PROFILE OF TECHNICAL COOPERATION
(HA-T1119)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

▪ **Country/Region**	Haiti		
▪ **Name of the Program**	Strategic Plan for Solid Waste Management in Four Intermediate Cities		
▪ **Project Team:**	Team Leader: Dominique Bouzerma (WSA/CHA); members: Rodrigo Riquelme, Horacio Terraza, Corinne Cathala, Catalina Gallego (INE/WSA); Javier Jimenez (LEG/SGO); and Stefanie Brackmann (VPS/ESG).		
▪ **Date of Official Request:**	November 25, 2009		
▪ **Beneficiary:**	Government of Haiti		
▪ **Executing Agency:**	Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communications (MTPTC) through DINEPA *(Direction Nationale de l'Eau Potable et de l'Assainissement)*		
▪ **Financing:**	French Trust Fund: (French-IADB Partnership Contribution for the Caribbean) *(FCB)*	US$	250,000
	Local:	US$	0
	Total:	US$	250,000
▪ **Execution Timetable**	10 months – Execution 12 months – Disbursement		

II. BACKGROUND AND PROBLEM DEFINITION

2.1 Municipal Solid Waste Management (MSWM) in Haiti is currently in critical conditions. Collection rates are in average 20% in large cities and 13%[1] in intermediate cities. When done, final disposal is made only in uncontrolled dumps. This generates a high and permanent environmental impact over the natural resources such as aquifer, bodies of water, soil and air. The accumulation of solid waste within the cities and especially in the drainage systems causes not only a threat for human health but also a serious risk of flooding during the rain season. Finally there is not enough awareness in the population on the high

[1] Source: Estudio de Diagnóstico del Sector de Residuos Sólidos en America Latina y el Caribe (Diagnosis of the Solid Waste Sector in Latina America and the Caribbean), AIDIS and PAHO, 2002

impacts that the lack of good solid waste disposal practices have on the medium and long term.

2.2 Operation, HA-L1039 (a grant cofinanced by IADB and Spanish cooperation) eligible for disbursement at the end of 2009 aims to solve the problem of excreta management and find a solution for waste water disposal. This operation has included a subcomponent of behavioral change for excreta management and solid waste disposal as both problems are linked together and the behavioral change must include a global and comprehensive approach of hygiene. The cities of Saint-Marc, Port-De Paix, Les Cayes, and Ouanaminthe are currently in a critical situation. Their drainage systems are blocked with solid waste and the municipality does not have the capacity and resources for developing a sustainable collection and disposal of solid waste. The population involved in the four cities is 350,000.

2.3 The waste generation rate in Haiti is considerably lower than the regional average. The generation per capita in large cities is 0.6Kg/per/day and in intermediate cities 0.33 Kg/per/day[2]. None of the four cities have a formal designated disposal site. In addition, the most common legal, economic, technical and institutional problems affecting the MSWM sector in Latin America are much more visible in Haiti, including: (i) inexistent payment by users for services; (ii) non existing or poor recycling practices among the population; (iii) poor institutional capacity of the municipalities to handle the service; and iv) low priority given by authorities and population.

2.4 The government of Haiti (GOH) through the Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communications (MTPTC) is aware of this situation. The Cellule de Gestion Des Dechets Solides (CGDS) recently created is providing technical advice to the metropolitan municipalities with the support of DINEPA (National Directorate for Potable Water and Sanitation), an autonomous Agency that is able to coordinate its activities of waste water and excreta management with the CGDS. The Strategic plan, for the metropolitan area is financed by AFD (French Agency for Development). So far the GOH has started to take some few relevant measures for the social, health and environmental improvement on these four cities: (i) with the execution of loans 1010/SF-HA and grant HA-L1039. The latter includes a component of cleaning drainage systems in the four cities and an education campaign for the improvement of solid waste handling and disposal. (ii) the execution of a technical cooperation for the city of Jacmel financed by AFD with the support of the council of Strasbourg. This includes site selection and design of a city landfill; (iii) the current execution of operation HA-L1039 for the construction of a new access road for the city dump for Port au Prince Truitier; (iv) a technical cooperation in execution for the site selection for the new landfill for the city of Port au Prince (ATN/SF-10728-HA).

[2] Source: Estudio de Diagnóstico del Sector de Residuos Sólidos en America Latina y el Caribe (Diagnosis of the Solid Waste Sector in Latina America and the Caribbean), AIDIS and PAHO, 2002

III. OBJECTIVES AND DESCRIPTION

A. Objectives

3.1 The main objective of the project is to develop a complete and comprehensive Municipal solid Waste Management Plan for the cities of Saint-Marc, Port-De Paix, Les Cayes, and Ouanaminthe. Technical, social, economic and environmental aspects will be considered in order to provide a definitive solution for the urgent sanitary problems generated by the inadequate management of SW in this area including final disposal. The objective will be achieved through the preparation of an Integral Master Plan for SWM (IMPSWM) for the four cities. The IMPSWM will include (i) the identification and prioritization of a set of candidate sites to build a new final disposal facility. This will guarantee an environmental and economic sustainable final disposal for each city (ii) the proposal for a collecting route in each city (iii) a street cleaning plan (iv) a budgeted action plan based on tariff studies

B. Description

3.2 **Component 1**: Master Plan for Integrated SWM for the cities of Saint-Marc, Port-De Paix, Les Cayes, and Ouanaminthe (US$180,000). The component will finance the following activities: (i) solid waste identification and characterization; (ii) estimate of the population currently working in recycling activities, identification of main actors and leaders and of the quantities and characteristics of the separated material (iii) Environmental appraisal for the current disposal sites and the proposal of a site cleaning-closure protocol (iv) identification of candidate sites to host a new final disposal site in each city and prioritization of the sites according to a set of criteria including an environmental and social screening regarding to eventual resettlement, health impacts, acceptance of the neighborhood; (v) preparation of diagnostic of the current SWM service including sweeping, collection, transport, final disposal and the informal existing recycling system; (vi) elaboration of technical proposal for the improvement of the service including logistical, operative and infrastructure aspects; (vii) development of institutional and legal proposal for the operational aspects within each Municipality; (viii) development of cost estimates for infrastructure works, operation and maintenance of the new systems; (ix) design and determination of tariff/user fee mechanism and improvement of its recovery rate; (x) identification of additional financing sources in order to guarantee the service economic sustainability; and (xi) elaboration of proposal for the implementation of minimization and recycling plans (including the participation of the informal sector). The design of the plans will take into consideration the safeguards

policies of the IDB in relationship to OP-710[3]. The whole component will follow the directives of the Environmental and Safeguards Compliance Policy (OP-703). According to the necessary development of environmental and social procedures and capacity building at the Municipalities level, the component will permanently use a participative methodology. All design will specifically describe the measures for hazardous materials.

3.3 **Component 2**: Evaluation of the process in progress in the city of Jacmel (US$ 25,000). This activity will finance an individual consultant for an independent audit of the technical cooperation for implementing the landfill of Jacmel including an environmental audit and a social audit (mainly taking the shape of a survey among a representative sample of citizens).

3.4 **Component 3:** Administration of the operation and support to the coordination of the sector (US$45,000). This component will strengthen the activity of the CGDS that is now coordinating the sector only in the metropolitan area. It will allow the CGDS to hire and train a coordinator, to follow the process, perform the monitoring and develop procedures to be able to develop the same approach on others intermediate cities of the country. This component will also finance the technical design of their communication policies. It will involve field work with the stakeholders and particular affected groups, including focal group techniques with the objective of identifying the principal supporting and opposing parties including their concerns in the proposed Plan

3.5 Required Consultancy Services: Project implementation will require an international consultancy firm with broad experience in the preparation and implementation of Integral SWM Master Plans in both developed and developing countries. Consultancy firms will be selected and contracted following IDB standard procurement rules.

IV. BUDGET

4.1 The total budget of the TC will be of US$250,000 financed by the FCB

Summary of Cost and Local Counterpart (US$000)			
Type of Expenditure	**FCB**	**Local Counterpart**	**Total**
Component 1: Master Plans for Integrated SWM for the cities of St Marc, Port-de-Paix, Les Cayes & Ouanaminthe	180		180
Component 2: Evaluation of the process in progress in the city of Jacmel	25		25
Component 3: Administration of the operation and strengthening of CGDS	45		45
TOTAL (US$)	250		250

[3] This policy covers any involuntary physical displacement of people caused by a Bank project. It applies to all Bank funded operations, in the public or private sector, whether Bank financing is directly channeled (as in investment loans) or administered by intermediaries (as in multiple works, time-slice or multisector credit programs).

V. EXECUTING AGENCY

5.1 The executing agency will be the IADB. The TC will be implemented with the Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communications (MTPTC) and in strong collaboration with DINEPA that will be in charge of supporting the structuring the newly created Cellule de Gestion Des Dechets Solides (CGDS).

5.2 This scheme will helps the execution of the TC as DINEPA is knowledgeable of the Bank's policies as it is in charge of disbursements of the on going IDB loans mentioned above.

VI. ACTION PLAN

6.1 It is expected to implement the entire set of activities in a maximum period of time of 10 months and the disbursement period will be 12 months, both starting from the date the Letter of Agreement is signed with the Bank.

VII. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STRATEGY

7.1 The proposed TC will not generate any social or environmental negative impacts. On the contrary, both the proposed strategic planning and the elaboration of a social plan are expected to be highly positive. The proposed TC is consistent with the strategic guidelines set forth by the Bank for the country, including improvements in basic sanitation, social inclusion for vulnerable groups and reduction environmental vulnerability particularly by water source protection. The project team followed the orientations of IDB's Environmental and Safeguard Policy (OP-703), particularly Policies Directives B.5 and B.6. ESR confirmed the classification "C" for this project, as proposed by the INE/WSA team. (TC review at ESR 48-09 on December 01, 2009).

VIII. APPROVAL

Approved by: P/ _____ Date: 12/22/09

Federico Basañes, Chief
Water and Sanitation Division, INE/WSA

RÉPUBLIQUE D'HAÏTI
DINEPA
Direction Nationale
de l'Eau Potable
et de l'Assainissement

No. dinepa/11-09-09/543

Pétion-Ville, le 11 septembre 2009

Monsieur Phillipe DEWEZ
Représentant Résident
Banque Interaméricaine
de Développement (BID)
En ses Bureaux.

Objet : Demande de Financement pour la réalisation des plans stratégiques de gestion des déchets solides (PSGDS) pour quatre villes intermédiaires

Monsieur le Représentant,

La Direction Nationale de l'Eau Potable et de l'Assainissement (DINEPA) vous présente ses compliments et a l'avantage de solliciter de la Banque Interaméricaine de Développement (BID) un financement de Deux Cent Cinquante Mille Dollars américains (US $ 250,000), afin de permettre au Gouvernement, dans le cadre des synergies de son Programme de Réforme et d'investissements dans le Secteur de l'Eau Potable et de l'Assainissement pour les villes secondaires avec les stratégies de propreté urbaine de ces mêmes villes, la réalisation des études de plans stratégiques de gestion des déchets solides.

Ce financement serait apporté par les Fonds Français pour la Caraïbe.

Ces études concerneront les villes de St Marc, Port-de-Paix, Ouanaminthe et les Cayes. Ce nouveau projet serait sur la base des enseignements acquis et en cohérence avec le programme en cours à Jacmel sur la gestion urbaine des déchets (financé par des fonds français de Coopération décentralisée et par l'AFD).

La DINEPA saisit l'occasion pour vous renouveler, Monsieur le Représentant, l'assurance de sa considération distinguée.

DIRECTION NATIONALE DE L'EAU POTABLE ET DE L'ASSAINISSEMENT
DINEPA
HAITI

Gérald JEAN BAPTISTE, Ing.
Directeur Général

c.c. : M. Jacques GABRIEL, Ministre des TPTC
M. Daniel DORSAINVIL, Ministre de l'Economie et des Finances

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