



OFFICE OF THE
SPECIAL ENVOY FOR HAITI

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE TO HAITI

KEY FACTS AS OF NOVEMBER 2010

How much of the money pledged at the New York donor conference has been disbursed?

At the international donors' conference "Towards a New Future for Haiti," held in New York on March 31, 2010, 59 donors made pledges to Haiti in support of the Government of Haiti's Action Plan for Recovery and Development. The Office of the Special Envoy is tracking the top 30 donors from the New York donors' conference – this includes all donors who pledged over \$10 million to Haiti.¹

The Office of the Special Envoy seeks regular updates from these 30 donors and has received comprehensive data for 24 of them. These 24 donors pledged \$5,752.8 million (93 percent) of the \$6,167.4 million pledged for 2010 and 2011.² Collectively, the 24 donors have allocated approximately \$2,120.6 million for programs in 2010, excluding debt relief totaling \$1,115.6 million.³ Of that \$2,120.6 million, 42.3 percent (\$897.0 million) has been disbursed and an additional 29.3 percent (\$621.5 million) has been committed.

Have some donors changed their pledges?

No donor has reduced the total value of its pledge for programs.⁴ Some donors have changed their allocations for 2010 and 2011 in accordance with changes in their activities. The European

¹ The Office of the Special Envoy will produce a substantive report on all donors that made pledges at the New York donors' conference at the end of the 2010 calendar year.

² The remaining 36 donors pledged \$414.6 million for 2010 and 2011, that is 7 percent of the total \$6,167.4 million pledged for 2010 and 2011. Of the \$414.6 million:

From the top 30 donors:

- \$369.6 million was pledged for 2010 and 2011 by five donors in the top 30, including InterAction (\$321.8 million), Qatar (\$20 million), Argentina (\$17.8 million) and Kuwait (\$10 million), that are excluded from this analysis as they are yet to provide substantive updates on their pledges and/or are unable to provide annual allocations.
- Two donors in the top 30, including the International Federation of the Red Cross and UNASUR, are unable to provide allocations from their pledge for the two year timeframe (2010-2011).

From the remaining 29 donors:

- \$45.0 million was pledged for 2010 and 2011 by 23 donors.
- Six donors, including Algeria, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Thailand and Uruguay, are unable to provide allocations from their pledge for the two-year timeframe (2010 – 2011).

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

⁴ The World Bank pledge was reduced by \$38.8 million in August 2010. The \$38.8 million is equivalent to the amount of debt relief that the World Bank pledged. As this represented 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.

Commission and the Inter-American Development Bank have increased their pledge allocations for 2010, while the United States and the Netherlands have shifted funds from 2010 to 2011 or future years.⁵

How has the \$897.0 million been apportioned?

- \$162.8 million in budget support to the Government of Haiti⁶
- \$37.5 million in budget support to the Government of Haiti through the Haiti Reconstruction Fund⁷
- \$209.3 million in pooled grant funding to the United Nations, Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank through the Haiti Reconstruction Fund⁸
- \$359.1 million in grants to the Government of Haiti, multilateral agencies, NGOs and private contractors
- \$128.3 million in loans to the Government of Haiti

For disbursement information by donor see the documents titled “New York Pledge Status Update” and Donor Fact Sheets.

How much money has the Haiti Reconstruction Fund received in total?

As of September 30, nine donors had paid their contributions, totaling \$255 million⁹, including \$217.5 for grants and \$37.5 for budget support:

\$120 million from the US	\$55 million from Brazil
\$32 million from Norway	\$30 million from Canada
\$9 million from Australia	\$5 million from Oman
\$4 million from Colombia	\$0.1 million from Cyprus
\$0.05 million from Estonia ¹⁰	

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

Of the \$255 million disbursed to the Haiti Reconstruction Fund:

- \$25 million was provided to the government as budget support

⁵ The United States pledged \$1.15 billion to Haiti for 2010 at the New York donors’ conference. In September 2010, the United States indicated that it intends to program the \$1.15 billion in fiscal year 2011 (1 October 2010 – 30 September 2011). The Haiti pledge data set has been amended to reflect this change. Note that the United States has disbursed over \$1.18 billion in humanitarian assistance to Haiti since the January 12, 2010 earthquake.

⁶ Note that the data presented here is post-January 12, 2010. The International Monetary Fund reports that during the Government of Haiti’s fiscal year 2010 (1 October 2009 - 30 September 2010), donors committed \$250 million in budget support to the Government of Haiti, of which \$225 million was disbursed to the government.

⁷ Of the \$37.5 million in budget support disbursed by donors to the Haiti Reconstruction Fund (HRF), \$25 million has been disbursed to the government.

⁸ Of the \$96.6 million in grant funding disbursed by donors to the HRF, \$29.4 million has been committed to projects. Note that this figure does *not* include \$30 million provided as budget support to the Haiti Reconstruction Fund.

⁹ These nine donors include three donors who are not included in the top 30 donors. Therefore the total is different from the total recorded above for all donors.

¹⁰ Note that Oman, Colombia and Estonia are not included in the analysis of the top 30 donors.

- \$12.5 million will be provide to the government as line item budget support
- \$61 million is allocated to projects prepared by the Inter-American Development Bank and the United Nations (but yet to be disbursed by the Haiti Reconstruction Fund)
- \$156.5 million is unallocated, but part of the funds are subject to donor preferences

How much money has the Government of Haiti received?

In addition to the reconstruction funds described above, top donors have also committed or disbursed over \$2.1 billion in humanitarian funding (excluding in-kind donations), of which the Government of Haiti has received \$5.0 million (0.2 percent).

The major bilateral and multilateral humanitarian donors (over \$10 million) have committed or disbursed \$2.1 billion to the humanitarian response as follows:

- \$816.5 million to the direct implementation of donor activities (39.1 percent)
- \$640.0 million to UN agencies and NGOs who are part of the Flash Appeal (30.6 percent)
- \$478.1 million to non state service providers, excluding agencies that are part of the Flash Appeal (22.9 percent)
- \$94.2 million to the International Federation of the Red Cross and National Red Cross Societies (4.5 percent)
- \$54.3 million as in kind resources (2.6 percent)
- \$5.0 million to the Government of Haiti (0.2 percent)

How much funding from private individuals did NGOs receive for the relief and recovery efforts?

The International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC) and national Red Cross societies raised approximately \$816 million in private funds for the Haiti response, of which \$320 million was pledged to recovery at the New York donors conference and \$396 million was allocated to relief. The Red Cross reported in June 2010 that of the \$235.03 million of the \$816 million in private funds for relief and recovery had been disbursed.

InterAction's members (excluding the American Red Cross, which is also included in the IFRC's pledge) raised over \$795 million in private funds for the Haiti response, of which \$321.8 million was pledged to recovery at the New York donors conference, and \$473.2 million was allocated as relief and. Approximately 38 InterAction members reported on their expenditure of private funds in the Haiti Accountability Report (HAR) published in July 2010. Most of the figures in the HAR are from the three-month mark. These 38 members had received \$514 million in private funding for relief and recovery, of which \$173.5 million had been spent. (Note that participation in the Haiti Accountability Report is voluntary so not all members reported on the use of their funds. Therefore the total that InterAction can report on is less than the total raised by its members.) See InterAction's Haiti Accountability Report at www.interaction.org/document/haiti-accountability-report-interaction-members-use-private-funds-response-earthquake-haiti.

Both the IFRC and InterAction are unable to provide an update on the status of their pledge as their data collection efforts do not distinguish between relief and recovery.

Outside of the US, other consortiums of NGOs have received the following in private donations:

- Canadian NGOs raised over CA \$220 million for Haiti. (See www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAD-33195022-J92)
- The Disaster Emergencies Committee (UK) raised over £101 million for Haiti of which over £30 million had been spent as by 12 July 2010 (See www.dec.org.uk/item/440)
- The Dutch consortium of NGOs raised over €69 million for Haiti, of which €23 million had been spent by 1 July 2010 (See www.rnw.nl/english/bulletin/dutch-spent-23-million-euros-haiti-aid-so-far)

What can we expect in 2011?

The 24 donors tracked pledged \$5,752.8 million (93 percent) of the \$6,167.4 million pledged for 2010 and 2011. Collectively, the 24 donors have allocated approximately \$2,467.2 million for programs in 2011, excluding debt relief totaling \$49.4 million.

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 24 donors tracked, see the document titled “NY Donors’ Fiscal Years.”

The Office of the Special Envoy has attempted to harmonize donor pledges based on the calendar year.