



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization



## **UNESCO in action Working together for Haiti**

### **Making our commitment to Haiti into a model of international cooperation**

The widespread movement of solidarity that was born the day after the earthquake in Haiti must now be transformed into sustainable and effective commitment, enabling this country, which was hit so hard, to undertake the long and immense task of reconstruction.

As soon as the earthquake was reported, our Organization was immediately mobilized at the service of the Haitian people, standing beside its government to face this terrible ordeal together.

It is in this same spirit of long-term commitment that I appointed the Right Honourable Michaëlle Jean as Special Envoy of UNESCO for Haiti. I am sure that her great experience of international cooperation, her intimate knowledge of the field and of the Haitian people and her dynamism will be major assets in this enormous enterprise, which is a priority for UNESCO.

Our medium and long term cooperation strategy for Haiti was drafted in close cooperation with the Haitian authorities. It was approved by the Executive Board of UNESCO, and includes action that our Organization intends to carry out by mobilizing extrabudgetary funding.

In this brochure, you will find detailed information about the different programmes and projects for Haiti in UNESCO's fields of competence: education, science, culture and communication.

I appeal to the generosity and commitment of all our bilateral and multilateral partners in supporting the action of UNESCO for Haiti, which is so dear to us. The fate of this country is also our shared responsibility, and we can make it into a model of international cooperation. For nearly one year, I have put all my energy and force of conviction into this action, and I invite you to join us.

Irina Bokova  
UNESCO Director-General



## Foreword -

What the Haitian people need most is a solid network of partners. They need partners who are ready to invest in their ability to get things done, to create and produce for themselves; partners who are ready to support their quest for viable means to break free of the vicious circle of dependence and aid that the country has been sinking into for decades.

The present circumstances are indeed very difficult. It sometimes appears as if Haiti were cursed with bad luck, with one catastrophe following another. But the deplorable and dangerously chaotic situation that has prevailed since the terrible earthquake of 12 January 2010 clearly illustrates that this is not only a humanitarian crisis.

Getting Haiti back on its feet also requires a triumph of values such as equity and justice, citizenship and inclusion, sharing, solidarity, and the courage to take responsibility.

It is therefore essential to provide effective support for the bodies that underpin good

governance, to strengthen the role of institutions, to nourish the life force of Haitian civil society and to join with them in cultivating a sense of common well-being. It is vital to act in the interests of Haiti's children and youth; to protect them by building quality public education and health systems accessible to all.

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization can – and intends to – contribute to this effort, through concrete action and with your valuable support. For Haiti's renaissance, we need to forge a new, fraternal pact, fostering and nurturing all the hopes, aspirations and efforts of the country's men, women and children.

We must succeed. We must show what can be achieved by working together. I believe we can. And by doing so, we will send the rest of humanity a powerful message of just what can be achieved. And that a humanistic ethic of sharing can triumph over the worst of situations.

Michaëlle Jean  
UNESCO Special Envoy to Haiti



## Context

UNESCO has a long history of fruitful cooperation and friendship with the people of Haiti, dating back to when the country first joined the Organization, in 1946. So, it was quite natural for UNESCO to commit itself to the Haitian people when they were so severely tested by the terrible earthquake of 12 January 2010. From the very outset, UNESCO joined with the efforts of national authorities and international partners to respond to the most urgent needs of the population.

The full force of the earthquake hit Haiti, just as it was recovering from the devastating hurricanes of 2008. It only took 35 fatal seconds for the earthquake, measuring 7.3 on the Richter scale, to claim the lives of 220 000 people and to injure another 300 000. The capital, Port-au-Prince, suffered enormous losses, as did the neighbouring communities of Martissant, Carrefour and Gressier. The towns of Jacmel and Petit-Goave were not spared either and 80% of Léogâne was destroyed.

The earthquake had a devastating effect on the country's education system. Some 4 000 schools were damaged and most of the country's university buildings destroyed, with massive loss of life. An estimated 1.5 million children and adolescents under 18 were directly or indirectly affected by the earthquake, including about 750 000 school-age children (aged six–12 years). 600 000 people fled the towns for less affected provincial areas.

The media, cultural and scientific institutions and a large part of Haiti's cultural heritage also suffered huge losses, both materially and in human terms. Added to this, the government's capabilities for warning against further natural disasters were also seriously damaged or destroyed.

Alongside the essential rebuilding of infrastructure, housing and buildings, humanitarian support, and development of knowledge networks and appropriate public policies, it is also essential to reinforce national capacities and social cohesion so that the people of Haiti can regain their confidence and consolidate their resilience.

UNESCO is convinced that, to be sustainable, any attempts at reconstruction for and by Haitians must involve the revitalization of the social, cultural and intellectual fabric of the country. The reconstruction and recovery of Haiti are challenges that involve the Haitian government, civil society and all Haitians, where the overriding responsibility is to forge a new social pact out of the debris. UNESCO is at the disposal of the Haitian people, to accompany them as best it can in this difficult task, and in its respective areas of competence – education, science, culture and communication.

## Some examples of actions underway or completed

UNESCO immediately joined with the national authorities and the other United Nations agencies to lend its support to the Haitian people. Besides helping to identify needs and providing institutional support

for the Ministry of Education and Professional Training and for the protection and preservation of works of art and national heritage, some of the Organization's other actions are presented below.

**Training of 250 skilled masons in earthquake-resistant house construction:**

Two months after the earthquake, in partnership with the Camp-Perrin centre, a training course was set up to address basic housing needs. 250 masons were trained and materials meeting earthquake-resistant norms provided.

**Psychosocial support for secondary school children:**

In June and July 2010, some 1 700 schoolteachers in the Ouest department, which was affected by the earthquake, were given training in the prevention of and response to the risks of natural disasters in the classroom. The training will be repeated in six other departments seriously affected by the earthquake.

**Equipment for 28 lycées:**

100 desks for teachers, 106 filing cabinets for the administration, 2 800 pocket dictionaries, 280 maps of Haiti, and 280 geometry kits for teachers were distributed to help get teaching in secondary schools started again.

**Rebuilding and equipping secondary schools and vocational colleges:**

Work began at the end of December in Port-au-Prince, Carrefour, Croix des Bouquets, Thomazeau and Grand Goave.

**Journalism and psychological stress:**

Post-trauma training was given to 170 journalists in March 2010, with the assistance of CECOSIDA and the Dart Centre for Journalism and Trauma. Other similar sessions are envisaged.

**Support for community radio stations:**

55 young people in 7 multimedia community centres were trained in new information and communication technologies, in cooperation with SAKS (Sosyete

Animasyon Kominikasyon Sosyal). Equipment is being purchased and installed, while a new community radio station was set up in December in Cap Rouge, near Jacmel in the Sud-Est region. Also, 15 presenters and journalists have been given training in radio production techniques, and in providing more balanced coverage of gender issues.

**Humanitarian programmes in refugee camps:**

UNESCO and the Médialternatif group have set up a mobile multimedia unit, or "Télécentre mobile", consisting of 8 computers equipped with Wi-Fi, to provide Internet access for people living in six refugee camps in Port-au-Prince. The project aims to help homeless people living in the camps to remain better informed and to extend their educational and professional opportunities, as well as social ties, with a blog for each camp. The project also received support from the AFP Foundation, Reporters Sans Frontières (RSF), and the Collectif Haiti de France (CHF).

**Archives and Libraries:** Emergency aid for public and private heritage institutions to safeguard written heritage, manuscripts, documents and publications.

**A children's book and reading in Creole:**

Distribution of a book and reading sessions in refugee camps; establishment of a partnership with Librarians Without Borders (LWB).

**Rapid reestablishment of Haitian coastal hazard warning services:**

Installation of a high-level seismic station and a national data and coordination centre.

### Inclusion in the list of national priorities

The medium- and long-term strategy for UNESCO's involvement is fully integrated with the "Action Plan for National Recovery and Development of Haiti: Immediate Key Initiatives for the Future", put forward by the Haitian government in March 2010 at a conference in New York.

This strategy includes initiatives put in place by UNESCO in the emergency phases of the aftermath and is coherent

with the principle areas of intervention identified by the Action Plan, notably: (i) territorial rebuilding (ii) social rebuilding (iii) economic rebuilding and (iv) institutional rebuilding. Economic rebuilding determines the nature of UNESCO's interventions in the three other areas, as a cross-cutting theme.

### Discussion and coordination with national authorities and partners

This cooperation strategy was put together as a result of constant negotiations with the national authorities and further validated during an intersectoral mission by UNESCO to Port-au-Prince. Discussions were also held within the United Nations system, and the priority lines put forward by UNESCO have been integrated with the framework of cooperation for the United Nations country team in Haiti. Also, within the framework of the various discussions involving all partners, there is

always a search for complementarities, whether sectoral (Groupe Sectoriel Education – GSE) or global (Interim Haiti Recovery Commission – IHRC). Confronted with the enormity of the task, UNESCO is convinced that success can only be achieved through close coordination, overseen by the Haitian government, where the keys to sustainable recovery are convergence, synergy and unity in action.

## Strategy content

*"A fair, just, united and friendly society living in harmony with its environment and culture; a modern society characterised by the rule of law, freedom of association and expression and land management..."*

*Action Plan for National Recovery and Development of Haiti*



The overall objective is to support the Haitian authorities in promoting sustainable recovery and stability by strengthening institutional capacities, encouraging dialogue between communities, improving the quality and equality of basic service provision, as well as a revitalisation of the principal public and private sectors which, together, will play an essential role in promoting sustainable economic development, the construction of a democratic and inclusive state apparatus and the reduction of risks associated with natural disasters.

The strategy revolves around three key initiatives: territorial rebuilding, social rebuilding and institutional rebuilding, where each has an effect on the fourth, economic rebuilding.

Each of the three key initiatives includes programmes and projects abridged as short descriptions under four headings: summary of the activities, objectives, budget and duration of the initiative, with expected results.

## Territorial rebuilding

*“Territorial rebuilding involves identifying, planning and managing new development centres, stimulating local development, rebuilding affected areas, implementing economic infrastructure required for growth (roads, energy and communication), and managing land tenure, in order to protect property and facilitate the advancement of large projects.”*

*Action Plan for National Recovery and Development of Haiti*



For this priority, UNESCO is supporting the Haitian government in the reconstruction and economic development of the affected areas, while seeking to reduce the vulnerability of the country to future disasters and strengthening national response capabilities. UNESCO's actions in this area will also aim at promoting cultural and crafts skills, and at cleaning up urban areas

by training and involving young people in rebuilding their neighbourhoods, with associated job creation opportunities. The conservation of biodiversity and the development of biosphere reserves will also be valuable aids to the development of a tourism that respects the environment and Haitian cultural heritage.

## Projects

- Safeguarding and development of the National History Park “Citadelle Sans Souci”
- Early recovery of Haiti's warning services for coastal hazards
- Enhancing disaster preparedness at community level through education in four coastal communities in Haiti
- Medium- and long-term water resources strategy for the sustainable development of Haiti
- Man and the Biosphere post-disaster support initiative
- Capacity Building Initiative to develop an STI Policy Framework
- Culture and development for urban neighborhoods in Haiti with a priority for disadvantaged neighborhoods

## Social rebuilding

*“Social rebuilding involves prioritising a system of education guaranteeing access to education for all children, offering vocational and university education to meet the demands of economic modernisation... The integration of culture into economic life, apart from the promotion of cultural products, stems not only from a desire to develop the creativity, the imagination and the investments of cultural entrepreneurs but also to prepare the introduction in full force of Haitian society to the economy of the immaterial.”*

*Action Plan for National Recovery and Development of Haiti*



Social rebuilding, including access to basic services for all Haitian people, especially the most vulnerable, is considered by the Haitian government to be a crucial element in the recovery, economic growth and well-being of the nation. The ultimate objective is to define and promote a new form of solidarity between the various strands of Haitian society. This new governance touches the very basis of Haitian society, its local development, the management and distribution of resources, as well

as the foundations of living together, thus forming the basis for a society that is more responsible, independent and resilient. UNESCO will contribute to this through two priority areas identified by the Haitian government – education and culture. In these areas, UNESCO is planning both strategic and practical actions, in order to improve the quality of life for Haitian people in concrete, visible and sustainable ways.

## Education

UNESCO will be supporting the reconstruction of the education system in its entirety, and, more specifically in:

- Institutional rebuilding, by concentrating on the establishment of a legal framework, the implementation of an effective funding mechanism, decentralisation, promotion of public-private partnerships as well as restructuring of the Ministry of Education.
- Strategic rebuilding of the education sector by drafting a roadmap, revising the school information system, the catchment procedure for assigning school places, the definition of educational norms and quality standards and curriculum reform.
- Reinforcing the monitoring and assessment system and building the capacities of civil servants in the Ministry of Education and Professional Training.
- Rebuilding an efficient vocational education system, concentrating on teacher training throughout the range, from primary and secondary to technical, vocational and higher education; the development of higher technical training institutes, particularly in the fields of construction and medicine.

## Projects

- Support to strategic management education and training sector and human resources development in health and habitat in Haiti
- Education Management Information System
- Strengthening the quality of basic and secondary education
- Support to the elaboration of the national school health education policy
- Socio-economic integration of displaced youth through vocational and life skills training
- Microscience systems for Haiti's secondary schools and TVET centers



- Teachers pre-service and on-going training
- Governance of Haitian higher education
- Rebuilding key Haitian higher education institutions
- Assisting Haiti in developing a network of professional technical higher education institutes
- Housing project for Haitian university students

## Culture

- Haiti is a country of creators and innovators, overflowing with history and cultural traditions with diverse origins. It is at the crossroads of several civilizations, so culture will naturally be a motor for the indigenous recovery of Haitian society, rooted in its own identity, while remaining open, as always, to other cultures.
- The UNESCO Executive Board, at its 184th session (April 2010) set up an International Coordination Committee (ICC) for safeguarding Haiti's cultural heritage, which held its first meeting in July 2010. It has made recommendations in four main areas: world heritage (cultural and natural), intangible heritage, built heritage (museums, archives and libraries) and cultural industries.
- Regarding cultural and natural heritage, the ICC recommended the involvement of Haitian technicians in immediately drawing up inventories

for the town of Jacmel, which has been nominated for inscription on the World Heritage List, and Port-au-Prince, the Haitian capital. The committee has also suggested that UNESCO sets up a monitoring body to look at the health of the nation's intangible heritage, in order to identify the forms of cultural expression that are in greatest danger, especially in areas most heavily affected by the earthquake. It also recommended safeguarding archives, books and other cultural artefacts, and the training of local conservation and restoration experts. Finally, the ICC called for the development of methodological tools for the collection of data on cultural industries. Crafts have been one of the major sources of national creativity and a factor in the social, economic and cultural development of Haiti.

## Projects

- Reconstitution and long-term protection of Haitian archives
- Rebuilding the Library Sector in Haiti
- Rebuilding the Museum Sector in Haiti
- Youth and culture: Voice of the future – The school of art and culture in Jacmel
- Towards a revised cultural policy framework in Haiti
- Jacmel, site inscribed in the tentative list of World Heritage for Haiti
- International consultation on legislation concerning the safeguarding of Haitian cultural property
- Technical and financial support for the establishment of a Department for Intangible Heritage within the Ministry of Culture and Communication and conducting of a pilot project: Inventory of the intangible cultural heritage in Léogâne
- Safeguarding Rara, as a symbolic tradition of Haiti cultural identity

## Institutional rebuilding -

*“Institutional rebuilding will immediately focus on making state institutions operational again by prioritising the most essential functions; redefining our legal and regulatory framework to better adapt it to our requirements; implementing a structure that will have the power to manage reconstruction; and establishing a culture of transparency and accountability that deters corruption in our country.”*

*Action Plan for National Recovery and Development of Haiti*



Institutional rebuilding aims at strengthening essential national institutions; at defining a legal framework for managing the reconstruction process; at promoting governance, transparency and participation in and support for democratic institutions, thus contributing to the political consensus needed for rebuilding. UNESCO intends to participate in this process by promoting the role of the media in the democratic process.

UNESCO intends to support the promotion of free and independent media through a number of actions:

- Strengthening journalism by improving the quality of training and encouraging the sensitive and unbiased coverage of conflicts.

- Support for community radio, through training and awareness-raising activities, in order to strengthen freedom of expression.
- Encouraging the implementation of a legal and regulatory framework to promote media pluralism through the creation of an independent regulatory body.
- Creation of a Master's degree in journalism at the University of Quisqueya in Haiti.

## Projects -

- Establishing a journalism school in Haiti
- Reinforcement of community radio and rural multimedia community centers
- Building the capacities of media professionals through enhancing the quality of training supported by a legal and regulatory framework for Haiti media



Published by the Bureau of Field Coordination, with the support of the Bureau of Strategic Planning, Division for Cooperation with Funding Sources, and the Sector for External Relations and Public Information of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

7, place de Fontenoy, 75352 Paris 07SP, France

© UNESCO 2010  
All rights reserved

Printed by UNESCO  
The printer is certified Imprim'Vert®, the French printing industry's environmental initiative.

*Photo credits: Mehdi Benchalah, Michel Ravassard, Danica Bijeljac, Elke Selter, Fernando Brugman*

ERI-2011/WS/1





United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization



Contact:

Mr. Akio Arata  
Director

Division of Cooperation with Funding Sources

7, place de Fontenoy

75352, Paris 07 SP, France

Email: [a.arata@unesco.org](mailto:a.arata@unesco.org)

Tel.: +33 (0)1 45 68 14 14

Fax: +33 (0)1 45 68 55 07

[www.unesco.org](http://www.unesco.org)



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

# UNESCO in action

## Working together for Haiti

### Haiti Project and Programme List

#### Territorial Rebuilding

- Safeguarding and development of the National History Park “Citadelle, Sans Souci”
- Early recovery of Haiti’s warning services for coastal hazards
- Enhancing disaster preparedness at community level through education in four coastal communities in Haiti
- Medium- and long-term water resources strategy for the sustainable development of Haiti
- Man and the Biosphere post-disaster support initiative
- Capacity Building Initiative to develop an STI Policy Framework
- Culture and development for urban neighborhoods in Haiti

#### Social Rebuilding

##### Education

- Support to strategic management education and training sector and human resources development in health and habitat in Haiti
- Education Management Information System
- Strengthening the quality of basic and secondary education
- Support to the elaboration of the national school health education policy
- Socio-economic integration of displaced youth through vocational and life skills training
- Microscience systems for Haiti’s secondary schools and TVET centers
- Teachers pre-service and on-going training
- Governance of Haitian higher education
- Rebuilding key Haitian higher education institutions
- Assisting Haiti in developing a network of professional technical higher education institutes
- Housing project for Haitian university students

##### Culture

- Reconstitution and long-term protection of Haitian archives
- Rebuilding the Library Sector in Haiti
- Rebuilding the museum sector in Haiti



- Youth and culture: Voice of the future – The school of art and culture in Jacmel
- Towards a revised cultural policy framework in Haiti
- Built Heritage Inventory and related Capacity Building for local and national technicians – Historic Centre of Jacmel, site inscribed in the Tentative List of World Heritage for Haiti
- International consultation on legislation concerning the safeguarding of Haitian cultural property
- Technical and financial support for the establishment of a Department for Intangible Heritage within the Ministry of Culture and Communication and conducting of a pilot project: Inventory of the intangible cultural heritage in Léogâne
- Safeguarding Rara, as a symbolic tradition of Haiti cultural identity

## Institutional Rebuilding

- Establishing a Journalism school in Haiti
- Reinforcement of community radio and rural multimedia community centers
- Building the capacities of media professionals through enhancing the quality of training supported by a legal and regulatory framework for Haiti media



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

### Contact

Mr Akio Arata

Director

Division of Cooperation with Funding Sources

7, place de Fontenoy

75352, Paris 07 SP, France

Email: [a.arata@unesco.org](mailto:a.arata@unesco.org)

Tel.: +33 (0)1 45 68 14 14

Fax: +33 (0)1 45 68 55 07

[www.unesco.org](http://www.unesco.org)

© UNESCO

Photo credits: Mehdi Benchalah, Fernando Brugman, Michel Claude, Bernard Hadjadj,  
G. Hyvert, Sophie Paris, Dominique Roger, Alexis N. Vorontzoff, Danica Bijeljic, Michel Ravassard




United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

This project aims at safeguarding and promoting socio-economic development of Haiti's only World Heritage site, the National History Park "Citadelle, Sans Souci" and its surroundings. In order to adapt to universal World Heritage norms and thus to keep its status as a World Heritage site, a number of legal, managerial, cartographic and practical actions have to be undertaken in the near future. Aside from supporting these actions, the project will significantly contribute to the strengthening of economic



## Safeguarding and development of the National History Park "Citadelle, Sans Souci"



activity, notably through tourism development, and will ensure better opportunities for the communities living in and around the site. In this regard and due to the fact that community support is crucial for the success of the project, living conditions in the adjacent communities of Milot and Dondon are expected to improve. The project responds directly to needs identified in the presidential decree of 21 July 2010 and will be implemented in close cooperation with national authorities (ISPAN).

## Objectives

- Improve living conditions and livelihood opportunities for the local population
- Bring the National History Park into conformity with universal World Heritage norms, including through the development of a management plan
- Protect and emphasize the characteristics of the National History Park “Citadelle, Sans Souci, Ramières”
- Prepare the site and its communities for sustainable tourism development

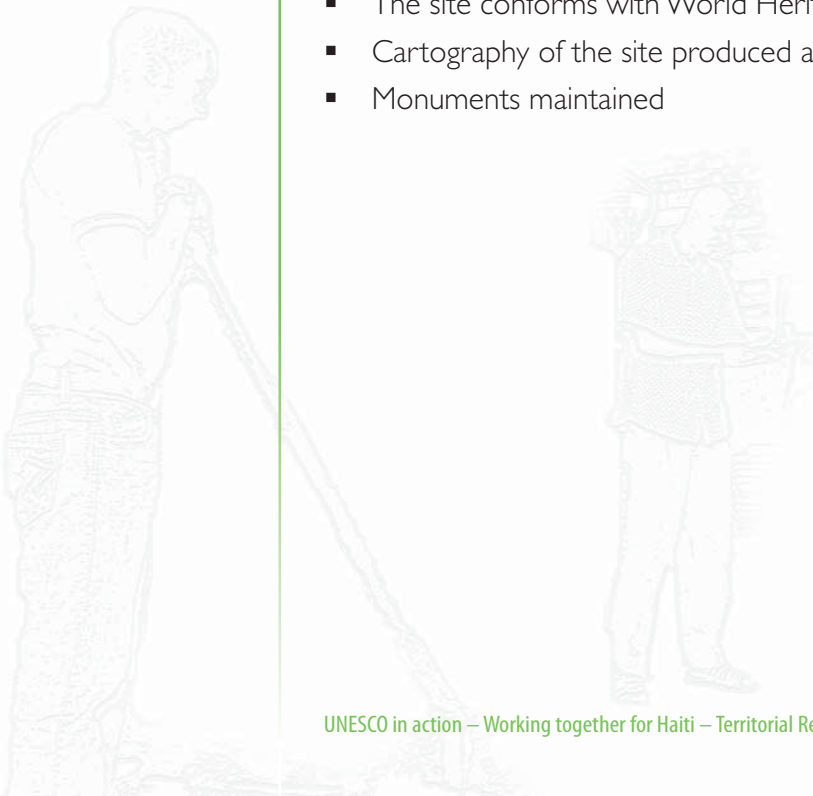


**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 4,500,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**3 years**

## Expected Results

- 200 houses renovated and 562 households provided with access to water and sanitation
- Local people benefit from increased access to income through the World Heritage site
- The National Park managed by an autonomous structure
- The site conforms with World Heritage norms
- Cartography of the site produced and 5000 boundary stones installed
- Monuments maintained







United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

This project aims at assisting Haitian national agencies in rebuilding their monitoring and warning capabilities for coastal hazards. It focuses on the basic reconstruction of the main components of the early warning system for coastal hazards with a closer linkage to disaster management needs. It will embed the Haitian national agencies in the regional networks, particularly of storm surges and tsunami warning institutions. In addition, training activities will be organized to enhance technical and disaster management knowledge in the country.



## Early recovery of Haiti's warning services for coastal hazards

## Objectives

- Strengthen disaster resilience of the population in Haiti by rebuilding the basic components of Haiti's national agencies' monitoring and warning components and capabilities for coastal hazards
- Improve the operational end-to-end and people-centred multi-hazard warning system to better contribute to requirements of risk and disaster management
- Support the integration of Haiti's national agencies into the regional networks of storm surges, storm-induced floods and tsunami warning
- Enhance the capacity of response of communities to coastal hazards



**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 750,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**18 months**

## Expected Results

- Logistic and financial support to enable the Bureau de Mines et Energie (BdME) to receive and operate a full CTBTO National Data Center
- At least two sea level stations installed and connected to the sea level real network for the Caribbean Tsunami and other Coastal Hazards Warning System (CARIBE EWS)
- Basic dedicated communication equipment for SEMANAH, CNM, BdME and the Department of Civil Protection
- Development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for tsunamis and other coastal hazards
- Implementation of awareness campaigns and education activities
- Training of local technicians in SOPs elaboration, early warning systems and disaster management



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

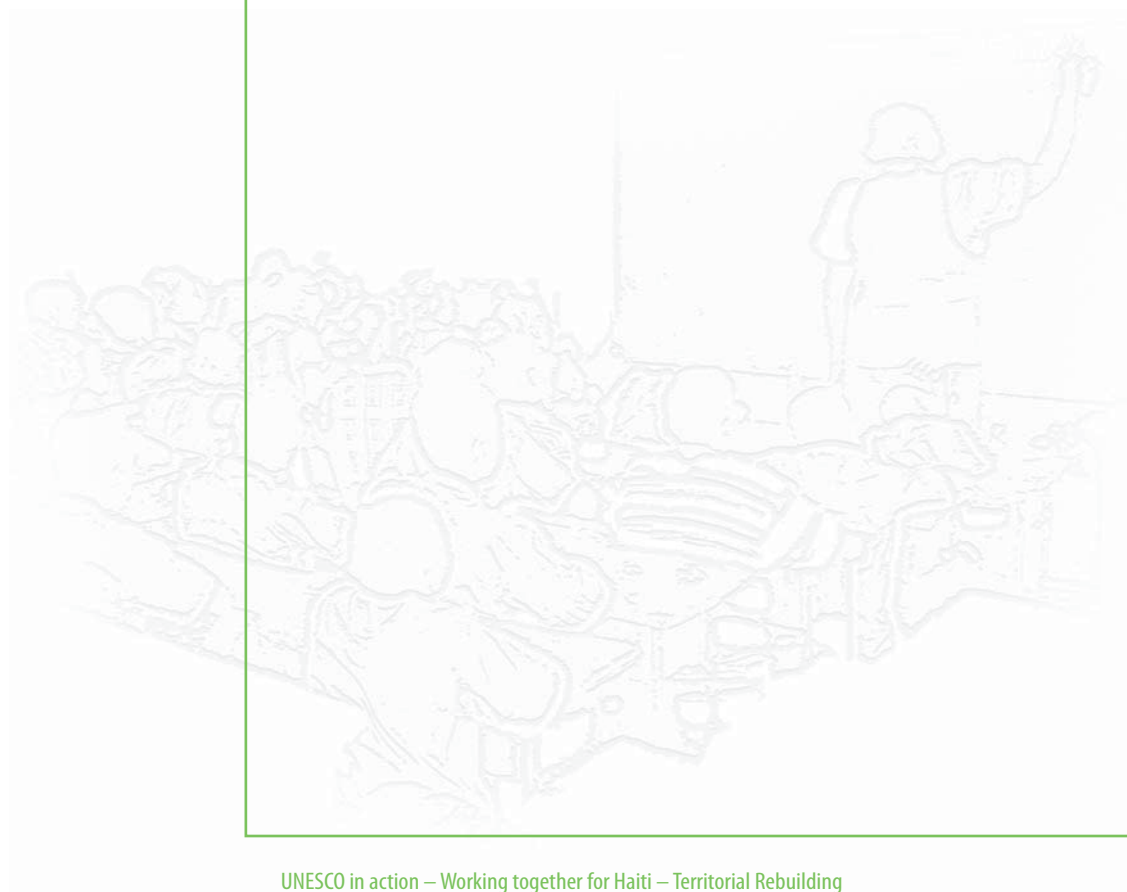
## Project Brief

This project aims at implementing community-based disaster risk reduction plans in coastal communities in the country following a multi-hazard approach with emphasis on tsunami, and at stressing the role of the school community in disaster preparedness. UNESCO/IOC was given the mandate in 2005 to ensure the establishment of a tsunami early warning system in the Caribbean region. Following the concept that “Disaster risk reduction begins at school” (ISDR, 2007) UNESCO aims at supporting communities to develop school disaster risk reduction plans as a central strategy of



## Enhancing disaster preparedness at community level through education in four coastal communities in Haiti

community preparedness considering that children are one of the most vulnerable groups during a disaster.



## Objectives

- Support educational personnel, teachers, students and communities in the elaboration of risk maps
- Support educational personnel, teachers, students and communities in the development and implementation of disaster risk reduction (DRR) plans, particularly for tsunamis
- Support communities to enhance their capacity of response through public awareness campaigns, education and access to warning dissemination tools



**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 500,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**1 year**

## Expected Results

- Four coastal communities have created community-based hazard and vulnerability maps for tsunamis and other hazards (depending on local needs)
- Four coastal communities have developed pilot test participatory response plans for tsunamis and other natural hazards placing emphasis on schools (“Safe School” concept)
- At least 2 evacuation drills conducted at community level to test public awareness of the emergency response plans and at least 5 schools have undertaken evacuation drills to test emergency protocols
- At least 20 pilot schools have implemented basic components of the “Safe School” concept, including development of school emergency protocols and assessment of structures
- 20 pilot schools have implemented teaching materials and teaching activities regarding DRR
- At least 5 pilot training courses on DRR developed and implemented through teachers, community leaders and education authorities
- At least one siren installed in each community to strengthen early warning mechanisms for cyclones and tsunamis and traditional communication tools implemented (e.g. church bells)
- At least one training session organized in each of the targeted communities on the creation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) at local level (for local and municipal committees), and SOPs adopted by these committees



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

The present proposal addresses the integrated and sustainable management of the country's water resources that are at risk from coastal hazards. In this regard, it has to be considered that the earthquake of January 2010 has severely affected the already weak hydraulic structures of the country, and impaired the operational and human capabilities of the water-related institutions. Within the project, several initiatives will be carried out in the short and medium term that will serve as a basis for a future plan for the integrated water resources management in the country.

## Medium- and long-term water resources strategy for the sustainable development of Haiti



## Objectives

- Assess the current situation as to which water sources (surface and groundwater, both in quantity and in quality) are being used to supply freshwater to the affected population
- Identify potential conflicts or pollution problems due to pre-existent causes or those created by post-disaster damage
- Develop a preliminary analysis for the development of a set of guidelines for a post-disaster plan for integrated water resources management (IWRM) in Haiti
- Create a critical mass of technical and scientific local expertise to implement such a plan to support IWRM in Haiti



**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 600,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**18 months**

## Expected Results

- Creation of a Masters Degree in Eco-Hydrology at the University of Quisqueya
- Implementation of the joint UNESCO/IHP Water and Education Project WET to raise awareness on the importance of water and how to use it properly
- Support for the creation of a UNESCO Chair on Ecological and Earth Sciences in consultation with the corresponding Programmes and Sectors
- Development of a case study on cooperation in water management in the transboundary aquifer “Artibonito”, shared by the Dominican Republic and Haiti within the UNESCO/IHP ‘From POTENTIAL Conflict to Cooperation Potential (PCCP) programme
- Implementation of a joint Ground Water for Emergency Situations and Ground Water and Human Security initiative in order to assess and protect groundwater for its use during emergency situations



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

The promotion of stronger Haitian biodiversity through sound and evidence-based mechanisms could have a remarkable impact on the natural and human environments where the activities are carried out. In addition, the activities and centers created by this project would become hubs of sustainable economic and agricultural activities, leading to the origination of “ecojobs”, and could be replicated in several areas of Haiti.




## Man and the Biosphere post-disaster support initiative



## Objectives

- Conduct a socio-environmental assessment
- Identify priority areas for biological conservation and sustainable use and restoration of degraded lands
- Identify sources of native seeds and collect seeds in order to develop nurseries
- Support the preservation of local flora and fauna
- Promote the sustainable development of local communities
- Support studies and creation of a laboratory at the future Biosphere Reserve in Haiti, which could serve as a model to be replicated in other regions



**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 2,500,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**10 years with first results within 18 months**

## Expected Results

- Training programme on «ecojobs» for young people in vulnerable conditions in coordination with rural authorities in education (a training of trainers)
- Implementation of institutional coordination mechanisms and development of capacity building programme management processes, including participation and business planning
- Promotion of community-based organizations and advocacy through meetings, workshops, etc





United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

Before the earthquake in January 2010 no science, technology or innovation (STI) institutional framework had been developed in Haiti. The absence of qualified engineering and appropriate building codes were the main causes of the damage in Port au-Prince. This continues to affect the reconstruction process. To address this gap, this project will assist in developing national STI systems, through integrating sustainable development priorities into national policies on STI and by promoting good practices in science and technology.



## Capacity Building Initiative to develop an STI Policy Framework



## Objectives

- Perform a comprehensive survey of present STI capabilities and needs
- Help the Haitian government to implement a medium term strategy to generate a new generation of local civil engineers specialized in anti-seismic construction
- Advise local authorities in the design of a new construction code
- Assist the Haitian Government in developing new higher education curricula relating to STI
- Assist the Haitian government in implementing a strategy for developing an STI network across the Haitian diaspora, as well as other existing networks, to provide know-how, transfer of knowledge and available technology
- Assist the Haitian government in implementing a strategy to develop industrial parks with a combination of STI parks



**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 920,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**18 months**

## Expected Results

- University curricula adapted according to Action Plan for National Recovery and Development of Haiti
- Document prepared advising the Haitian government on how to promote endogenous capacity building for using STI in order to reach Millennium Development Goals by 2015



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

Apart from causing enormous loss of human life, economic activity and cultural heritage in the Haitian capital Port-au-Prince, the devastating January 2010 earthquake also showed the world the deplorable conditions under which the population in disadvantaged neighborhoods lived and still has to live. At the same time, the world witnessed the solidarity, vitality and dignity with which the Haitian people faced the consequences of the disaster. This project aims at providing support to youth in under-privileged neighborhoods and at inspiring young people's creativity. Through this



## Culture and development for urban neighborhoods in Haiti

project, young people in the Bellargeau or Martissant neighborhoods will receive training in the design and production of street furniture and thus enable them to actively take part in their neighborhoods' reconstruction. The project is conceived as a pilot project which, if successful, could easily be repeated in other disadvantaged neighborhoods in Port-au-Prince or Léogâne.

## Objectives

- Engage young people in the life and management of their neighborhood
- Provide technical training for youth in design and fabrication of street furniture
- Make urban spaces more habitable by providing waste disposal systems and ensuring the evacuation of waste water
- Support the creation of street art and the construction of green spaces
- Create jobs for young men and women



**Estimated Budget:  
US\$ 300,000**

**Expected Duration:  
8 months**

## Expected Results

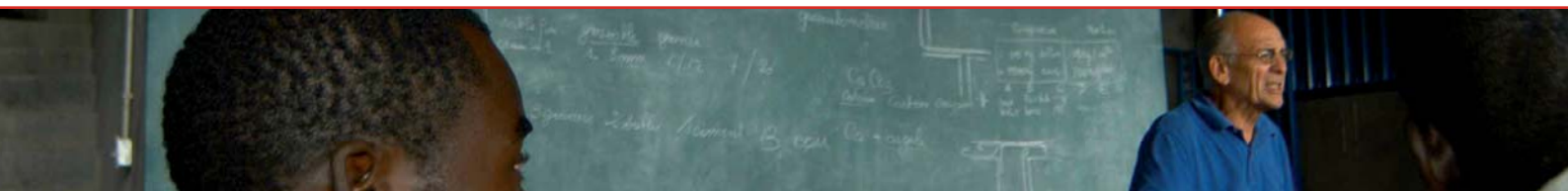
- Improvements in street furniture and in living conditions in Bellargeau
- Training of young men and women in street furniture design and production
- Strengthening of young people's civic engagement



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

The project aims at contributing to the Haitian government's efforts in the rebuilding of the education and training sector, and contributing to the efforts of the country in the reconstruction and improvement of living conditions and health services through. These goals are to be accomplished through the strengthening of the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training (MENFP)'s capacity to ensure its strategic planning and management functions, and (ii) the development of a Vocational Education



## Support to strategic management education and training sector and human resources development in health and habitat in Haiti

and Training (VET) system relevant to the country's socio-economic needs and supporting sectoral human resources development in health and construction sectors.



## Objectives

- Revise the institutional framework governing education and training in Haiti
- Strengthen MENFP strategic management capacities
- Strengthen MENFP sector-wide planning capacities
- Rebuild the capacities of the National Vocation Training Institute
- Develop key building blocks of the VET system
- Reinforce curricula and qualifications design and teacher training in VET
- Establish a framework of quality standards for the provision of training in the construction sector and health sectors

## Expected Results

Support to strategic education planning and management:



**Estimated Budget:**

**US\$ 20,000,000**

**Expected Duration:**

**5 years**

- A renewed legislative framework in place for all levels of the education sector in Haiti
- Haitian education system based on modern and rational governance structures (at both national and regional levels) that are able to guarantee the efficient provision of quality education
- Reconstruction of MENFP with planning and management tools in line with the legislative and normative frameworks that govern all levels of education
- Capacity of MENFP strengthened at both central and decentralised levels in view of the strategic management and coordination of all partners involved in the education sector
- Implementation of the 2010-15 Operational Plan on the basis of annual action plans and an overall monitoring and evaluation framework
- A sector-wide national education plan developed and approved for 2016-25
- The CFCE strengthened to train educational personnel in education and management

### Support to the Vocational Education and Training Sub-sector:

- An agreed integrated approach for governance and management of the VET system, a common approach to a management information system and the necessary financial mechanisms to support the reform together with the 'concept' for any necessary legislation
- An observatory function set up and able to inform the management and the policy making of the VET system
- An accepted approach to determining occupational priorities and occupational standards; an accepted approach to curriculum development, certification and qualifications together with the creation of a centre to house these functions
- A tested methodology for analyzing enterprise skill needs
- The ability to deliver responsive curricula to VET institutions levels required both in the construction and medical technology sectors
- An agreed approach to teacher and management development
- The pilots in the construction and health (medical technology) sectors designed to maximise the possibilities of outcomes to be extended to sustainable systemic reform, consistent with the Haitian reform programme outlined in the education plan and support institutions and improving quality and relevance of training in concerned sectors



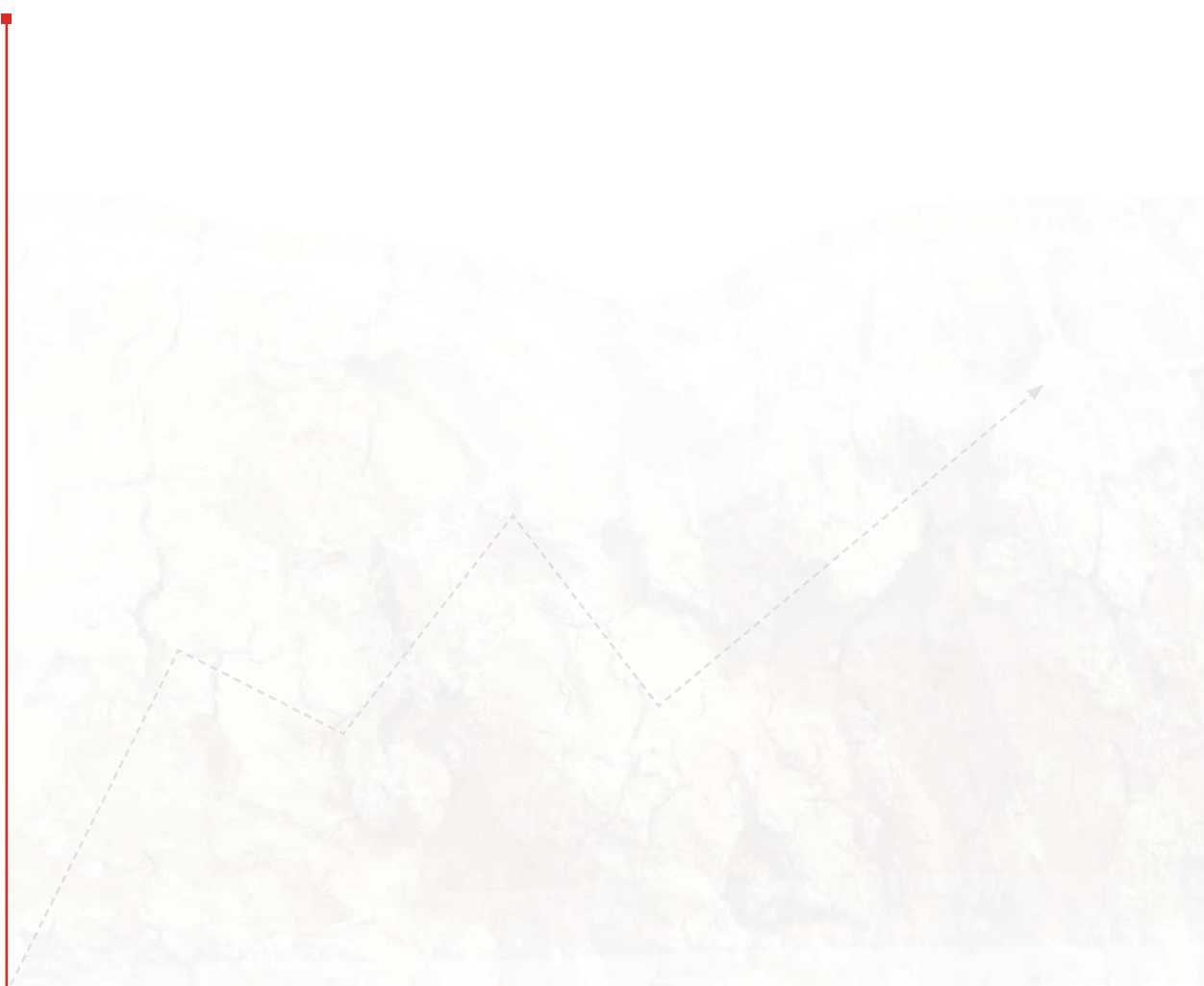
United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

This project aims at assisting the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training (MENFP) in setting up an Education Management Information System. This will allow for a proper and regular flow of statistical information from the schools to the regional divisions of education to MENFP, which will use them for planning purposes. It should be noted that the last one-shot census of the educational system was conducted in 2003. Since then, MENFP's attempts at producing statistical information have been unsuccessful due to the lack of human and financial resources.



## Education Management Information System



## Objectives

- Assist MENFP in collecting, consolidating and analyzing educational statistical data to be used for planning purposes



**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 1,500,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**2 years**

## Expected Results

- Defining standardized educational data to be collected, taking into consideration the capacity of schools to produce them
- Developing procedures for collecting and conveying data to MENFP
- Adapting UNESCO's open software for use in Haiti
- Training of MENFP employees (central level and regional divisions) in using the new procedures and software
- Training of headmasters in filling out the survey forms
- Providing needed information technology equipment
- Training in data entry at regional division level
- Assist MENFP in developing educational indicators
- Assistance on using the educational database for planning purposes
- Publication and dissemination of educational statistics





United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

This project aims at achieving a sustainable improvement in the quality of preschool, primary and secondary education in Haiti.



## Strengthening the quality of basic and secondary education



## Objectives

- Establishment of a participatory mechanism for policy development and strategy
- Conduct studies on working and living conditions, status and qualifications of teachers, on the barriers to loyalty and sustainability of the teaching profession
- Conduct a diagnosis / inventory of the status of teachers (public and non-public) and creation of a teacher database
- Development of the age pyramid and of a model for the replacement of departing teachers
- Organization of a workshop on information and communication technology (ICT) integration in teacher training
- Review of international models in terms of extra-curricular activities and initial and continuing training of teachers
- Training on developing a policy for initial and continuing training



**Estimated Budget:**

**US\$ 4,900,000**

**Expected Duration:**

**4 years**

- Identifying training needs
- Directory of Education Sciences Faculties (ESF)
- Auditing capabilities on a voluntary basis
- Capacity building for ESF

## Expected Results

- Policy and strategy for initial and continuing training of teachers is developed, validated and numbered
- The Faculties of Education Sciences listed, audited and their capacities strengthened
- Capacity of MENFP, DDE, BDS and Ecoles Fondamentales d'Application strengthened to implement the policy of initial and continuing training of teachers
- Implementation of the strategy of initial training in the NIS and in the Faculties of Education Sciences
- Implementation of the strategy of continuous training of teachers in the EFA-CAP by the Faculties of Education Sciences
- Policy and strategy for initial and continuing training of teachers in public and non-public sectors developed
- The MENFP, the Departmental Directorates of Education (DDE), the School District Offices (BDS) and Ecoles Fondamentales d'Application - Centres d'Appui Pédagogique (EFACAP) have effectively integrated policy and strategy for initial and continuing training of teachers in public and non-public sectors
- Performance of teachers at the pre-school, primary and secondary education improved



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

The most significant difficulty facing the Ministry of Education when it comes to school health is the lack of coordination of the multiplicity of actors with different and sometimes contradictory points of view. Scattered interventions are characterized by duplication and wasting of money. Many teaching materials and guides have been elaborated and are used by national and international organizations and NGOs in schools without proper supervision and guidance by the Ministry. In order to solve this problem,



## Support to the elaboration of the national school health education policy

in 2009, the Health Nutrition and Education Unit of the Ministry produced a referential framework in which all the dimensions of health are integrated. In this project, UNESCO will support the national authorities to consolidate and validate the existing framework and, as a second step, to coordinate the different activities toward the development of a national school health education policy with a normative and unifying vision, crucially needed since the January 2010 earthquake and the November 2010 cholera outbreak. (UNESCO will work in close cooperation with UN agencies such as the WHO, UNFPA, and UNICEF).



## Objectives

- Support the Ministry in establishing a Working Group on School Health (with UN partners and NGOs and civil society organizations)
- Support the ministry in achieving an analysis of the school health situation for consolidation of the existing referential framework
- Support the Ministry in achieving consultations with the Ministry personnel at the central and decentralized levels, with other Ministries and with all the partners for appropriation and validation of the referential framework
- Support the Ministry in the development, validation and publication of the national school health education policy

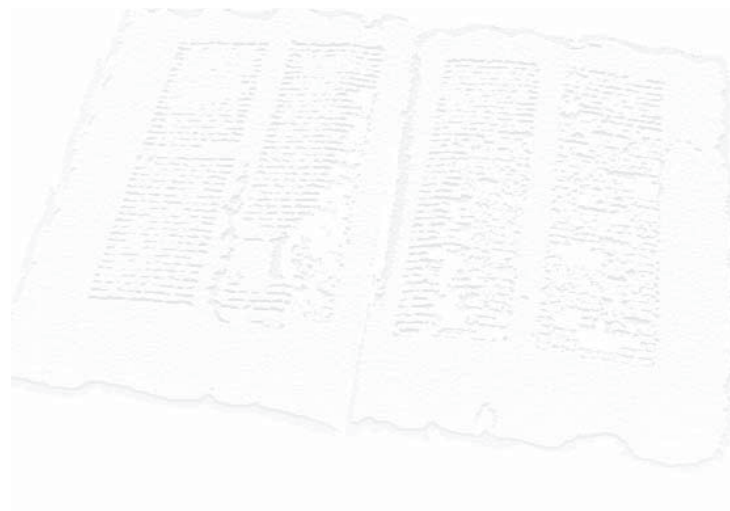


**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 300,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**1 year**

## Expected Results

- A functioning consultative coordination Working Group on School Health
- A referential framework validated by the Ministry and its partners
- The national health policy document elaborated and validated





United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

Socio-economic (re)integration of displaced youth is paramount to preventing the build up of slums and supporting the restoration of livelihoods. Yet schooling, technical and vocational education and training (TVET) are not available to the over-whelming majority of Haiti's most vulnerable groups, who have never accessed any formal education, particularly females. After the devastating earthquake of January 2010, there are even fewer opportunities to learn skills or trades that could enhance livelihood prospects.



## Socio-economic integration of displaced youth through vocational and life skills training

As a consequence, many displaced youth, especially young women, endure economic and sexual exploitation to meet their (and their siblings') survival needs.

This project aims at restoring the livelihoods of Haiti's youth through formal and non formal vocational education and training, including a life skills component focusing on survival strategies (hygiene, health, disaster risk reduction, etc). Formal and non-formal TVET centers will be equipped and small in-kind grants provided to successful participants.

Additionally non formal training in computer skills, as well as access to computers, printers and the internet will be provided to assist displaced communities in finding work through Mobile Multimedia Units (MMUs).

## Objectives

- The overall objective of the project is to support the socio-economic integration of internally displaced youth and vulnerable adult women and men, both in urban and rural areas, through formal and non-formal technical and vocational education and training, including life skills and computer literacy



**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 2,000,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**1 year**

## Expected Results

- Increased access to vocational training, including basic computer literacy, aimed at employment in the construction sector and the setting up of small-scale businesses
- Survival strategies enhanced through life skills training in the fields of hygiene, health and DRR
- Increased access to income-generating activities through small in-kind grants and MMUs in camps
- TVET centers adequately equipped and provided with teaching materials



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

Following the January 2010 earthquake, a large number of Haiti's secondary schools and TVET centers were left without buildings and without access to running water and/or electricity. Moreover, many of Haiti's rural schools had been suffering from the lack of proper laboratories.

Teaching science under such conditions has proved extremely difficult and could negatively affect the quality of education thus jeopardizing any development efforts being undertaken. Microscience kits could be



## Microscience systems for Haiti's secondary schools and TVET centers

used to compensate for proper laboratories and provide students with opportunities for experimenting.

Microscience kits are ideal for Haiti's difficult conditions because they are:

- affordable
- easy to use
- do not require laboratories
- solid

This project is aimed at providing Haiti's secondary schools and TVET centers with microscience kits which are perfectly adapted for teaching chemistry, biology, physics, etc. in difficult conditions (no water, no electricity, no laboratories). This UNESCO-initiated concept is perfectly suited to Haiti's conditions, especially after the earthquake as most schools are under tents.

The project also provides for training teachers in the utilization of the microscience kits through the training of trainers (inspectors).

## Objectives

- This project is aimed at providing Haiti's secondary schools and TVET centers with microscience kits



**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 2,000,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**1 year**

## Expected Results

- Haiti's secondary schools and TVET centers are equipped with microscience kits for teaching science subjects (under tents, without electricity, without running water, etc.)
- Haiti's science teachers are trained to use microscience kits





United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

Even before the January 2010 earthquake the education system in Haiti encountered difficulties in keeping teachers in the system due to low salaries and difficult working conditions. Moreover, the catastrophe caused huge damage in the teaching profession as teachers had to find ways for their family to survive. Consequently, many teachers switched to a new type of employment, or left the country, while a total of 1,300 teachers lost their lives. The overall objective of the proposed project is therefore to motivate



## Teachers pre-service and on-going training

teachers to stay and perform their best in this challenging situation.

Furthermore, the project aims to train teachers to work with children with special needs and HIV/AIDS prevention.

The Education Ministry's Operational Plan for the next 5 years sets out to reform of the teacher training system and considers it as a key element to improve the quality of pre-school, primary and secondary education. The Education Science Faculties (ESF) of universities will be at the core of the new teacher training system, as they are the first institutions in charge of providing instruction.



## Objectives

- Reinforce Ministry of Education (MoE) and ESF capacities in order to design teacher training policies and the planning, management and implementation of a strategy based on diagnostic and studies of teachers' working and living conditions
- Support MoE and ESF in the implementation of the pre-service and ongoing teacher training strategy from pre-school through primary and secondary school
- Train teachers to work with children with special needs and in HIV/AIDS prevention



**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 5,000,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**4 years**

## Expected Results

- A teacher training policy and implementation strategy designed through a participative mechanism
- Existing ESFs are listed and their capacities assessed and reinforced
- The pre-service and ongoing teacher training implementation strategy implemented





United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

The higher education sub-sector in Haiti is comprised of 200 higher education institutions (HEIs) for 200,000 students. Only 50 HEIs are currently recognized by the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training (MENFP). The Association of Francophone Universities (AUF), through its Caribbean chapter, CORPUCA, has a Haitian membership of 13 HEIs some of which have yet to comply with the minimum standards required by AUF for full membership. Although no formal assessment was made, the quality



## Governance of Haitian higher education

of higher education in Haiti is a real issue as many of the operating HEIs do not meet very basic standards related to governance, faculty, staffing, equipment, etc.

One of the 200 HEIs is a state university (Université d'Etat d'Haïti, UEH) with a constitutional mandate over higher education and the MENFP finds it difficult to coordinate, let alone strategically orient, the sub-sector.

The Presidential Education Working Group has identified governance as a key issue in higher education, to be addressed as a priority. The MENFP Operational Plan for the reconstruction of Haiti's educational system after the January 2010 earthquake provides for "Reorganizing the governance of the higher education sub-sector" as Goal 1 of Axe 7 (Higher Education).

## Objectives

- Assist in improving the quality of higher education in Haiti by providing the sub-sector with governance mechanisms, for improved licensing and accreditation of Higher Education institutions and improved quality

### Specific objectives:

- Set up a Higher Education, Research and Innovation Council (CONESRI) as the first step towards setting up a Ministry of Higher Education within two years
- Set up a Conference of university rectors and HEI directors
- Set up a Ministry of Higher Education



**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 2,000,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**2 years**

## Expected Results

- Minimum criteria for licensing and accreditation designed
- An exhaustive assessment of existing HEIs against minimum criteria designed and carried out
- The MENFP upgraded
- HE Education Management Information System designed and developed
- Legislation regarding the national HE Council and the Conference of University Rectors drafted
- The national HE Council and the Conference of University Rectors set up
- Legislation regarding Ministry of Higher Education drafted
- The Ministry of Higher Education set up
- Framework legislation for higher education strategic orientation drafted



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

This project aims at assisting the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training (MENFP) in rebuilding a number of key higher education institutions (public and not-for-profit) destroyed by the January 2010 earthquake. Haiti's only state university (Université d'Etat d'Haïti, UEH) lost more than 90% of its premises. This was also the case with many other institutions of higher education, including Quisqueya University and Notre-Dame d'Haïti University. Although some e-learning courses are being



## Rebuilding key Haitian higher education institutions

offered with assistance from international universities, rebuilding the main premises and providing the university with classrooms and key laboratories are deemed a top priority in the MENFP's Operational Plan.

## Objectives

- Provide Haiti's State University (UEH) and key public, not-for-profit universities with a total of 10,000 sqm of classrooms and laboratories to allow for the re-launching of teaching activities



**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 10,000,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**2 years**

## Expected Results

- Priority premises identified for rebuilding
- Debris removed from identified sites
- New earthquake and hurricane-proof buildings designed
- Needed buildings constructed
- Needed furniture and equipment provided





United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

Haiti has more than 200 higher education institutions (HEIs). However, only some 50 of these are recognized by the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training (MENFP), while quality is generally considered as quite low. Most of these HEIs offer academic, university-level programmes and very few short-term, professional, tertiary-level programmes. Hence, there is a clear need for setting up a number of tertiary-level technical

## Assisting Haiti in developing a network of professional technical higher education institutes

institutes to provide Haiti with the mid-level management it needs in its reconstruction efforts.

UNESCO suggests establishing/upgrading a number of tertiary-level technical institutes offering a range of highly-needed two-year programmes for Haiti's reconstruction and development: building, agriculture, information technology, communications, electrical engineering, management, accounting, etc.

## Objectives

- Conducting a feasibility study and prioritizing programmes to be offered
- Identifying locations in line with regional development strategies
- Identifying possible models (CEGEPs in Canada, IUT in France, ISET in Tunisia, etc.)
- Setting up a first set of 3 institutes in three programme areas: agriculture, technology and management



**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 12,000,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**5 years**

## Expected Results

- Survey of needs for mid-management conducted
- Successful establishment of three technical institutes with two-year programmes
- Enrollment of up to 600 students every year starting from 2013 and graduation of up to 400 students from 2015





United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

The housing situation in Haiti has become dire as a direct consequence of the devastating January 2010 earthquake, especially for students. Many university students from the province no longer have the opportunity to stay in Port-au-Prince, as local relatives cannot accommodate them. This situation has a negative influence on students' performance, the efficiency of their work and work ethics. The proposed housing project therefore constitutes a tremendous opportunity for university students.



## Housing project for Haitian university students

The present project aims at constructing student homes with fully equipped and furnished standard rooms, service infrastructure (building on the model of a university city), and affordable rent for students of both sexes enrolled in one of the universities in the capital. The project will focus on land acquisition, construction of student houses that comply with earthquake safe standards, market research, development of selection criteria for potential beneficiaries as well as access conditions and, finally, the housing management structure.

## Objectives

- To provide decent and comfortable housing at a reasonable price to Haitian students
- To significantly reduce student living costs
- To improve the living conditions of students
- To create momentum to develop similar housing systems in other academic centers throughout the country



**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 2,000,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**3 years**

## Expected Results

- 100 rooms built, furnished and equipped
- 200 Haitian university students of both sexes have access to a decent and affordable student home
- Living conditions of the beneficiaries significantly improved
- The families of the students benefiting from the project are relieved
- Similar projects emerge in the metropolitan area and other Haitian university cities such as Cap Haitien, Les Cayes, Gonaives and Jacmel





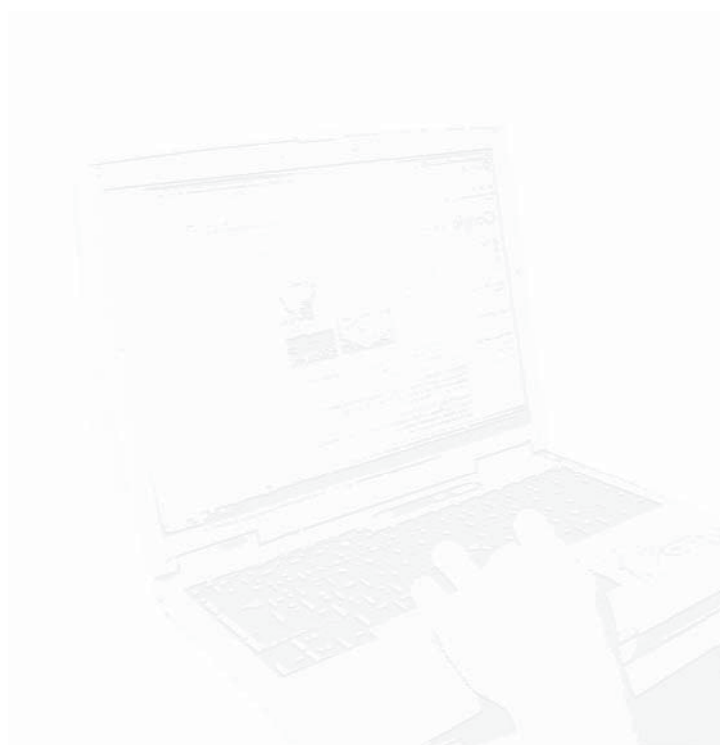
United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

Despite the many catastrophes that have affected Haiti over the years, it has managed to retain much of its rich cultural and documentary heritage. In order to ensure that this remains accessible, a coordinated plan needs to be elaborated and implemented. Furthermore, digitalized systems need to be put in place in order to ensure better risk preparedness for these valuable collections and to prevent similar threats in the future. Eventually, these digitalized collections will also allow for a greater access to Haiti's archives, notably via internet.



## Reconstitution and long-term protection of Haitian archives



## Objectives

In order to achieve the above, the project aims at preserving the documentary heritage of Haiti as an information resource and ensure the widest possible access to relevant content by its citizens. As Haiti has a vast oral tradition, emphasis will also be given to the constitution of the audiovisual memory. The capacities of the National Archives will be enhanced to provide optimal conditions for the safeguard of all original material in its collection while improving the conditions allowing greater access to the content by researchers and interested persons.

In addition to maintaining its own records, the Archives will also concentrate on ensuring that preservation policies are developed for the dispersed files that are produced by governmental departments and ministries. The Archives will endeavour to prepare common management strategies concerning collections in different institutions in the interests of long-term preservation.



**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 700,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**4 years**

## Expected Results

- Formal records management policy, approved and adopted throughout the public service
- Trained staff capable of undertaking proper classification, organization, filing and maintenance of records
- Improved, more robust and secure physical structures





United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

The January 2010 earthquake severely damaged the information infrastructure in Haiti, even though the National Library itself was not seriously affected. While there were few public libraries before the earthquake, their destruction, as well as that of university and school libraries, has drastically worsened a difficult situation. In response to the damage, and the need to provide meaningful activities to the many displaced children living in camps, UNESCO has started a project which has created



## Rebuilding the Library Sector in Haiti

mobile libraries and strengthened children and youth sections of school and public libraries in the epicenter zone. The present project further builds on the results of these efforts.

Planning for the future should look towards the creation of a municipal library in Port-au-Prince, to ease the burden on the National Library, in addition to creating a network of centers and libraries throughout the country to meet the educational and recreational needs of the population. It is essential to rebuild the possibilities that provide access to literature, and the option of accessing Internet content via mobile telephones should be explored.

## Objectives

Libraries play an important role in building communities, and their reopening or reconstruction will help to foster hope among the displaced and dispossessed populations, apart from serving as a locale where people can go to obtain information of all kinds and even reconnect with friends and family. The loss of so many school and university libraries, as well as the destruction of the Saint Martial Library (with its precious historical manuscripts and books), creates an urgent need for disaster management planning and preparedness, with digital access copies of key documents prepared.



**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 725,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**4 years**

## Expected Results

- Equipment, shelving and furniture acquired, including subscription to electronic documents for the university libraries
- Library staff trained in disaster prevention and risk preparedness
- Network of public information centres created either through libraries or community centres in order to support recreational needs and education and literacy campaigns
- Network of mobile libraries created to promote reading and access to information
- Manual catalogues digitized and union catalogue established



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

The January 2010 earthquake severely damaged the museums across Haiti as well as their collections. Due to the lack of a national policy for museums and lack of capacities, these institutions were already in need of assistance before the earthquake further weakened their capacities and put a halt to most if not all of their activities. Major collections, like the MUPANAH national museums, are in urgent need of risk preparedness and preventive conservation measures; while others, including some of the main collections



## Rebuilding the museum sector in Haiti

in the country collapsed completely. The entire museum sector is in need of planning, capacity development and very concrete reconstruction measures, to allow for the major collections of Haitian art to be preserved and presented to the public. This project aims at supporting the Ministry of Culture of Haiti in its efforts to protect, conserve and document its moveable cultural property and to fight against illicit trafficking.



## Objectives

- Conduct a risk assessment of the main collections and a clear preventive conservation strategy
- Produce a national plan for museums, including legal measures and a national conservation plan
- Rehabilitate museum buildings
- Develop a policy for human resources for museums and cultural institutions and provide capacity building training for conservators and restorers
- Improve collaboration between private collectors and public institutions



**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 2,500,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**5 years**

## Expected Results

- Conduct risk assessment and preventive conservation plan developed in coordination with the collection managers
- National conservation plan developed for the museum sector in Haiti, including a general policy for inventories and measures for the fight against looting and illicit trafficking
- Legal measures drafted to protect Haitian property, including against unauthorized demolition
- Museum buildings rehabilitated, with priority given to the MUPANAH and the conservation laboratory of the National School of Art
- National policy for training in human resources established
- Local conservators and restorers trained in long-term conservation
- Collaboration between private collectors and public institutions increased and access to private collections improved



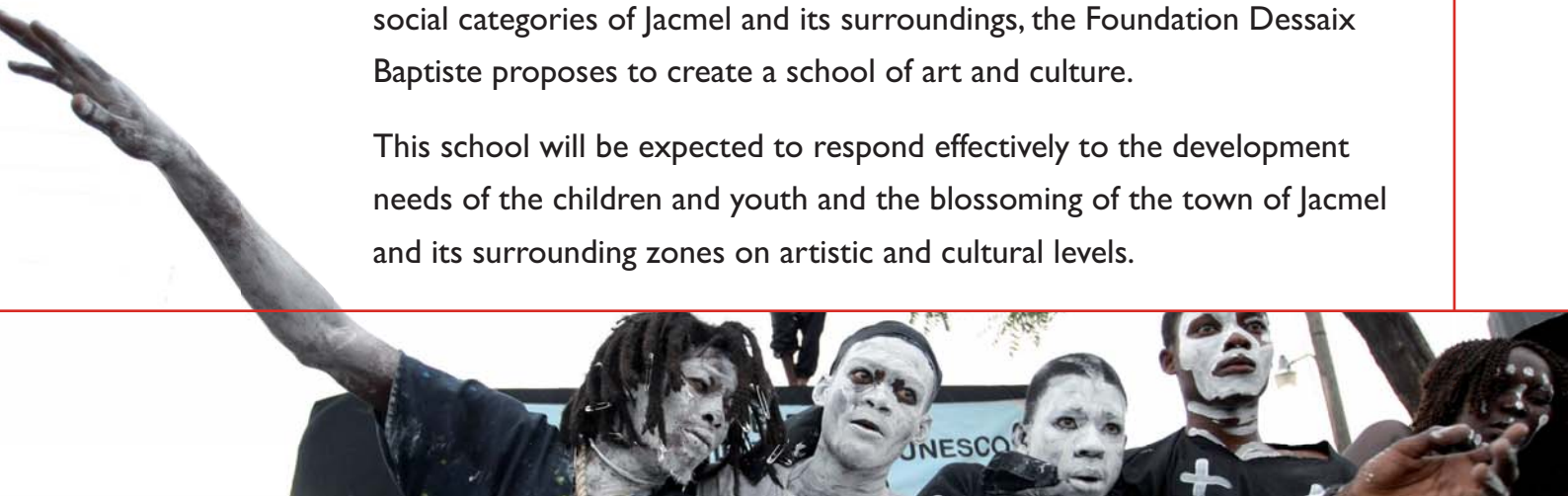


United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

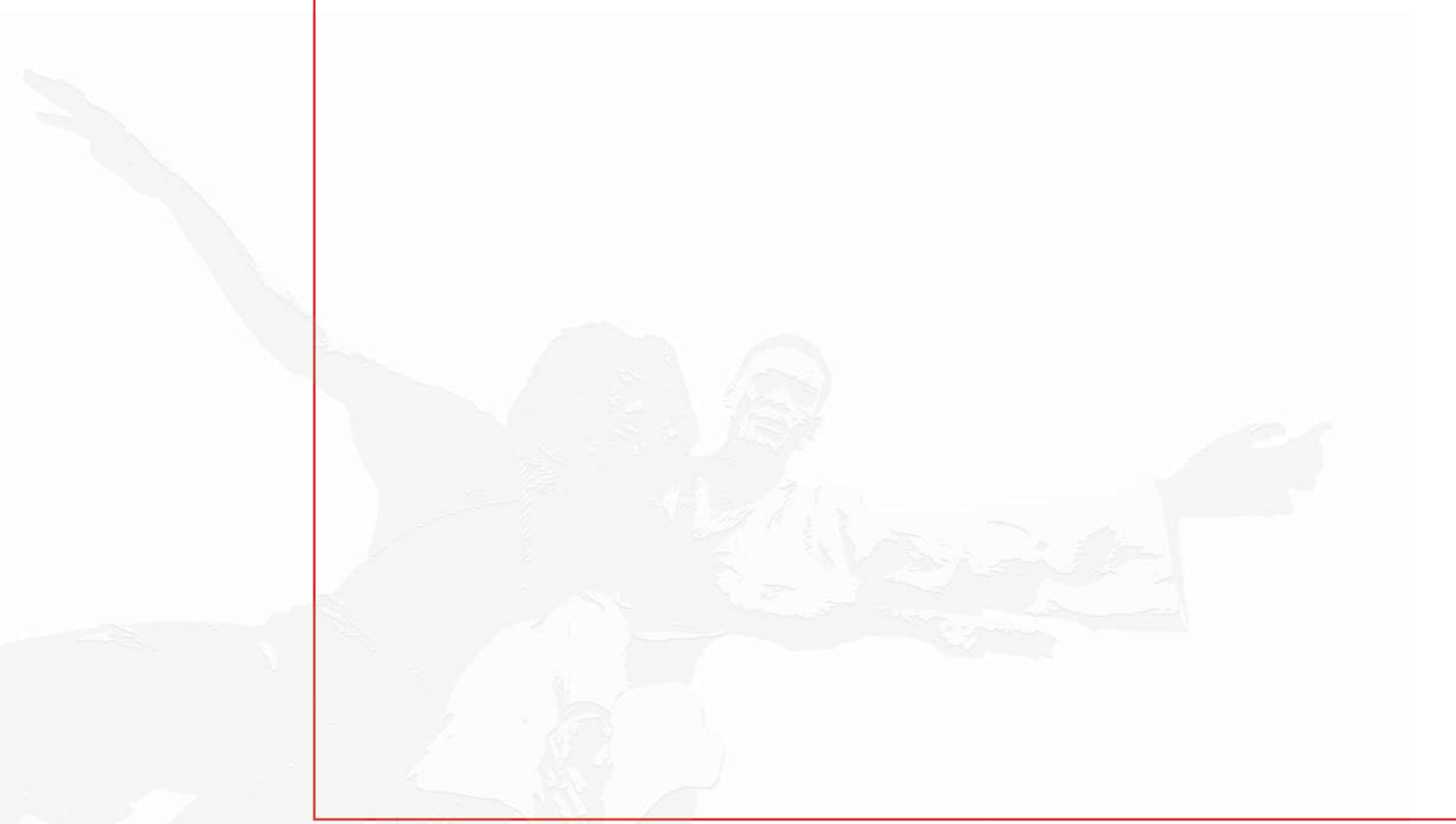
## Project Brief

Following the creation, in 1988, of the music school Dessaix Baptiste in Jacmel attended by 500 students, the majority of whom were discriminated social categories of Jacmel and its surroundings, the Foundation Dessaix Baptiste proposes to create a school of art and culture.

This school will be expected to respond effectively to the development needs of the children and youth and the blossoming of the town of Jacmel and its surrounding zones on artistic and cultural levels.



## Youth and culture: Voice of the future – The school of art and culture in Jacmel



## Objectives

- Offer interesting alternatives to the youth of Jacmel and the surrounding zones and further their participation in the cultural and artistic life of the country by providing for their cognitive and socio-emotive development in the field of art
- Provide the city of Jacmel with a modern and well-structured school of art and culture, capable of strengthening the tourist potential of this zone and to serve as a model to other regions of the country
- Build the school offering possibilities of learning in the fields of music, painting, drawing, pottery, handicrafts, sculpture and theatre



**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 3,500,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**3 years**

## Expected Results

- The school of music built containing one studio for each group of musical instruments, two rooms for music rehearsal, one computerized art library connected to internet, one room for the repair of instruments
- Building of and equipment for painting, drawing and theatre rehearsal spaces
- Building of and equipment for a cafeteria specially for the musical summer camp
- A place for open air activities with an esplanade built
- Houses for teachers
- Curricula and programmes established
- Teachers recruited
- Partnerships established with schools of music and schools of art
- Schooling of 500 pupils in music, 50 pupils for the other disciplines



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

The lack of a culture policy, allowing for a strong coordination role of the national authorities, has repeatedly been mentioned as one of the key obstacles for the rebuilding of the culture sector in Haiti. This project aims at developing a cultural policy framework, taking into account all fields of cultural policy and all relevant actors, notably academia, students, practitioners, artists, etc. This policy framework shall ensure that culture plays the role it deserves in the reconstruction process. The project will be conducted in close cooperation with the national authorities, civil society and the Haitian diaspora.



## Towards a revised cultural policy framework in Haiti



## Objectives

- During the first phase, conduct a broad assessment of the situation of cultural policy in Haiti (pre- and post-earthquake), taking into account legal and regulatory instruments, the consideration of relevant international norms, the institutional and political environment, the private sector as well as civil society
- During the second phase, hold consultations with all relevant actors in a participative way
- Draft a framework document on cultural policy containing objectives for Haitian cultural policy as well as an action plan
- Establish a database on Haitian cultural actors
- During the third phase, hold training for development actors, aiming at raising awareness with regard to the importance and inclusion of the cultural dimension in development activities



**Estimated Budget:  
US\$ 350,000**

**Expected Duration:  
18 months**

## Expected Results

- Thorough assessment of Haitian cultural policy conducted
- Framework document developed
- Training for development actors conducted



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

This project aims at providing technical support to the Ministry of Culture, through Institute de Sauvegarde du Patrimoine National (ISPAN), for the development of a built heritage inventory and the related training of local and national technicians. The creation and finalization of the built heritage inventory is central to this project and will list recommendations which can be standardized to establish a mid-term strategy for housing policy and create a catalogue of maintenance measures agreed with owners.



## Built Heritage Inventory and related Capacity Building for local and national technicians – Historic Centre of Jacmel, site inscribed in the Tentative List of World Heritage for Haiti

## Objectives

- Safeguarding the built heritage of the historic centre of Jacmel, through the development of a built heritage database
- Training of local and national technicians to commence an inventory of traditional architecture: industrial, domestic, commercial
- Ensuring the stabilization of the most damaged structures through emergency interventions



**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 450,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**2 years**

## Expected Results

- Emergency interventions and structural stabilization of the most damaged structures
- Training workshops aimed at capacity-building of local and national technicians with special emphasis on a built heritage inventory of traditional architecture and in inventory techniques
- Registration of built heritage
- Provision of two experts to train national technicians and to coordinate the finalization of the inventory and related legal actions



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

This project aims at developing legislation concerning the protection of Haitian cultural property. With the help of an international consultant and through close cooperation with national authorities and practitioners, an effective legislation for the protection and the emphasis of Haitian cultural property shall be developed.



## International consultation on legislation concerning the safeguarding of Haitian cultural property



## Objectives

- Provide a modern legal framework for the protection of Haitian cultural property
- Compile and analyze existing legal instruments
- Hold consultations with national experts
- Draft legislation on the protection and emphasis of Haitian cultural property



**Estimated Budget:  
US\$ 150,000**

**Expected Duration:  
15 months**

## Expected Results

- A draft legislation produced







United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

This project aims at safeguarding the living heritage, particularly through the promotion and implementation of the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage. This goal will be reached through capacity building training workshops for national technicians and the creation of a new department for intangible heritage within the Haitian Ministry of Culture. Furthermore the newly built capacities shall be applied in a pilot project aiming at compiling an Inventory of the intangible cultural



## Technical and financial support for the establishment of a Department for Intangible Heritage within the Ministry of Culture and Communication and conducting of a pilot project: Inventory of the intangible cultural heritage in Léogâne

heritage in Léogâne. The city is one of the key centers of Haiti's voodoo traditions and the protection of its rich intangible cultural heritage is a very high priority. This project focuses on providing support to local institutions for elaborating a regional inventory of intangible cultural heritage expressions in the spirit of the 2003 Convention. In addition, the project will ensure that a number of key places of worship are restored and/or made accessible again in order to allow for the traditions to continue.

## Objectives

- Within the framework of the 2003 Convention, provide technical and financial support to the Ministry of Culture for the creation of a department responsible for the intangible cultural heritage in the country
- This department will also contribute to the design of normative measures in order to ensure the safeguarding of Haitian rich intangible cultural heritage
- Support will consist of providing experts and organizing capacity-building workshops with national experts
- Enhance viability of Haitian intangible cultural heritage, particularly in the Léogâne region
- Restore or re-open at least three key places of worship
- Provide necessary visibility to the cultural values and traditional expressions specific in Léogâne



**Estimated Budget:**

**US\$ 300,000**

**Expected Duration:**

**2 years**

- Support for implementing the 2003 Convention, in particular concerning (a) the drawing up of inventories according to Articles 11 and 12 of the Convention; (b) identification of good practices in the region
- Identify the endangered intangible cultural heritage likely to be proposed for inscription on the List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding
- Identify suitable elements to be proposed for inscription on the Lists of the Convention

## Expected Results

- Department for intangible heritage created within the Ministry of Culture
- National technicians trained
- Training and awareness activities conducted
- Elements for inscription in the List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding identified

## Project Brief

Considered as the first native tradition in Haiti, Rara represents a popular and traditional festival. It comprises of the type of music used in street processions, typically during the Easter Week. These songs are always sung in Haitian Kreyòl and as a rule commemorate the African ancestry of Afro-Haitian masses. Voodoo is often performed during such processions. After the January 2010 earthquake in Haiti, the communities living in the city of Léogâne and its environs where this highly symbolic tradition is the



## Safeguarding Rara, as a symbolic tradition of Haiti cultural identity

most current, have been struggling to keep it alive. This project intends to revitalize, through education, transmission and promotional activities, the uninterrupted practice of this unique cultural expression as well as to support simultaneously the tradition-bearers' communities. Such urgent activities will help maintain Rara as an integral part of Haitian culture and a vivid manifestation of the Haitian people's cultural identity.

## Objectives

- Enhance the viability of Rara cultural expression
- Safeguarding and disseminating Rara tradition
- Creation of transmission spaces for the community concerned around the Rara festivity as an integral part of Haitian national identity
- Preparation of a nomination of Rara for the List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding (2003 Convention)



**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 100,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**2 years**

## Expected Results

- Awareness-raising: to create communitarian reflection spaces around the value of knowledge and practices within the Rara cultural expression
- Transmission: to strengthen communitarian spaces and initiatives backed by the associations that promote the transmission of traditional knowledge from elders to younger generations in conformity with their own pedagogical methods and guidelines
- Training: to support endogenous research processes whose aim is to strengthen the acquisition of traditional knowledge by children and young adults
- Documentation: to elaborate oral, written and audiovisual inventories of cultural manifestations with the full involvement of the community
- Dissemination: to implement various actions for disseminating cultural heritage inside the community, regional and national spaces





United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

Haiti has a vibrant media landscape but there is a clear need for a structured modern journalism training programme that in Creole, French and English can ensure high quality media, not least in the coming critical years of reconstruction.

UNESCO suggests establishing a dedicated journalism education programme at the Quisqueya University in Haiti. The programme will comprise of a one-year Masters programme covering all media types



## Establishing a Journalism school in Haiti

(print, broadcast and digital), which will also be open for journalists already working in Haiti media but who have no formal education.



## Objectives

- Curriculum development by national and international experts and through consultative workshops
- Establishment of partnerships with training institutions and media development agencies, the media fraternity, potential donors and the government
- Creation of Masters programme, including all necessary administrative support structures

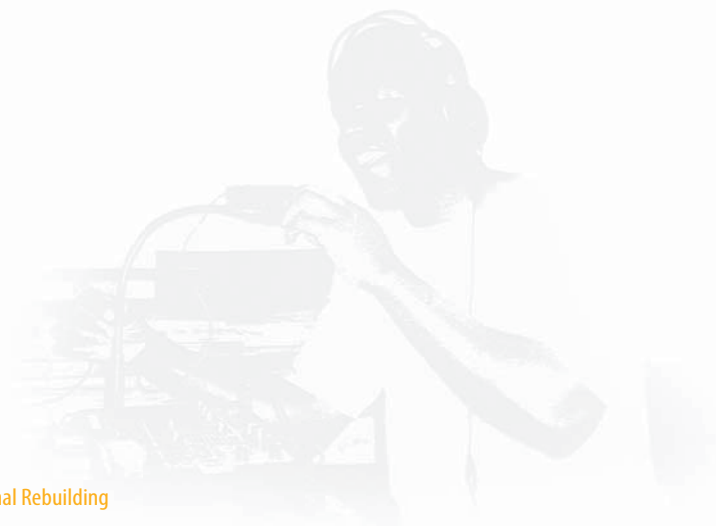


**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 2,110,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**4 years**

## Expected Results

- Curriculum for the Masters programme
- Masters programme opened for the start of the academic year in mid 2011
- Enrolment of up to 15 students every year between 2011-2014





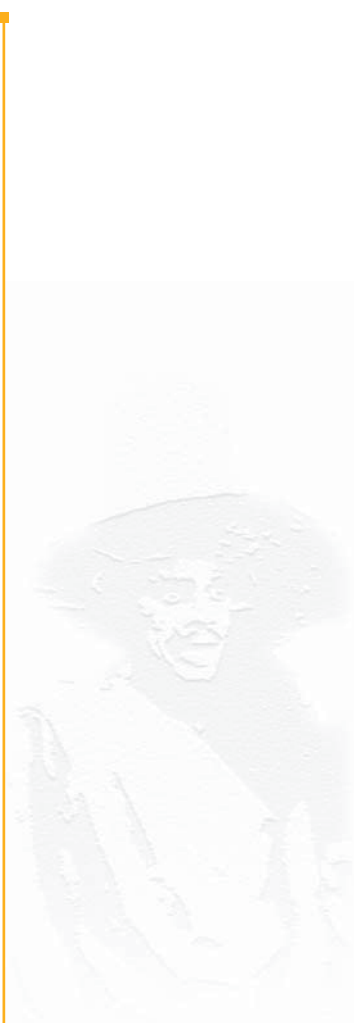
United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

Having very high illiteracy rates and a lack of written press, radio is the key channel to spread information to communities in Haiti. Strengthening the network of community radios in Haiti would contribute to stabilizing the country by strengthening bonds within the community and involving youth in various community-radio and multimedia-centre activities. Improving access to information in these communities, and giving individuals an opportunity to exercise their right to freedom of expression by means of a community radio, will contribute to restoring a calm and neighbourly climate in a country that is emerging from crisis.



## Reinforcement of community radio and rural multimedia community centers



## Objectives

- Upgrading the community multimedia centres (CMCs)
- Organizing training sessions for young people at the community radio stations and CMCs; and strengthening bonds within the communities through the training of young CMC coordinators
- Addressing the role of community radios as agents for development and for disaster risk reduction and emergency response. Community media practitioners will be introduced to basic principles and ethical issues of crisis coverage, and acquire practical skills to ensure data collection, analysis and dissemination during disasters



**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 1,200,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**5 years**

## Expected Results

- Equal access to information improved
- Freedom of expression improved
- Local culture and indigenous knowledge promoted
- The community promoted as an agent for development







United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

## Project Brief

Media is an important element for enhancing participation in development processes and contributing to poverty eradication. Capacity-building of media professionals and a sound legal and regulatory framework are critical for achieving these goals. Within this programme, training is provided to the print, broadcast media and internet outlets to media management, and to technicians and engineers. High priority is given to the training of women media professionals. The freedom of the press is protected under the Haiti Constitution. However, the media regulatory environment in the country is still weak, especially in the area of broadcasting and the internet.

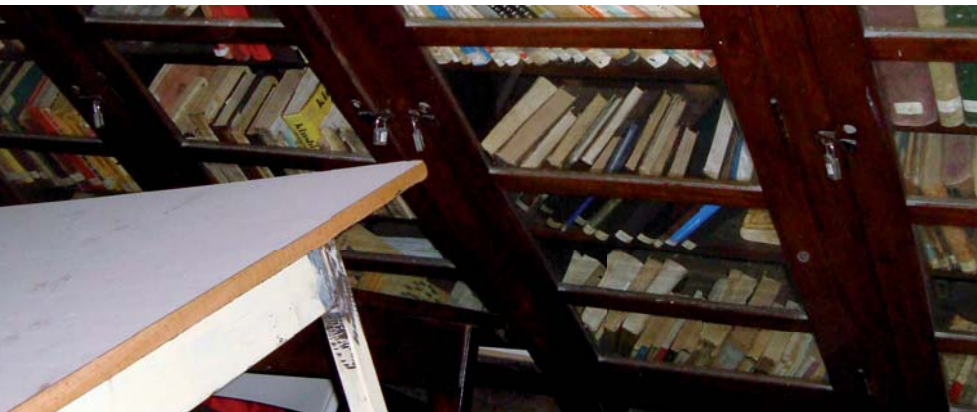


## Building the capacities of media professionals through enhancing the quality of training supported by a legal and regulatory framework for Haiti media

This programme also aims to prepare a thorough inventory and analysis of the existing media and information policies, laws and other regulatory frameworks. Such an analysis will look into media and information laws, including freedom of information acts and the legal and institutional architecture of the regulatory bodies, including the public service broadcaster with the aim of supporting an independent media sector.

## Objectives

- Increasing the competencies of media training institutions and associations through setting up common premises and workspace for a number of the key journalists' associations, including the Association des Journalistes Haitiens, Medialternatif, REFRAKA and SOS Journalistes
- Improving accountability, ethical and professional standards in journalism through training activities
- Providing training on investigative journalism, election reporting, conflict and disaster sensitive reporting
- Creating an independent regulator to be tasked with issuing licenses to tele-communications companies



**Estimated Budget:**  
**US\$ 595,000**

**Expected Duration:**  
**5 years**  
(two years for the establishment of a legal and regulatory framework)

- Providing technical assistance to the Haitian authorities to develop Haitian media regulation in accordance with internationally agreed standards
- Assisting in capacity-building for the judiciary, civil servants, media professionals and their organizations with regard to media regulation

## Expected Results

- During the next five years, more than 125 sessions shall be conducted in the 13 largest towns of the country, covering consequently the reinforcement of capacity-building of more than 500 journalists
- Self regulatory mechanisms established that provide for the means of addressing failures within the journalism community
- A legal and regulatory media framework established according to international standards