mobilization Activity	U.S.-based partner	2017	2022	534,649	534,649
Field support for agro-forestry programs	U.S.-based partner	2007	2018	503,500	503,500
Field support for economic growth	U.S.-based partner	2007	2018	500,000	500,000
Architectural and engineering technical support services	U.S.-based partner	2018	2023	500,000	500,000
Opportunity for Haitian Youth	Haiti-based partner	2015	2017	500,000	500,000
Agricultural transition award	Haiti-based partner	2019	2022	500,000	210,000
Human and Institutional Capacity Development Project	U.S.-based partner	2017	2018	499,863	499,863
Mango Traceability Project	Haiti-based partner	2015	2018	468,700	468,700
Proforma – local capacity development	Haiti-based partner	2015	2016	454,010	454,010
Agricultural transition award	Haiti-based partner	2019	2022	450,000	250,000
Financial sector capacity building	Haiti-based partner	2008	2013	446,988	446,988
—	U.S.-based partner	2009	2012	439,190	439,190
Private sector landscape assessment	U.S.-based partner	2014	2018	400,000	400,000
Agricultural transition award	Haiti-based partner	2019	2022	350,000	200,000

**Appendix III: USAID Activities in Haiti's
Economic and Food Security Sector, Fiscal
Years 2010–2020**

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Labadie Village Project	Haiti-based partner	2008	2011	349,975	349,975
Development Credit Authority – Action pour la Cooperation avec la Microentreprise	Haiti-based partner	2015	2017	337,544	337,544
Development Credit Authority – Action pour la Cooperation avec la Microentreprise	Haiti-based partner	2015	2026	325,950	325,950
Haiti Food Pyramid – My Plate Phase II support services	Haiti-based partner	2009	2011	316,186	316,186
Farmer-to-Farmer Special Program Support Project	U.S.-based partner	2013	2019	300,000	300,000
Trilateral Cooperation Program	U.S.-based partner	2011	2016	287,222	287,222
Development Credit Authority guarantee	Haiti-based partner	—	—	244,834	244,834
Evaluation Survey Services	U.S.-based partner	2017	2022	228,457	228,457
Development Credit Authority guarantee	Haiti-based partner	2007	2013	184,376	184,376
Development Credit Authority Le Levier	Haiti-based partner	2009	2015	182,893	182,893
Development Credit Authority Le Levier	Haiti-based partner	2009	2016	167,963	167,963
Haiti/Dominican Republic border study	U.S.-based partner	2018	2019	149,665	149,665
Development Credit Authority – financial sector capacity building	Haiti-based partner	2007	2013	142,357	142,357
—	Haiti-based partner	2009	2011	126,106	126,106
Technical support	U.S.-based partner	2008	2016	125,724	125,724
Farmer-to-Farmer special program support project	U.S.-based partner	—	—	100,000	100,000
Port-au-Prince Jazz Festival	Haiti-based partner	2019	2020	100,000	100,000
Carbon Roots Milestone Award	U.S.-based partner	2013	2014	100,000	100,000
Training and advisory services on innovation methods	U.S.-based partner	2015	2016	75,927	75,927
Risk-Based Scorecard Pilot to improve small-business management practices	U.S.-based partner	2014	2016	75,355	75,355
Field support for the Promoting Excellence in Private Sector Engagement activity	U.S.-based partner	2017	2022	64,305	45,913
Agricultural sector capacity building	U.S.-based partner	2008	2016	55,000	55,000
Development Credit Authority guarantee	Haiti-based partner	2009	2015	48,523	48,523

**Appendix III: USAID Activities in Haiti's
Economic and Food Security Sector, Fiscal
Years 2010–2020**

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Development Credit Authority guarantee	Haiti-based partner	2009	2015	40,918	40,918
Technical assistance to Carbon Roots Haiti activity – organizational capacity assessment	Haiti-based partner	2015	2016	40,800	40,800
Development Credit Authority guarantee	Haiti-based partner	2009	2015	26,432	26,432
Development Credit Authority – partial credit guarantee	Haiti-based partner	2009	2015	25,346	25,346
Le Levier claim	Haiti-based partner	2009	2015	20,912	20,912
Workshop for the Enterprise Strengthening activity	U.S.-based partner	2018	2020	15,960	13,364
Development Credit Authority guarantee	Haiti-based partner	2009	2015	15,926	15,926
Economic Growth Security Services	U.S.-based partner	—	—	15,785	15,785
Financial and accounting services	Haiti-based partner	2011	2015	12,500	12,500
—	Haiti-based partner	2009	2015	7,134	7,134
Workshop for the Enterprise Strengthening activity	Haiti-based partner	2019	2019	6,480	6,480
—	Haiti-based partner	—	—	4,951	4,951
Development Credit Authority guarantee	Haiti-based partner	2009	2015	3,779	3,779
Workshop for the Enterprise Strengthening activity	U.S.-based partner	2014	2020	3,262	0
Leveraging Effective Application of Direct Investments	Haiti-based partner	2011	2011	2,418	2,418
USAID research and innovation fellowships	U.S.-based partner	2016	2016	1,187	1,187
Development Credit Guarantee Le Levier	Haiti-based partner	2009	2015	541	541
Registration fees for annual conference	U.S.-based partner	2011	2011	464	464

Legend: — = Information not available from USAID.

Source: GAO analysis of data and information provided by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). | GAO-21-263

Notes: The data and information shown are the latest available as of September 30, 2020.

Obligation and disbursement amounts shown include total amounts of funding for each activity that USAID funded in fiscal years 2010 through 2020. These total obligation and disbursement amounts may include funds appropriated before fiscal year 2010.

^aFor the purposes of this report, obligations are orders placed, contracts awarded, and similar transactions during a given period that will require payments during the same or a future period.

**Appendix III: USAID Activities in Haiti's
Economic and Food Security Sector, Fiscal
Years 2010–2020**

USAID categorizes such transactions as subobligations, because it considers these funds to have been obligated through a bilateral agreement with Haiti to deliver assistance.

^bThe implementing partner was based in a country other than the United States or Haiti.

Appendix IV: USAID Activities in Haiti's Governance and Rule of Law Sector, Fiscal Years 2010– 2020

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) funded 91 activities in Haiti's governance and rule of law sector in fiscal years 2010 through 2020. These activities sought to strengthen national and local governance, build the capacity of civil society organizations, support election processes, improve access to justice and legal assistance, strengthen the national parliament, and protect human rights and vulnerable populations, according to documents the agency provided.¹

Activities to Strengthen National and Local Governance

To strengthen Haiti's national and local governance, USAID funded activities to support the Haitian government and municipal governments by helping them reform the civil service; plan, collect, and manage revenues; and increase their capacity to deliver basic services. For example:

- USAID funded the Workforce Augmentation Program activity to help the Haitian government's Office of Management and Human Resources to strengthen its capacity to conduct public administration performance assessments, monitor and evaluate reform initiatives, update and deploy a computerized human resources management system, and create an online public sector job portal, according to an evaluation report.² The report notes that the activity placed 45

¹This report identifies the reconstruction and development activities that USAID funded in fiscal years 2010 through 2020 and includes some information about activity goals. A forthcoming report will examine the status of selected activities and the extent to which they achieved their intended goals.

²Social Impact, Inc., *Performance Evaluation of Workforce Augmentation Program* (November 2018).

technical advisors in Haitian government institutions and supplied computers, internet connections, and logistics support.

- USAID funded the Integrated Financial Management System activity to promote transparency and government accountability, according to an evaluation report.³ The report states that the activity supported the development of a system that automated financial functions and enhanced the control of revenues and expenditures. The report also states that the activity supplied computer hardware and equipment to the Haitian government and several municipalities. In addition, the report states that the activity provided trainings on the financial systems and developed policy and procedural documents for managing aspects of the systems. In March 2017, USAID reported that the activity had facilitated the exchange of high volumes of data efficiently and securely among 13 government institutions.

Activities to Build Civil Society Organizations' Capacity

To build Haitian civil society organizations' capacity, USAID funded the Promoting Proactive Transparency and Accountability activity to strengthen the commitment of Haiti's private sector, civil society organizations, and grassroots groups to oppose corruption and enable them to promote anticorruption reforms, according to an evaluation report.⁴ The report states that the activity established civil society watchdog groups and networks of private sector actors and youths to fight corruption and provided several workshops and trainings for these groups. The report also states that the activity contributed to the development of four draft bills pertaining to information access, whistleblower protections, lobbying, and financing of political parties.

Activities to Support Election Processes

To support Haiti's election processes, USAID funded activities to build the capacity of the Haitian electoral authorities to conduct credible, inclusive, and legitimate elections and help nonpartisan election observers to detect

³Social Impact, Inc., *Evaluation Report: Final Performance Evaluation of the Integrated Financial Management System (IFMS) Activity* (Mar. 5, 2018).

⁴BRIDES, *Promoting Proactive Transparency and Accountability Project (PPTAP) Final Evaluation* (Pétion-Ville, Haiti: July 2016).

and deter electoral fraud and violence. The agency also funded activities to assist Haitian civil society organizations and political parties in increasing women's participation as voters, candidates, and poll workers. For example:

- USAID provided financial and technical support to recruit, train, and deploy nonpartisan election observers to report on voting and vote counting processes, according to a document USAID provided (see fig. 10).⁵

Figure 10: Election Observers Supported by USAID Funding in Haiti



Source: U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). | GAO-21-263

- USAID funded activities to provide training for polling-station staff as well as assistance for planning, preparing, and implementing a nationwide civic and voter education campaign.⁶ With USAID support, the Citizen Observatory for the Institutionalization of Democracy in Haiti, a civil society coalition, deployed more than 1,500 domestic

⁵Department of State, *Fast Facts on the U.S. Government's Work in Haiti. Elections* (January 2011).

⁶Department of State, *Fast Facts on the U.S. Government's Work in Haiti. Elections* (January 2011).

observers for multiple elections, and nearly 5.6 million individuals received civic and voter education training across the country, according to a USAID document.⁷

Activities to Improve Access to Justice and Legal Assistance

To improve access to justice and legal assistance in Haiti, USAID funded activities to provide jurisdictions with assistance for managing legal cases and also funded activities to support the provision of legal assistance. For example:

- USAID funded an activity to help reconstruct and archive 32,000 case files at the Port-au-Prince Prosecutor's Office and Court of First Instance that were damaged or destroyed in the 2010 earthquake, according to a document the agency provided.⁸
- USAID funded the Justice Sector Strengthening Program activity to support the Haitian parliament's passage of legislation on legal assistance, according to a USAID document.⁹ The document states that the activity supported the Ministry of Justice's launching of the National Committee on Legal Assistance to implement the legislation. From October 2016 to September 2019, approximately 8,880 individuals benefitted from the legal assistance, according to the document.

Activity to Strengthen the National Parliament

To strengthen the legislative and oversight functions of Haiti's parliament, USAID funded the Parliament Strengthening activity, according to a document the agency provided.¹⁰ The document states that the activity provided expertise to standing committees to help the parliament draft,

⁷U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance* (March 2017).

⁸Department of State, *Fast Facts on the U.S. Government's Work in Haiti. Governance, Rule of Law, and Security* (December 2014).

⁹U.S. Agency for International Development, *Haiti Country Profile* (January 2020).

¹⁰Department of State, *Fast Facts on the U.S. Government's Work in Haiti. Governance, Rule of Law, and Security* (January 2014).

debate, and pass priority legislation, including bills to prevent money laundering, enable international adoptions, and combat human trafficking.

Activities to Protect Human Rights and Vulnerable Populations

To protect human rights and vulnerable populations in Haiti, USAID funded activities to improve physical security, provide services to victims of abuse, and empower vulnerable populations by working with the Haitian government and civil society organizations, according to a document USAID provided. For example:

- USAID funded the Protecting the Rights of Children, Women, and Youth activity to improve the safety and security of women, children, and youth by decreasing the incidence of human rights abuses and expanding access to treatment and care.¹¹
- USAID funded activities that contributed to the 2014 passage of two new laws by the Haitian Senate to combat human trafficking and promote responsible parenthood.¹² According to the document USAID provided, the activities also helped build the capacity of judicial personnel, civil society organizations, and Haitian government officials to understand and enforce the new laws.

Table 6 lists USAID's activities in Haiti's governance and rule of law sector in fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

Table 6: USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti's Governance and Rule of Law Assistance Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

Amount in Dollars

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity ^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance – Democratic Support in Key Conflict Prone Zone in Haiti	Multilateral organization	2004	2012	92,288,010	92,288,010

¹¹Department of State, *Fast Facts on the U.S. Government's Work in Haiti. Gender-Based Violence* (December 2014).

¹²Department of State, *Fast Facts on the U.S. Government's Work in Haiti. Gender-Based Violence* (December 2014).

**Appendix IV: USAID Activities in Haiti's
Governance and Rule of Law Sector, Fiscal
Years 2010–2020**

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Haiti Recovery Initiative	U.S.-based partner	2010	2011	38,798,770	38,798,770
Haiti Justice Sector Strengthening Program	U.S.-based partner	2016	2022	24,573,383	21,427,969
Improving Justice Service Delivery and Sector Reform in Haiti	U.S.-based partner	2009	2016	22,253,425	22,253,425
Support of local government activity	U.S.-based partner	2013	2018	21,958,172	21,892,330
Workforce Augmentation Program	U.S.-based partner	2012	2018	18,304,522	18,290,677
Workforce development – private sector competitiveness	U.S.-based partner	2003	2010	18,138,135	18,138,135
Election support	U.S.-based partner	2013	2017	17,267,657	17,053,989
Elections and Political Processes Support Activity	U.S.-based partner	2017	2022	12,568,778	10,670,851
Election support	Multilateral organization	2015	2018	12,553,841	12,553,841
Integrated Financial Management System Activity – Phase V	U.S.-based partner	2014	2019	11,955,379	11,836,934
Local government and decentralization	U.S.-based partner	2005	2011	11,655,727	11,655,727
Democracy project	U.S.-based partner	2007	2010	9,466,566	9,466,566
Multi-donor basket fund – political competition and consensus-building	Multilateral organization	2012	2016	8,050,925	8,050,925
Elections and political processes	U.S.-based partner	2010	2011	7,925,256	7,925,256
Parliamentary Strengthening Program	U.S.-based partner	2011	2014	7,825,501	7,824,367
Parliament support	U.S.-based partner	2011	2011	7,800,218	7,800,218
Community Driven Development Program	Multilateral organization	2018	2021	7,500,000	6,410,284
Konbit – Local Capacity for Haiti	Haiti-based partner	2015	2020	7,495,166	7,207,097
Transnational crime and human rights	U.S.-based partner	2007	2011	7,293,733	7,293,733
Improving Governance in Haiti Initiative	U.S.-based partner	2019	2022	7,259,523	3,149,981
Elections and political processes – political competition and consensus-building	Multilateral organization	2010	2011	6,611,539	6,611,539

**Appendix IV: USAID Activities in Haiti's
Governance and Rule of Law Sector, Fiscal
Years 2010–2020**

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Conflict mitigation and reconciliation	Multilateral organization	2011	2014	4,464,560	4,464,560
Protecting the Rights of Children, Women, and Youth	U.S.-based partner	2012	2014	4,460,176	4,460,176
Counter-trafficking in persons	Partner based in other country ^b	2019	2023	4,000,000	851,661
Protection Assistance and Solutions	U.S.-based partner	—	—	3,943,512	3,943,512
Political parties support	U.S.-based partner	2007	2011	3,375,256	3,375,256
Good governance – public sector executive function	Haiti-based partner	2010	2011	2,994,932	2,994,932
Alliance for the Protection of Children	U.S.-based partner	2016	2018	2,222,920	2,222,920
Protection, Assistance, and Solutions	Multilateral organization	2011	2012	1,950,000	1,950,000
Elections and political processes – consortium for elections and political strength	U.S.-based partner	2008	2010	1,847,733	1,847,733
Good governance – local government and decentralization	U.S.-based partner	2011	2012	1,765,594	1,765,594
Support to international observation of Presidential, Parliamentary, and local government elections	Multilateral organization	2016	2017	1,760,541	1,760,541
Konbat Vyolans – support to civil society organization	Haiti-based partner	2016	2019	1,600,000	1,600,000
Promoting Proactive Transparency and Accountability Project – anticorruption reforms and good governance	Haiti-based partner	2010	2016	1,572,091	1,572,091
Elections and Political Processes – political competition and consensus-building	Multilateral organization	2011	2011	1,453,619	1,453,619
Positec Villamebeta	U.S.-based partner	2013	2017	1,354,910	1,354,910
Public Governance Review of Haiti	Multilateral organization	2019	2021	1,300,000	598,047
Recovery support from tropical storm in southern Haiti	U.S.-based partner	2009	2010	1,173,095	1,173,095
Konbat Vyolans – support to civil society organization	Haiti-based partner	2016	2019	1,161,850	1,161,850

**Appendix IV: USAID Activities in Haiti's
Governance and Rule of Law Sector, Fiscal
Years 2010–2020**

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Konbat Vyolans – support to civil society organization	Haiti-based partner	2016	2019	1,100,000	1,100,000
Assistance to returning and deported Haitian migrants	Multilateral organization	2016	2017	1,046,990	1,046,990
Promoting Transparent, Credible, and Peaceful Elections	Multilateral organization	2015	2016	998,013	998,013
A Shared Community for All – disability support	Haiti-based partner	2020	2022	993,610	0
Conflict mitigation and reconciliation	U.S.-based partner	-	-	850,000	850,000
Assistance and recovery	U.S.-based partner	2010	2011	693,354	693,354
Increased Accountability in Haiti's Budget Process	Haiti-based partner	2017	2019	689,947	689,947
Rural Justice Center	U.S.-based partner	—	—	630,174	630,174
Human Rights, Opportunities, Protection and Empowerment for Lesbians	Haiti-based partner	2015	2017	500,000	500,000
Improved Rule of Law and Responsive Governance	U.S.-based partner	2007	2011	446,000	446,000
Support for Office of Civilian Response	U.S.-based partner	2009	2016	430,191	430,191
Good governance program support	U.S.-based partner	2008	2010	422,242	422,242
Transparency project	Haiti-based partner	2014	2016	374,201	374,201
Improved Rule of Law and Responsive Governance	Multilateral organization	2009	2011	334,494	334,494
Construction of public market in Bas Limbe	Haiti-based partner	2012	2013	272,937	272,937
Program design and learning	U.S.-based partner	2006	2016	238,621	238,621
Post-earthquake technical proposal	U.S.-based partner	—	—	238,420	238,420
Civil society civic participation	Haiti-based partner	2009	2012	236,849	236,849
—	U.S.-based partner	2007	2010	216,086	216,086
Election observation	Multilateral organization	2009	2010	173,952	173,952
Electoral security assessment	U.S.-based partner	2016	2016	149,880	149,880
Assessment of the rule of law sector	U.S.-based partner	2015	2015	147,439	147,439
Elections and political processes	U.S.-based partner	2012	2013	143,070	143,070

**Appendix IV: USAID Activities in Haiti's
Governance and Rule of Law Sector, Fiscal
Years 2010–2020**

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Democracy, human rights, and governance – purchase of materials	Haiti-based partner	2013	2013	136,950	136,950
Tax mobilization support to Carrefour	Haiti-based partner	—	—	136,640	136,640
More Secure Lives of Haitians Affected by Tropical Storms	Multilateral organization	—	—	119,684	119,684
Medishare HIV/AIDS activity	Haiti-based partner	2010	2010	100,000	100,000
Election project	U.S.-based partner	2011	2012	98,350	98,350
Democracy indicator monitoring project	U.S.-based partner	2016	2020	93,207	93,207
Finalization of Civitax project	Haiti-based partner	2012	2013	88,372	88,372
Good governance – public sector executive function	U.S.-based partner	2012	2013	80,892	80,892
Election project	U.S.-based partner	2009	2009	79,447	79,447
Purchase of fixed security equipment for buildings	Haiti-based partner	2014	2014	76,952	76,952
Architectural and engineering technical support services	U.S.-based partner	2018	2023	60,000	60,000
Public sector executive function – Bas Limbe market supervision	Haiti-based partner	2012	2012	52,870	52,870
Grant for sexual violence victims	Haiti-based partner	2010	2010	50,000	50,000
Crisis surge support staff	U.S.-based partner	2016	2018	45,110	45,110
Elections and political processes – political competition and consensus-building	U.S.-based partner	2010	2012	41,013	41,013
Streamlined government	Multilateral organization	—	—	28,007	28,007
—	U.S.-based partner	2017	2017	9,156	9,156
Democracy, human rights, and governance – purchase of materials	Haiti-based partner	2013	2013	8,518	8,518
—	Haiti-based partner	2012	2012	7,266	7,266
Democracy, human rights, and governance – rental of vehicles	Haiti-based partner	2013	2015	7,145	7,145
Technical support	Partner based in other country ^b	2010	2015	4,256	4,256
—	Haiti-based partner	2012	2012	3,450	3,450
Good governance – support to audit firms	Haiti-based partner	—	—	2,400	2,400

**Appendix IV: USAID Activities in Haiti's
Governance and Rule of Law Sector, Fiscal
Years 2010–2020**

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Technical support	U.S.-based partner	2009	2016	2,223	2,223
Communication services	Haitian-based partner	2011	2015	1,977	1,977
Democracy, human rights, and governance – internet and telephone services	Haiti-based partner	2012	2015	1,785	1,785
Good governance – local government and decentralization	Haiti-based partner	2012	2013	1,281	1,281
—	Partner based in other country ^b	—	—	207	207

Legend: — = Information not available from USAID.

Source: GAO analysis of data and information provided by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). | GAO-21-263

Notes: The data and information shown are the latest available as of September 30, 2020.

Obligation and disbursement amounts shown include total amounts of funding for each activity that USAID funded in fiscal years 2010 through 2020. These total obligation and disbursement amounts may include funds appropriated before fiscal year 2010.

^aFor the purposes of this report, obligations are orders placed, contracts awarded, and similar transactions during a given period that will require payments during the same or a future period. USAID categorizes such transactions as subobligations, because it considers these funds to have been obligated through a bilateral agreement with Haiti to deliver assistance.

^bThe implementing partner was based in a country other than the United States or Haiti.

Appendix V: USAID Activities in Haiti's Shelter Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) funded 29 activities in Haiti's shelter sector in fiscal years 2010 through 2020. These included activities to support housing construction and housing sector management, clarify land tenure, and strengthen property rights, according to documents the agency provided and USAID officials.¹

Activities to Support Housing Construction

To support housing construction, USAID funded the construction of houses and of housing infrastructure.

- USAID funded the construction of 906 houses at two sites—750 homes in Haiti's northern region, near the Caracol Industrial Park, and 156 homes at the Decreed Land Area 1.5 site, according to a document USAID provided.²
- USAID partnered with other donors to fund the construction of permanent housing settlements at two additional sites, Terrier Rouge and Ouanaminthe, according to USAID officials. The officials told us that the partner donors funded the construction of the 426 houses and that USAID financed the construction of infrastructure at the sites, including water and sanitation infrastructure, roads and walkways, street lighting, and storm drainage. Figure 11 shows a new housing site supported by USAID funding in Haiti.

¹This report identifies the reconstruction and development activities that USAID funded in fiscal years 2010 through 2020 and includes some information about activity goals. A forthcoming report will examine the status of selected activities and the extent to which they achieved their intended goals.

²Department of State, *Fast Facts on the U.S. Government's Work in Haiti. Shelter, Housing, and Settlements* (January 2015).

Figure 11: USAID-Funded Housing Site in Haiti



Source: U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). | GAO-21-263

Activities to Support Housing Sector Management

To support the Haitian government's management of the country's housing sector, USAID funded activities to support the Haitian government entities responsible for managing the sector and addressing the needs of communities. For example, in December 2013, the U.S. government, through USAID, signed a memorandum of understanding with the government of Haiti to assist with urban planning for informal post-earthquake communities and to support owner-financed construction, according to a document USAID provided.³

The document USAID provided states that under this memorandum, USAID and the government of Haiti coordinated a jointly financed urban development pilot project in an informal settlement known as Canaan and Jerusalem. USAID assisted the government in preparing an urban

³Department of State, *Fast Facts on the U.S. Government's Work in Haiti. Shelter, Housing, and Settlements* (January 2015).

development plan and community engagement strategy for Canaan and Jerusalem and supported drainage works and the creation of public spaces, roads, and footpaths in the community, according to the document.

Activities to Clarify Land Tenure and Strengthen Property Rights

To clarify land tenure in Haiti, USAID funded an activity to, for example, map land tenure, home ownership, and demographic data for more than 10,000 plots in two neighborhoods of Port-au-Prince, according to a USAID document.⁴ The document states that unclear land tenure poses a challenge to formal housing development in the country and that a range of informal arrangements between renters and owners often governs land tenure, particularly in low-income areas.

In addition, to strengthen property rights in Haiti, USAID funded an activity that provided property law training to local residents and community leaders and distributed property law manuals.⁵ The agency also supported the Haiti Property Law Working Group and Haitian government reform efforts to help clarify and streamline Haiti's process for legal acquisition of property title.

Table 7 lists USAID's activities in Haiti's shelter sector in fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

⁴U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Housing and Settlements* (January 2016).

⁵U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Housing and Settlements* (March 2017).

Appendix V: USAID Activities in Haiti's Shelter Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

Table 7: USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti's Shelter Assistance Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

Amount in Dollars

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Construction of 750 homes at Caracol EKAM housing development	U.S.-based partner	2012	2013	17,579,482	17,579,482
Construction of retaining wall	Multilateral organization	2010	2012	15,000,000	15,000,000
Caracol EKAM North housing development repairs and upgrades	U.S.-based partner	2015	2018	13,618,267	13,618,267
Caracol EKAM site development, water assessment, and construction management	U.S.-based partner	2011	2013	13,260,233	13,184,733
Quartier Morin, Ouanaminthe, Terrier Rouge housing development project	U.S.-based partner	2013	2015	10,257,013	10,257,013
Canaan upgrading and community development program	U.S.-based partner	2015	2018	8,873,887	8,873,887
Architectural, engineering, and construction management for the Caracol EKAM remediation work	U.S.-based partner	2014	2018	7,392,876	7,347,244
Construction of houses on the Decreed Land Area site	Haiti-based partner	2012	2013	7,006,745	7,006,745
Engineering design and construction management services for the Cap-Haïtien Development Corridor Shelter Program	U.S.-based partner	2011	2015	6,284,621	6,284,621
Build Back Safer Activity	Multilateral organization	2018	2019	5,416,400	5,416,400
Port-au-Prince Northern Extension Zone Community Revitalization Program	Multilateral organization	2015	2018	5,306,875	5,306,875
Construction management	U.S.-based partner	2011	2015	5,283,115	5,283,115
—	U.S.-based partner	2011	2012	4,781,835	4,781,835
Community development program for the Caracol EKAM housing development	U.S.-based partner	2013	2017	4,649,015	4,649,015
Removal of earthquake debris	U.S.-based partner	2011	2011	3,518,949	3,518,949
New settlement development project at Titanyen	Multilateral organization	2015	2016	2,816,615	2,816,615

Appendix V: USAID Activities in Haiti's Shelter Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Urban Development Initiative Agreement	Multilateral organization	2015	2018	2,677,088	2,303,707
Urban Planning for Disaster Resilience	U.S.-based partner	2016	2019	2,250,000	2,250,000
—	Multilateral organization	2011	2012	1,950,000	1,950,000
Leveraging Land in Haiti	U.S.-based partner	2019	2023	1,600,000	570,573
Field support	U.S.-based partner	2014	2017	1,499,998	1,499,998
Architectural and engineering technical support services	U.S.-based partner	2018	2023	1,429,081	515,320
Provision of integrated services around New Settlements Global Development Alliance Program	U.S.-based partner	2013	2016	1,017,980	1,017,980
Port-au-Prince Metropolitan Housing Architectural and Engineering Program and Quality Control	U.S.-based partner	2015	2018	969,818	969,818
Safer Construction Global Development Alliance in Canaan and Jerusalem	U.S.-based partner	2015	2016	904,443	904,443
Land Administration and Management in Haiti	U.S.-based partner	2014	2016	578,717	578,717
Rubble removal	Haiti-based partner	2010	2011	415,088	415,088
Water, sanitation, and hygiene project	U.S.-based partner	2017	2022	119,676	119,676
Phone-based survey of internally displaced persons	Multilateral organization	2012	2012	34,916	34,916

Legend: — = Information not available from USAID.

Source: GAO analysis of data and information provided by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). | GAO-21-263

Notes: The data and information shown are the latest available as of September 30, 2020.

Obligation and disbursement amounts shown include total amounts of funding for each activity that USAID funded in fiscal years 2010 through 2020. These total obligation and disbursement amounts may include funds appropriated before fiscal year 2010.

^aFor the purposes of this report, obligations are orders placed, contracts awarded, and similar transactions during a given period that will require payments during the same or a future period. USAID categorizes such transactions as subobligations, because it considers these funds to have been obligated through a bilateral agreement with Haiti to deliver assistance.

Appendix VI: USAID Activities in Haiti's Energy Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) funded 25 activities in Haiti's energy sector in fiscal years 2010 through 2020. These activities included construction of a power plant, modernization of electrical infrastructure, and activities to support the development of alternative energy sources, according to documents the agency provided and USAID officials. In addition, USAID is supporting the Haiti government's energy sector reforms to allow private sector competition, according to USAID documents.¹

Construction of Power Plant

USAID funded the construction of a 10-megawatt power plant in northern Haiti to serve the tenants of the Caracol Industrial Park as well as the commercial and residential customers in the surrounding communities.² In January 2020, USAID reported that the power plant was providing electricity to approximately 14,000 residential and commercial customers.

Modernization of Electrical Infrastructure

USAID provided funding to assist the government of Haiti in modernizing the country's electrical infrastructure and to expand the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity in targeted economic corridors and in rural and underserved communities. For example:

¹This report identifies the reconstruction and development activities that USAID funded in fiscal years 2010 through 2020 and includes some information about activity goals. A forthcoming report will examine the status of selected activities and the extent to which they achieved their intended goals.

²U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Energy* (March 2017); *USAID in Haiti: 2010 Earthquake Overview* (January 2020).

- USAID supported the rehabilitation and upgrade of five critical electricity substations in Port-au-Prince to strengthen the capacity of the government-owned electrical utility, Electricité d'Haïti, to provide quality service to its customers, according to documents USAID provided.³ One of the documents stated that this effort had doubled the capacity of the substations and improved electricity service for more potential clients.
- USAID and other donor partners supported an activity to provide power to three rural communities on the southwest coast of Haiti, according to an evaluation report.⁴ In March 2017, USAID reported that 23 kilometers of power lines connected the three communities, serving approximately 53,000 people, and that 250 street lights had been installed to enhance public safety.
- USAID funded the provision of backup electrical power at health facilities, according to USAID documents.⁵ The documents state that the establishment of backup power at these health facilities had been critical to maintaining sensitive medical equipment, such as laboratory and information technology equipment, as well as refrigeration for drugs and vaccines.

Figure 12 shows an energy sector activity that provided electricity to rural households in Haiti.

³Department of State, *Fast Facts on the U.S. Government's Work in Haiti. Energy* (June 2013); *Fast Facts on the U.S. Government's Work in Haiti. Energy* (December 2014).

⁴Management Systems International, *Performance Evaluation of the Cooperative Development Program* (June 2017).

⁵U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Energy* (March 2017); *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Health Infrastructure* (March 2017).

Figure 12: USAID-Funded Energy Sector Activity to Provide Electricity to Rural Households in Haiti



Source: U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). | GAO-21-263

Activities to Support Development of Alternative Energy Sources

To support the development of alternative energy sources in Haiti, USAID funded activities to help Haitians switch to clean energy and lessen their dependence on fossil fuels.⁶ In particular, USAID funded an activity to help Haitian households transition from cooking with charcoal to cooking with cleaner, more efficient cook stoves. USAID reported in 2017 that its Improved Cooking Technology Program activity had helped households, street-food vendors, schools, and orphanages convert to using improved biomass and liquefied petroleum gas cook stoves. According to a document USAID provided, the activity resulted in the initiation of a large charcoal-free cooking zone at an industrial park in Port-au-Prince,

⁶U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet, Energy* (January 2016); *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet, Energy* (March 2017).

supporting the replacement of all charcoal stoves with liquefied petroleum gas cook stoves manufactured in Haiti.⁷

Support for Energy Sector Reform

To support energy sector reforms, USAID provided the government of Haiti with technical and legal assistance to create an environment that attracts private sector interest in taking over the electrical utility's operations and maintenance responsibilities under concession grants, according to USAID documents.⁸ The documents state that USAID worked with the Haitian government to set up public–private concessions for the expansion and operation of eight additional regional electrical grids. According to the documents, the objective of the public–private concessions was to establish a financially viable electric utility that provided dependable, affordable electricity to customers.

Table 8 lists USAID's activities in Haiti's energy sector in fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

⁷Department of State, *Fast Facts on the U.S. Government's Work in Haiti Energy* (June 2013).

⁸U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Energy* (January 2016); *Haiti Country Profile* (January 2020).

Appendix VI: USAID Activities in Haiti's Energy Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

Table 8: USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti's Energy Assistance Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

Amount in Dollars

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Pilot Project for Sustainable Electricity Distribution	U.S.-based partner	2013	2020	36,339,328	35,876,641
Cap-Haïtien Caracol Power Plant	Partner based in other country ^b	2011	2013	17,501,868	17,501,868
Rehabilitation of electrical substations	U.S.-based partner	2011	2013	14,910,475	14,910,475
Transition management contract for private sector operator of the Caracol Power Utility	U.S.-based partner	2011	2013	13,339,456	13,339,456
Improved Cooking Technology Program	U.S.-based partner	2012	2015	8,698,304	8,698,304
Improved Health Facility Infrastructure Program	U.S.-based partner	2009	2015	7,150,605	7,150,605
Caracol Industrial Park Renewable Energy	Multilateral organization	2020	2024	6,500,000	0
Privatization of electrical grid of Cap-Haïtien, Les Cayes, and Miragoane	U.S.-based partner	2017	2022	2,422,097	936,917
Caracol Community Electrification Project	U.S.-based partner	2012	2014	2,353,393	2,353,393
Transmission and distribution materials and equipment	U.S.-based partner	2014	2015	2,333,732	2,333,732
Energy project laboratory technical support	U.S.-based partner	2009	2019	1,827,000	1,827,000
Pilot project for sustainable electricity distribution	U.S.-based partner	2020	2022	1,800,295	873,501
Energy sector reform and utility commercialization	U.S.-based partner	2014	2021	1,484,695	1,484,695
Supporting a Self-Reliant Energy Future in Haiti	U.S.-based partner	2020	2024	990,000	19,210
—	U.S.-based partner	2011	2012	821,269	821,269
Energy Utility Partnership Program	U.S.-based partner	2007	2018	500,000	500,000
Transmission and distribution materials and equipment	U.S.-based partner	2014	2015	401,963	401,963
Field support	U.S.-based partner	2004	2012	390,207	390,207
Build Back Safer Activity	Multilateral organization	2018	2019	368,553	368,553

Appendix VI: USAID Activities in Haiti's Energy Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Haiti health infrastructure program architecture and engineering services	U.S.-based partner	2011	2013	252,684	252,684
Electrification for Rural Haiti	Haiti-based partner	2014	2015	145,792	145,792
Legal consultant services for Cap-Haïtien port power projects	Partner based in other country ^b	2016	2021	100,000	32,265
Purchase of 545 cook stove units	Haiti-based partner	—	—	54,500	54,500
Purchase of cook stoves	Haiti-based partner	—	—	22,000	22,000
Architecture and engineering technical services	U.S.-based partner	2018	2023	1	1

Legend: — = Information not available from USAID.

Source: GAO analysis of data and information provided by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). | GAO-21-263

Notes: The data and information shown are the latest available as of September 30, 2020.

Obligation and disbursement amounts shown include total amounts of funding for each activity that USAID funded in fiscal years 2010 through 2020. These total obligation and disbursement amounts may include funds appropriated before fiscal year 2010.

^aFor the purposes of this report, obligations are orders placed, contracts awarded, and similar transactions during a given period that will require payments during the same or a future period. USAID categorizes such transactions as subobligations, because it considers these funds to have been obligated through a bilateral agreement with Haiti to deliver assistance.

^bThe implementing partner was based in a country other than the United States or Haiti.

Appendix VII: USAID Activities in Haiti's Education Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) funded 18 activities in Haiti's education sector in fiscal years 2010 through 2020. These activities focused on supporting reading instruction in early grades; improving the quality of education; and increasing access to education, particularly for students with disabilities, according to USAID documents and officials.¹

Activities to Support Reading Instruction in Early Grades

To support reading instruction in early grades in Haiti, USAID funded activities to assist in the development of curricula and related training. For example:

- USAID funded an activity to assist the Ministry of Education in developing curricula and instructional materials to improve reading and writing in Haitian Creole and French in grades one through four, according to a USAID document.² The document states that the activity led to the design, publication, and distribution of more than 468,000 books and workbooks; 23,800 teacher guides; and over 1,400 posters to first- and second-grade students at more than 1,000 primary schools from 2011 to 2020.
- USAID funded activities to support the training of administrators, teachers, and school staff to implement the curricula and techniques

¹This report identifies the reconstruction and development activities that USAID funded in fiscal years 2010 through 2020 and includes some information about activity goals. A forthcoming report will examine the status of selected activities and the extent to which they achieved their intended goals.

²U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Education* (January 2020).

for reading instruction, according to a USAID document.³ USAID reported that it supported reading instruction in 416 schools across several regions, reaching more than 34,000 students, in the 2019-2020 academic year.

Activities to Improve Quality of Education

USAID funded activities to improve the quality of education in Haiti, according to documents USAID provided.⁴ For example, USAID funded an activity to provide technical assistance to build the Ministry of Education's capacity to plan, implement, and evaluate reading programs and assist in the licensing and accreditation of schools.⁵

Activities to Increase Access to Education

USAID funded activities to increase access to education, particularly for students with physical disabilities. For example:

- USAID funded an activity that supported collaboration with local nongovernmental organizations to increase access to quality education for children who are blind and visually impaired. According to a USAID document, this resulted in the integration of more than 200 students with visual impairments into mainstream classrooms.⁶
- After the 2010 earthquake, the mission funded the construction of classrooms and school repairs to enable access for disabled children, according to USAID officials (see fig. 13).

³U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Education* (March 2017).

⁴U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Education* (January 2016); *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Education* (March 2017).

⁵Department of State, *Fast Facts on the U.S. Government's Work in Haiti. Education* (January 2014); *Fast Facts on the U.S. Government's Work in Haiti. Education* (December 2014).

⁶U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Education* (March 2017).

Appendix VII: USAID Activities in Haiti's Education Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

Figure 13: Classrooms Constructed with USAID Funding after the January 2010 Earthquake in Haiti



Source: U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). | GAO-21-263

Table 9 lists USAID's activities in Haiti's education sector in fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

Table 9: USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti's Education Assistance Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020
Amount in Dollars

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity ^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Phare-Programme Haïtien d'Appui a la Réforme de l'Éducation	U.S.-based partner	2008	2011	27,926,793	27,926,793
Haiti Wins: Read, Write, Succeed!	Multilateral organization	2007	2021	15,731,260	13,351,642
The Tout Timoun Ap Li – All Children Reading	U.S.-based partner	2012	2014	12,965,510	12,965,510
Ann Ale	U.S.-based partner	2015	2016	11,323,854	11,323,854
Field support – Latin America and Caribbean Region Reads Capacity Program	U.S.-based partner	2016	2022	8,571,892	8,571,892
Printing and distribution for early reading project	Multilateral organization	2017	2020	7,685,363	7,347,388

**Appendix VII: USAID Activities in Haiti's
Education Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020**

Read Haiti: Scaling Early Grade Reading Improvements in Haiti	U.S.-based partner	2016	2020	6,300,000	5,339,390
Strong Beginnings: Leveraging the Home, School, and Church to Develop the Whole Child	U.S.-based partner	2020	2024	4,092,500	75,156
Reading for All	Haiti-based partner	2015	2018	773,516	773,516
Map Li Net Ale – purchase of instruction materials, grades I and II	Haitian-based partner	2014	2014	613,274	613,274
Transition reading program training and coaching	Haiti-based partner	2015	2015	500,000	500,000
Field support	U.S.-based partner	2011	2024	300,000	300,000
Global Health Program Cycle Improvement Project	U.S.-based partner	2016	2021	152,133	152,133
Coach-Led Learning Assessment Monitoring System	Haiti-based partner	2017	2017	145,321	145,321
Reading awareness campaign	Haiti-based partner	2016	2017	119,559	119,559
Blue Mango Activity – education activities	Haiti-based partner	2013	2013	118,157	118,157
Technical support	U.S.-based partner	2015	2021	16,042	16,042
Crisis surge support staff	U.S.-based partner	2016	2017	2,823	2,823

Source: GAO analysis of data and information provided by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). | GAO-21-263

Notes: The data and information shown are the latest available as of September 30, 2020.

Obligation and disbursement amounts shown include total amounts of funding for each activity that USAID funded in fiscal years 2010 through 2020. These total obligation and disbursement amounts may include funds appropriated before fiscal year 2010.

^aFor the purposes of this report, obligations are orders placed, contracts awarded, and similar transactions during a given period that will require payments during the same or a future period. USAID categorizes such transactions as subobligations, because it considers these funds to have been obligated through a bilateral agreement with Haiti to deliver assistance.

Appendix VIII: USAID Activities in Haiti's Ports Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) funded 11 activities in the ports sector in fiscal years 2010 through 2020. USAID funded upgrades to port infrastructure as well as activities that supported the strengthening of port regulation and improved customs processing, according to USAID documents and officials. In addition, USAID supported the government of Haiti's efforts to implement a public–private partnership for the operation and maintenance of the port.¹

Upgrades to Port Infrastructure

USAID funded infrastructure improvements to make the Cap-Haïtien port more functional and facilitate the movement of shipping containers, according to USAID officials (see fig. 14). USAID reported that the port infrastructure upgrades included the demolition of unused or derelict port structures, establishment of a larger container yard, paving of roads, and construction and renovation of office facilities for the National Port Authority, among other improvements. USAID also funded security upgrades at the port, including the installation of port lighting and improvements to the port's security wall and fire systems.

¹This report identifies the reconstruction and development activities that USAID funded in fiscal years 2010 through 2020 and includes some information about activity goals. A forthcoming report will examine the status of selected activities and the extent to which they achieved their intended goals.

Figure 14: Cap-Haïtien Port in Haiti



Source: GAO. | GAO-21-263

Activities to Improve Port Regulation and Customs Processing

To improve Haiti's port regulation and customs processing, USAID provided support to Haiti's National Port Authority and National Customs Agency to strengthen the Cap-Haïtien Port's administrative, management, and regulatory functions and to streamline customs processing.² For example, USAID provided broad advisory services to the National Port Authority to help it better regulate and manage port operations, including developing tools for port tariff regulation, contracts management, and licensing.³ In addition, USAID provided advisory services for the regulation of environmental, safety, and security matters.

²U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Port Modernization* (January 2016).

³U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Port Modernization* (August 2019).

Support for Public–Private Partnership for Port Operation and Maintenance

USAID supported the Haitian government's competitive bidding process to award a 20- to 25-year contract to a private entity for the operation and maintenance of the Cap-Haïtien Port, according to a USAID document.⁴ For example, according to the document, USAID provided funding to the lead transaction advisor to Haiti's National Port Authority and the Ministry of Economy and Finance on the competitive bidding process. The document noted that this public–private partnership would enable the Haitian government to improve and sustain the Cap-Haïtien Port's infrastructure, reduce port costs for users, and streamline customs processing.

Table 10 lists USAID's activities in Haiti's ports sector in fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

⁴U.S. Agency for International Development, *USAID/Haiti Fact Sheet. Port Modernization* (March 2017).

Appendix VIII: USAID Activities in Haiti's Ports Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

Table 10: USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti's Ports Assistance Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

Amount in Dollars

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Construction management consultant services for the Cap-Haïtien port civil works	U.S.-based partner	2016	2021	5,405,281	1,815,223
Northern ports feasibility study	U.S.-based partner	2011	2013	4,154,182	4,154,182
Cap-Haïtien Port Rehabilitation and Public-Private Partnership Project	Multilateral organization	2015	2019	4,070,000	4,070,000
Cap-Haïtien Port Rehabilitation and Public-Private Partnership Project	Multilateral organization	2014	2019	3,851,202	3,851,202
Cap-Haïtien Port Regulatory Strengthening Project	U.S.-based partner	2016	2018	3,077,120	3,049,320
Cap-Haïtien port architecture and engineering services and quality control	U.S.-based partner	2015	2018	1,028,362	1,028,362
Short-term technical support for port infrastructure	U.S.-based partner	2014	2017	447,599	447,599
Privatization of electrical grid of Cap-Haïtien, Les Cayes, and Miragoane	U.S.-based partner	2017	2022	429,302	386,365
Legal consultant services for Cap-Haïtien port project	Partner based in other country ^b	2016	2021	403,540	229,600
Cap-Haïtien port operational improvements	U.S.-based partner	2014	2015	293,248	293,248
Cap-Haïtien port perimeter wall and internal fencing repairs	Haitian-based partner	2014	2014	86,887	86,887

Source: GAO analysis of data and information provided by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). | GAO-21-263

Notes: The data and information shown are the latest available as of September 30, 2020.

Obligation and disbursement amounts shown include total amounts of funding for each activity that USAID funded in fiscal years 2010 through 2020. These total obligation and disbursement amounts may include funds appropriated before fiscal year 2010.

^aFor the purposes of this report, obligations are orders placed, contracts awarded, and similar transactions during a given period that will require payments during the same or a future period. USAID categorizes such transactions as subobligations, because it considers these funds to have been obligated through a bilateral agreement with Haiti to deliver assistance.

^bThe implementing partner was based in a country other than the United States or Haiti.

Appendix IX: USAID Activities in Haiti's Transport and Technical Services Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) funded six activities in Haiti in the transport and technical services sector in fiscal years 2010 through 2020 (see table 11). USAID reported that these activities included the construction of a bridge in Port-au-Prince as well as architectural and engineering technical services to assist the mission in Haiti in designing and managing its infrastructure portfolio across assistance sectors.

Table 11: USAID Reconstruction and Development Activities in Haiti's Transport and Technical Services Assistance Sector, Fiscal Years 2010–2020

Amount in Dollars

Activity title or purpose	Category of implementing partner	Activity start	Activity end	Total obligation amount for activity ^a	Total disbursement amount for activity
Transportation services	U.S.-based partner	2010	2012	5,004,467	5,004,467
Construction of Millet Bridge in Port-au-Prince	U.S.-based partner	2011	2013	1,812,144	1,812,144
Infrastructure project technical support and services	U.S.-based partner	2009	2011	975,967	975,967
Construction of Millet/Ford Bridge	Haiti-based partner	2010	2011	499,840	499,840
Technical services training	U.S.-based partner	2012	2018	74,739	74,739
Architecture and engineering technical support services	U.S.-based partner	2018	2023	6,986	6,986

Source: GAO analysis of data and information provided by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). | GAO-21-263

Notes: The data and information shown are the latest available as of September 30, 2020.

Obligation and disbursement amounts shown include total amounts of funding for each activity that USAID funded in fiscal years 2010 through 2020. These total obligation and disbursement amounts may include funds appropriated before fiscal year 2010.

^aFor the purposes of this report, obligations are orders placed, contracts awarded, and similar transactions during a given period that will require payments during the same or a future period. USAID categorizes such transactions as subobligations, because it considers these funds to have been obligated through a bilateral agreement with Haiti to deliver assistance.

Appendix X: Comments from the U.S. Agency for International Development



Latesha Love
Acting Director, International Affairs and Trade
U.S. Government Accountability Office
441 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20226

Re: *Haiti: USAID Funding for Reconstruction and Development Activities since the 2010 Earthquake* (GAO 21-263)

Dear Ms. Love:

I am pleased to provide the formal response of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) to the draft report produced by the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) titled, *Haiti: USAID Funding for Reconstruction and Development Activities since the 2010 Earthquake* (GAO 21-263).

This report contains no recommendations for USAID; however, we were pleased to participate in the GAO's evaluation of USAID reconstruction and development funding from fiscal years 2010 through 2020, and appreciate the GAO's recognition of the critical role that USAID has played in Haiti since the 2010 earthquake. USAID has been instrumental in supporting the post-earthquake reconstruction efforts in Haiti, as well as helping to address the long-term development challenges and additional shocks faced throughout the last decade. We remain committed to continuing maximum effectiveness of taxpayer dollars through the Agency's funding of development activities in Haiti.

I am transmitting this letter from USAID for inclusion in the GAO's final report. Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the draft report, and for the courtesies extended by your staff while conducting this engagement. We appreciate the opportunity to participate in the complete and thorough evaluation of U.S.-funded reconstruction and development efforts from fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

Sincerely,

Colleen R. Allen

Colleen Allen
Acting Assistant Administrator
Bureau for Management

Text of Appendix X: Comments from the U.S. Agency for International Development

Latesha Love

Acting Director, International Affairs and Trade

U.S. Government Accountability Office 441 G Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20226

Re: Haiti: USAID Funding for Reconstruction and Development Activities since the
2010 Earthquake (GAO 21-263)

Dear Ms. Love:

I am pleased to provide the formal response of the U.S. Agency for International
Development (USAID) to the draft report produced by the U.S. Government
Accountability Office (GAO) titled, Haiti: USAID Funding for Reconstruction and
Development Activities since the 2010 Earthquake (GAO 21-263).

This report contains no recommendations for USAID; however, we were pleased to
participate in the GAO's evaluation of USAID reconstruction and development
funding from fiscal years 2010 through 2020, and appreciate the GAO's recognition
of the critical role that USAID has played in Haiti since the 2010 earthquake. USAID
has been instrumental in supporting the post-earthquake reconstruction efforts in
Haiti, as well as helping to address the long-term development challenges and
additional shocks faced throughout the last decade. We remain committed to
continuing maximum effectiveness of taxpayer dollars through the Agency's funding
of development activities in Haiti.

I am transmitting this letter from USAID for inclusion in the GAO's final report. Thank
you for the opportunity to respond to the draft report, and for the courtesies extended
by your staff while conducting this engagement. We appreciate the opportunity to
participate in the complete and thorough evaluation of U.S.-funded reconstruction and
development efforts from fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

Sincerely,

Colleen Allen

**Appendix X: Comments from the U.S. Agency
for International Development**

Acting Assistant Administrator Bureau for Management

Appendix XI: GAO Staff Acknowledgments

GAO Contact

Latesha Love, Acting Director, (202) 512-4409 or lovel@gao.gov

Staff Acknowledgments

In addition to the contact named above, Rob Ball (Assistant Director), Bradley Hunt (Analyst-in-Charge), Bridgette Savino, Ashley Alley, Martin De Alteriis, Neil Doherty, Suzanne Kaasa, and Reid Lowe made key contributions to this report.

GAO's Mission

The Government Accountability Office, the audit, evaluation, and investigative arm of Congress, exists to support Congress in meeting its constitutional responsibilities and to help improve the performance and accountability of the federal government for the American people. GAO examines the use of public funds; evaluates federal programs and policies; and provides analyses, recommendations, and other assistance to help Congress make informed oversight, policy, and funding decisions. GAO's commitment to good government is reflected in its core values of accountability, integrity, and reliability.

Obtaining Copies of GAO Reports and Testimony

The fastest and easiest way to obtain copies of GAO documents at no cost is through our website. Each weekday afternoon, GAO posts on its [website](#) newly released reports, testimony, and correspondence. You can also [subscribe](#) to GAO's email updates to receive notification of newly posted products.

Order by Phone

The price of each GAO publication reflects GAO's actual cost of production and distribution and depends on the number of pages in the publication and whether the publication is printed in color or black and white. Pricing and ordering information is posted on GAO's website, <https://www.gao.gov/ordering.htm>.

Place orders by calling (202) 512-6000, toll free (866) 801-7077, or TDD (202) 512-2537.

Orders may be paid for using American Express, Discover Card, MasterCard, Visa, check, or money order. Call for additional information.

Connect with GAO

Connect with GAO on [Facebook](#), [Flickr](#), [Twitter](#), and [YouTube](#).
Subscribe to our [RSS Feeds](#) or [Email Updates](#). Listen to our [Podcasts](#).
Visit GAO on the web at <https://www.gao.gov>.

To Report Fraud, Waste, and Abuse in Federal Programs

Contact FraudNet:

Website: <https://www.gao.gov/fraudnet/fraudnet.htm>

Automated answering system: (800) 424-5454 or (202) 512-7700

Congressional Relations

Orice Williams Brown, Managing Director, WilliamsO@gao.gov, (202) 512-4400,
U.S. Government Accountability Office, 441 G Street NW, Room 7125,
Washington, DC 20548

Public Affairs

Chuck Young, Managing Director, youngc1@gao.gov, (202) 512-4800
U.S. Government Accountability Office, 441 G Street NW, Room 7149
Washington, DC 20548

Strategic Planning and External Liaison



Please Print on Recycled Paper.