



OFFICE OF THE
SPECIAL ENVOY FOR HAITI

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE TO HAITI

KEY FACTS AS OF DECEMBER 2011¹

How much of the recovery money pledged at the New York donors' conference has been disbursed?

At the international donors' conference "Towards a New Future for Haiti," held in New York on 31 March 2010, 58 donors made pledges in support of the Government of Haiti's Action Plan for Recovery and Development. The Office of the Special Envoy (OSE) has conducted a comprehensive review of the fulfillment of these pledges by all donors.

The 55 public sector donors (national governments and multilateral institutions)² that attended the conference have pledged to provide \$5.50 billion in aid for Haiti in 2010 and 2011.³ This includes programme support of approximately \$4.50 billion, and debt relief in the amount of \$995.8 million.⁴ Of the \$4.50 billion for programmes, donors have disbursed 52.9 percent⁵ (\$2.38 billion).⁶

In addition, these donors have also disbursed \$654.8 million for recovery efforts through sources of funding other than the New York pledges.

How much has been disbursed in 2011?

Of the \$2.38 billion disbursed, \$1.67 billion was disbursed in 2010 and \$706.9 million has been disbursed in 2011.⁷ As some donors are still in the process of closing their accounts for 2010, they may in future report additional 2010 disbursements.

How much is available for future years?

The balance of funds pledged for 2010 and 2011 that are undisbursed is \$2.12 billion. An additional \$779.9 million was pledged for 2012 and \$3.07 billion was pledged for the years 2013 to 2020. This brings the total amount of funds pledged that are undisbursed to \$5.97 billion. Of these funds, an amount of \$2.12 billion has already been committed for activities spanning from 2010 to 2017. That is, some donors have already committed funding for activities that will be implemented in future years.

How has the \$2.38 billion been apportioned?

- \$1.59 billion (66.8 percent of the \$2.38 billion) in grants to multilateral agencies, NGOs, private contractors, and the Government of Haiti
- \$275.8 million (11.5 percent) in pooled grant funding to the United Nations, the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank through the Haiti Reconstruction Fund

- \$252.7 million (10.6 percent) in budget support directly to the Government of Haiti⁸
- \$197.6 million (8.3 percent) in loans and other financing to the Government of Haiti⁹; and
- \$67.4 million (2.8 percent) in budget support to the Government of Haiti through the Haiti Reconstruction Fund.¹⁰

For disbursement information by donor see the “2010-2011 International Donors’ Conference Recovery Pledge Summary” and the donor-specific fact sheets on www.haitispecialenvoy.org.

What projects have received grant funding from the New York conference recovery pledges?

A total of \$1.59 billion in grants has been disbursed. For information on grants by sector see “Recovery Sector Analysis” on www.haitispecialenvoy.org.

Outside of the New York recovery conference pledges—i.e., from other sources of recovery funding—an additional \$634.0 million in grants has been disbursed.

What is the status of the contributions made to the Haiti Reconstruction Fund?

Of the \$343.2 million¹¹ (\$275.8 million for grants and \$67.4 million for budget support) disbursed to the Haiti Reconstruction Fund (HRF):

- \$257.5 million has been disbursed by the HRF:
 - \$25 million was disbursed for budget support (via the World Bank)⁷
 - \$229.5 million was disbursed to partner entities for projects and fees
 - \$12.5 million for the Partial Credit Guarantee Fund (IDB)
 - \$14 million for disaster mitigation in the South Department (IDB) (including \$5 million in budget support)
 - \$10 million for education (IDB)
 - \$42 million for two debris management projects (UN)
 - \$30 million for 16 neighborhoods/6 camps(UN)
 - \$25 million was approved for a housing and neighborhood reconstruction support program (UN)
 - \$10 million for the earthquake prevention plan for the north of Haiti (UN)
 - \$8 million for the Haiti Southwest Sustainable Development Program (UN)
 - \$8 million for disaster risk reduction in the South Department (UN)
 - \$2 million for capacity building for disaster risk management (UN)
 - \$2 million for the development of milk production and processing (UN)
 - \$1 million for reinforcing the capacity of the IHRC (UN)
 - \$65 million for housing (World Bank)
 - \$3.0 million was disbursed to the HRF secretariat to cover costs
- \$20 million has been approved or set aside by the HRF:
 - \$15 million was approved for budget support (via the World Bank)⁷
 - \$5 million for the support to the education plan and reform (IDB)
- \$65.7 million has been received and is available for HRF approval:
 - \$62.8 million is unapproved but has been preferenced¹²:
 - Finland, France, Spain and US: \$22.8 million for budget support
 - Brazil: \$40 million for a hydroelectric power project (no partner entity)

- \$2.9 million is unallocated and unpreferred.

How much was contributed to humanitarian (versus recovery) funding following the earthquake?

Public sector bilateral and multilateral donors have committed or disbursed \$2.42 billion to the humanitarian earthquake response:

- \$824.6 million (34 percent of the \$2.42 billion) to the direct implementation of donor-led activities
- \$758.9 million (31.3 percent) to non-state service providers (excluding those that are part of the flash/consolidated appeals)
- \$607.3 million (25.1 percent) to UN agencies and NGOs carrying out activities under the flash/consolidated appeals
- \$111.2 million (4.6 percent) as in-kind resources
- \$101.8 million (4.2 percent) to the International Federation of the Red Cross and National Red Cross Societies
- \$19.5 million (0.8 percent) to the Government of Haiti

An additional \$176.2 million has been committed or disbursed to the cholera response from humanitarian funding pools. The OSE has prepared an overview of cholera funding, available on www.haitispecialenvoy.org.

Have some donors changed their recovery pledges?

No donor has reduced the total value of its pledge for programming.¹³ Some donors have changed their allocations between 2010 and 2011 to reflect changes in their activities. The Inter-American Development Bank has increased its pledge allocations for 2010, while the United States and the Netherlands have shifted funds from 2010 to 2011.¹⁴

Other donors, such as the European Commission, have also changed their pledges to reflect planned disbursements, rather than planned commitments (or project approvals).¹⁵ The OSE has maintained annual allocations provided by donors at the beginning of 2011 to provide a measure of donor performance.

Do donors follow the calendar year?

Donors were encouraged to make their pledges in accordance with the fiscal year used by the Government of Haiti, which is 1 October to 30 September. However, only the International Monetary Fund and the United States used this timeframe. For the fiscal years used by the top donors, see the document titled “Fiscal Calendars” On www.haitispecialenvoy.org the OSE has attempted to harmonize donor pledges based on the calendar year.

What did the European Union pledge at the donors’ conference?

At the New York conference, Baroness Catherine Ashton, the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, pledged 1.235 billion euros on behalf of members of the European Union (EU). The Office of the Special Envoy for Haiti tracks the fulfillment of this pledge based on individual contributions of the member states.¹⁶ In total EU members have disbursed \$639.3 million, excluding debt relief totaling \$147.4 million. The OSE has prepared an overview of funding from EU members, available on www.haitispecialenvoy.org.

Why are InterAction, the Red Cross movement, and UNASUR excluded from the aggregate analysis?

InterAction, the Red Cross movement, and the Union of South American Nations (UNASUR) are member-based organizations and therefore face challenges in conforming to standard pledge planning and reporting templates. Their Haiti-related contributions to date:

- The Red Cross movement (including national societies and the International Federation of the Red Cross) raised approximately \$1.14 billion in private funds for post-earthquake Haiti.¹⁷ Additional funding was received from other sources, including from both public and private sector donors, making the total funding available to the Red Cross movement \$1.28 billion. Of this \$1.28 billion, the Red Cross had spent 48.1 percent (\$616.7 million) as of 30 September 2011.
- InterAction's members (excluding the American Red Cross, which is also included in the Red Cross movement's pledge) raised over \$876.1 million in private funds for post-earthquake Haiti, of which \$244.0 million was allocated to recovery, and \$632.1 million was allocated as humanitarian relief.¹⁸ As of December 2011, InterAction members had spent approximately 45 percent (\$396.0 million).¹⁹ Of the \$244.0 million allocated to recovery, approximately 31.5 percent (\$77.1 million) has been spent, and of the \$632.1 million for relief, approximately 50.1 percent (\$318.9 million) has been spent.
- UNASUR's members pledged \$100 million to recovery at the New York donors' conference. Of this \$100 million, 68.3 percent (\$68.3 million) has been disbursed and an additional 23.9 percent (\$23.9 million) has been committed by its members. Of the \$68.3 million disbursed, \$60.9 million is captured by the OSE's donor-specific updates, including \$40 million from Brazil, \$8.6 million from Venezuela, \$8.3 million from Argentina and \$4 million from Colombia. The remaining \$7.4 million disbursed includes \$4.6 million from Peru, \$2 million from Ecuador, \$0.7 million from Bolivia and \$0.1 million from Guyana.

How much private money has been raised for Haiti?

The total amount of private money raised for relief and recovery since the earthquake is unknown. However, using online databases, information provided by national governments, and data from institutions, the OSE has counted at least \$3.06 billion²⁰ in private money raised:

- Australia: \$18.1 million
- Canada: \$115.6 million
- Denmark: \$2.8 million
- France: \$100 million (approximate)
- Germany: \$273 million (approximate)
- Japan: \$24.3 million
- Luxembourg: \$4.6 million

- Netherlands: \$86.3 million
- Qatar: \$0.1 million
- Spain: \$150.9 million (approximate)
- UK: \$189.3 million
- the Red Cross movement (including the American Red Cross): \$1.14 billion
- US-based members of the NGO consortium InterAction: \$876.1 million
- US NGO Partners in Health: \$85.0 million

¹ This report was prepared based on the most recent data received by the OSE in December 2011. Some donors have real-time information systems and therefore have current disbursement data, while others have a greater lag in their information systems. This means that for some donors the data may only be current as of September 2011.

² The status of funding for the remaining three donors—InterAction, the Red Cross movement and the Union of South American Nations—is explained on page 4.

³ Donors made their pledges according to different fiscal years. More information on this issue is available on page 4 of this document.

⁴ Further information on the execution of debt relief is available in the document titled “Debt Relief Status” on the OSE website: www.haitispecialenvoy.org.

⁵ The precise figures are \$2,380,364,663.8 disbursed of \$4,501,767,761.3 pledged for programmes.

⁶ The OSE previously tracked the percent of pledges disbursed against the promises made for 2010. In 2011, the OSE tracks the percent of pledges disbursed against the promises made for the combined 2010 and 2011 period. Refer also footnote 7.

⁷ Based on the current figures and exchange rates, the disbursement rate for 2010 stands at 79.8 percent (\$1.66 billion of \$2.08 billion). As at 12 January 2011, the disbursement rate was reported to be 63.6 percent (\$1.28 billion of \$2.01 billion).

⁸ The data presented is post-12 January 2010. The International Monetary Fund reports that during the Government of Haiti’s fiscal year 2010 (1 October 2009 – 30 September 2010), donors allocated \$250 million in budget support to the Government of Haiti, of which \$225 million was disbursed. During the fiscal year 2011, donors allocated \$170 million, of which \$87.4 million was disbursed. For information on the government’s budget, including expenditure figures, see www.mefhaiti.gouv.ht/index.htm.

⁹ The International Monetary Fund has disbursed \$139.5 million in loans; Spain has committed \$54.1 million in loans; and Venezuela has disbursed \$4 million in loans and has committed an additional \$29 million. The IMF disbursed \$113.9 million (SDR 73 million) as a new loan to Haiti post-earthquake. The debt on this loan was cancelled as part of the debt relief (totaling \$277.8 million or SDR 178 million) executed in November 2010 and has now been classified as other funding. These resources will be used in support of the Government of Haiti’s economic recovery in 2011 and over future years. Approximately \$68.4 million has been allocated to the Haitian budget for the fiscal year beginning 1 October 2010.

¹⁰ Of the \$67.4 million in budget support disbursed by donors to the Haiti Reconstruction Fund (HRF), \$25 million has subsequently been disbursed by the HRF to the government and \$5.0 million was disbursed to the IDB on behalf of the government as part of the project for disaster reduction in the South Department.

¹¹ The Haiti Reconstruction Fund (HRF) has also received an additional \$2 million from the State and Peace Building Fund managed by the World Bank. Any discrepancy between the OSE and the HRF figures relates to exchange rates.

¹² Preferred means that the donor has formally indicated to the HRF that the funds provided should be disbursed in a specific sector and/or to a specific partner.

¹³ In August 2010 the World Bank pledge was reduced by \$38.8 million, equivalent to the amount of debt relief that it had pledged at the donors conference. Because this debt relief was being financed by bilateral donors from their own pledges, the figure was removed from the World Bank’s pledge to avoid double counting.

¹⁴ The United States pledged \$1.15 billion for Haiti for 2010 at the New York donors’ conference. In September 2010, the United States indicated that it intended to programme the \$1.15 billion pledged for 2010 in fiscal year 2011 (1 October 2010 – 30 September 2011). The Haiti pledge data set has been amended to reflect this change. The United

States disbursement data was also amended in May 2011 and June 2011 to take account of new data received by the OSE.

¹⁵ The EC pledged EUR 130 million to Haiti for 2010 at the New York donors' conference. In December 2010, the EC indicated that it changed the structure of its pledge so that it reflects planned disbursements rather than planned commitments. The EC ultimately pledged EUR 74 million to Haiti in 2010.

¹⁶ The EU members that pledged at the New York conference include Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, the European Commission, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, and Sweden.

¹⁷ At the New York donors' conference the Red Cross movement pledged \$816 million in private funds for post-earthquake Haiti, of which \$320 million was pledged to recovery at the New York donors conference and \$396 million was allocated to relief. The \$1.14 billion in private funds includes contributions from the general public (75 percent); the private sector (18 percent); NGOs, foundations and trusts (6 percent); and interest (1 percent).

¹⁸ At the New York donors' conference InterAction (excluding the American Red Cross, which is also included in the Red Cross movement) pledged \$795 million in private funds for post-earthquake Haiti. Since the New York donors' conference, the amount InterAction members report as receiving in private funding has increased from \$795 million to \$876.1 million. InterAction's members have also changed their allocation to relief and recovery. Since the New York donors' conference, the amount InterAction members have decreased their allocation for recovery from 40.5 percent (\$321.8 million) to 27.9 percent (\$244.0 million) and increased their allocation for relief from 59.5 percent (\$473.2 million) for relief to 72.1 percent (\$632.1 million).

¹⁹ InterAction members provide this information to the organization on an optional basis.

²⁰ Private funding to the Red Cross is reported as a global total and not as part of the country totals. The OSE is working to resolve any double accounting in the country totals for France, Germany and Spain, which may also include funding for the Red Cross.