

## TC ABSTRACT

### I. Basic project data

▪ Country/Region:	HAITI / CDH
▪ TC Name:	Support to the institutional reform of the agricultural sector
▪ TC Number:	HA-T1197
▪ Team Leader/Members:	Team leader: Marion Le Pommellec (RND/CHA); Co-Team Leader: Caroline Bidault (RND/CHA). Members: Bruno Jacquet (RND/CHA); Nelly Wheelock (FMP/CHA); Marise Etienne (FMP/CHA); Régine Lafontant (CDH/CHA); Lisa Restrepo (INE/RND) ; Louis-François Chrétien (LEG/SGO).
▪ Indicate if: Operational Support, Client Support, or Research & Dissemination.	Operational Support (OS)
▪ If Operational Support TC, give number and name of Operation Supported by the TC:	HA-L1093 – Institutional Strengthening and Reform of the Agriculture Sector III
▪ Reference to Request: (IDB docs #)	N/A
▪ Date of TC Abstract:	December 20, 2013
▪ Beneficiary:	Republic of Haiti
▪ Executing Agency and contact name	Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development Contact person: Laurence Charleston, Unit for Studies and Programming
▪ IDB Funding Requested:	US\$1,500,000 [source of funding: TBD]
▪ Local counterpart funding, if any:	N/A
▪ Disbursement period (which includes execution period):	18 months
▪ Required start date:	March, 2014
▪ Types of consultants (firm or individual consultants):	Individual consultants and firms
▪ Prepared by Unit:	INE/RND
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	CDH/CHA
▪ Included in Country Strategy (y/n); ▪ TC included in CPD (y/n):	YES YES
▪ GCI-9 Sector Priority:	Support for the development of small and vulnerable countries, poverty and inequality reduction, sustainable environmental and climate change initiatives, and for the fostering of regional integration

### II. Objective and Justification

This TC has been designed to support the preparation of operation HA-L1093 “Institutional Strengthening and Reform of the Agriculture Sector III”. Operation HA-L1093 is the third of three programmatic policy based grants (PBGs), to support the Government of Haiti (GoH) to design and implement policy, legal and institutional reforms in the agricultural sector. Those reforms address the policy, legal and institutional constraints that negatively affect the effective and sustainable implementation, output delivery and impact of the Bank’s financed on-going and future investment operations in the agricultural sector.

The overall objective of the series of three PBGs is to increase the agricultural productivity and access to markets, in order to improve agricultural incomes. The specific objective is to increase the farmers’ access to improved services in the strategic sub-sectors of agricultural health, agricultural applied research and technology transfers, irrigation and flood control, and land administration. More specifically, the reforms fostered are expected to: (i) improve the performance of the veterinary and phytosanitary services that will be captured by achieving higher OIE/PVS and IICA/PVS scores<sup>1</sup>, which are both internationally recognized methodologies that measure key aspects related to agricultural health services; (ii) increase public investments in agricultural research that will be captured by the higher allocation of public investment dedicated to agricultural research and development, measured by the Total Support Estimate (OECD<sup>2</sup> methodology); (iii) increase farmers’ access to agricultural inputs, captured by higher number of farmers with access to improved technologies and of private inputs providers; (iv) improve farmers’ access to irrigation, by increasing irrigated superficies and percentage of water users associations with legal status and collecting tariffs; (v) decrease damages to crops and infrastructures caused by flooding in the Artibonite Valley, captured by a reduction in the annual value of damages; (vi) improve portfolio performance captured by the improvement in the Performance Index; and (vii) improve land administration services effectiveness and efficiency, by reducing the average number of days and cost associated with title registration.

The first operation of the series of three PBGs was approved in May 2012 and the second one in June 2013. The third operation HA-L1093 is planned to be approved in 2015; consequently, a sustained technical assistance must be provided during the year 2014 in order to support the GoH to fulfill the conditions to be included in the Policy Matrix agreed upon with the Bank.

Similarly to the series of three PBGs, the proposed TC contributes to the following four lending program priority targets outlined in the Report on the Bank’s Ninth General Increase in Resources (AB-2764) and its Results Framework: (i) small and vulnerable countries; (ii) poverty reduction and equity enhancement, as final beneficiaries of modernized public services will be mainly small farmers; (iii) support climate change initiatives, renewable energy and environmental sustainability, by promoting the development of agricultural technologies to strengthen adaptation to climate change; and (iv) support regional cooperation and integration as agricultural health is a regional public good. The proposed TC is further consistent with the following strategic priority “Protect the environment, respond to climate change and enhance food security”, and will contribute to its Regional

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<sup>1</sup> OIE/PVS = International Animal Health Organization/Veterinary Services Performance; IICA/PVS = Inter-American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture/Performance, Vision and Strategy.

<sup>2</sup> Organization for economic cooperation and development

Development Goal of “Annual growth rate of agricultural GDP” and its output of “Farmers given access to improved agricultural services and investments”.

### III. Description of activities

The TC is structured in three components, which correspond with three of the five components of operation HA-L1093 and for which the MARNDR requires technical assistance to pursue the contemplated reforms: (1) Modernization of the public agricultural health services<sup>3</sup>; (2) Improvement of farmer’s access to technologies; (3) Institutional reform of the Ministry of Agriculture<sup>4</sup>. The proposed activities are described in the following table. Expected outputs and results are consistent with the HA-L1093 policy matrix and results matrix.

**Table III.1: activities, outputs and expected results**

COMPONENT/ACTIVITY	EXPECTED OUTPUTS	EXPECTED RESULTS
<p><u>Component 1:</u> Modernization of the public agricultural health services  <u>Activities:</u> Technical and legal assistance will be hired to develop or finalize legal and operative instruments for the to-be-created new public autonomous body responsible for Agricultural Health.</p>	<p>*Draft laws creating the Agricultural Health and Food Safety Public Autonomous Body, on animal and plant health, on food safety.            * New regulations providing for (i) the adequate provision of permanent services such as diagnosis, epidemiovigilance, risk analysis, quarantine, pest and disease control, food safety and traceability; (ii) environmental management of agricultural hazardous inputs and waste; (iii) cost recovery mechanisms.</p>	<p>Improved performance of the veterinary and phytosanitary services (indicator: higher OIE/PVS and IICA/PVS scores)</p>
<p><u>Component 2:</u> Improvement of farmer’s access to technologies  <u>Activities:</u> Technical and legal assistance will be hired to develop or finalize legal and operative instruments for the to-be-created new public autonomous body in charge of Agricultural Applied Research.</p>	<p>*Draft legal framework for a modern Agricultural Research System, including draft bills for: (i) the creation of the new public autonomous body; (ii) establishing the legal status of teacher-researcher; and (iii) the creation of a trust fund for Agricultural Research.            *Business plan and operation manual of the new Agricultural Research public autonomous body.            *Programmatic plan 2014-2019 for Agricultural Research.</p>	<p>Increased public investments in agricultural research (indicator: higher allocation of public investment dedicated to agricultural research and development, measured by the Total Support Estimate).</p>
<p><u>Component 3:</u> Institutional reform of the Ministry of Agriculture  <u>Activities:</u> Technical assistance will be hired to develop or finalize legal and operative instruments in the area of planning, monitoring, evaluation and budgeting; public procurement; and human resources management.</p>	<p>*New organizational chart and procedures manuals associated with: (i) the procurement function; (ii) the Programming, Monitoring, Evaluation and Budgeting functions; and (iii) Human resources management.            *New organic bill of the MARNDR</p>	<p>Improved portfolio performance (indicator: improvement in the Performance Index).</p>

<sup>3</sup> All reforms implemented under component 1 will also support the ongoing design and future execution of investment operation HA-L1094 “Modernization of Agricultural Health and Food Safety Services”, which success strongly depends on the reforms in the agricultural health sector.

<sup>4</sup> Other components of operation HA-L1093 are “Modernization of the water resources and hydraulic infrastructures management framework” and “Modernization of the land administration public services”, for which the GoH already counts with resources to support the reforms.

#### IV. Budget

The total budget for this TC has been estimated to be US \$ 1,500,000, as shown in the following table.

**Table IV.1: Indicative Budget**

Activities	IDB/Fund Funding (US\$)	Counterpart Funding	Total Funding (US\$)
<b>Component 1: Modernization of the public agricultural health services</b>	<b>470,000</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>470,000</b>
Hiring of a pool of individual consultants to finalize the legal framework	100,000	/	100,000
Hiring of a pool of individual consultants to develop operative procedures and tools for: diagnosis, epidemiology, risk analysis, quarantine, pest and disease control, food safety and traceability	370,000	/	370,000
<b>Component 2: Improvement of farmer's access to technologies</b>	<b>300,000</b>		<b>300,000</b>
Hiring of an international firm specialized in the strengthening of agricultural innovation systems	300,000	/	300,000
<b>Component 3: Institutional reform of the Ministry of Agriculture</b>	<b>650,000</b>		<b>650,000</b>
Hiring of an international firm specialized in general institutional reform	200,000	/	200,000
Hiring of an international firm specialized in human resources evaluation	300,000	/	300,000
Hiring of an individual consultant specialized in programming, monitoring and evaluation	150,000	/	150,000
<b>Administration</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>
TC Coordinator, Procurement specialist assigned to the MARNDR procurement unit, Financial support	80,000	20,000	100,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>1,520,000</b>

#### V. Executing agency and execution structure

The Executing Agency for the TC will be the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development (MARNDR). The Executing Unit will be the Unit for Studies and Planning (UEP, for its French acronym), a key focal point for all matters related to the MARNDR's institutional reform. The UEP will ensure the overall coordination of the TC's implementation, and will directly finalize ToRs and supervise consultants hired under component 3. The finalization of ToRs and supervision of other consultants will be under the responsibility of the MARNDR's Sanitary Protection Unit (UPS, by its French acronym) and the MARNDR's Centre for Agricultural Research and Documentation (CRDA, by its French acronym), for respectively components 1 and 2... All procurement activities will be conducted by the MARNDR's Procurement Unit (UPDM, by its French acronym). Financial management activities will be limited to the submission of direct payment requests to the Bank. The MARNDR will not have to open a bank account, manage funds or conduct an external audit. Those limited financial management activities will be performed by the financial team of operation HA-L1087, which works under the Bank's ex-post supervision, due to previous excellent performances.

#### VI. Project Risks and issues

The main project risk consists in a general delay in products' delivery, resulting from a possible lack of coordination among the numerous stakeholders involved: UEP, UPS, CRDA, UPDM and financial team. To mitigate this risk, the MARNDR's authorities have assigned a high level civil servant of the UEP as project coordinator, to ensure the effective execution of all activities considered in this TC.

## **VII. Environmental and Social Classification**

This TC should be classified “C” as the activities of technical assistance won’t have any direct impact on the environment.