The Haitian Government and the United Nations sign the framework that will guide the UN support to the country’s sustainable development during the next 5 years

✓ The United Nations Development Assistance Framework 2017-2021 supports Haiti’s objective of becoming an emergent country by 2030 and to advance the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) ✓ It will be the first Development Assistance Framework signed by Haiti’s Government and the UN since 2008 ✓ The 5 priority areas of intervention will be poverty reduction, social services, resilience, gender equality and protection, and governance

Port-au-Prince, 30 June 2017 — The Government of Haiti and the United Nations Country Team signed today the Development Assistance Framework 2017-2021 (UNDAF) that will guide during the next five years the partnership to advance the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to reach the status of emergent country by 2030, by reinforcing peace, stability and Haitian institutions and population’s resilience. The accomplishment of Haiti’s development objectives supported by this framework will need the mobilization of $1,085.57 million in order to implement specific and measurable actions in five priority areas of intervention: poverty reduction, social services, resilience, gender equality/protection and governance.

This partnership between Haiti and the United Nations recognizes the leadership and responsibility of the Haitian institutions and population as the main actors to advance the country’s development. Consequently, the capacity development of the state structures and civil society will be a priority for this development assistance framework 2017-2021, which is based on the gains achieved over the last years in terms of stability, development and humanitarian response. In this regard, the UN will also support Haiti’s efforts to become less and less dependent on humanitarian aid and to increase the institutions and population’s resilience to face and recover from external shocks, such as natural disasters and other potential humanitarian situations.

The new framework is the result of the joint work of the Government of Haiti – under the leadership of the Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation- and the United Nations country team (including 19 agencies, funds and programs and the MINUSTAH) in order to be aligned behind national priorities and to determine how could the UN better support Haiti’s efforts towards sustainable development. Thus, the document was conceived under the umbrella of Haiti’s Strategic Development Plan (PSDH) and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development signed in 2015 by 193 countries, including Haiti. This participatory process has been enriched with consultations with public institutions, civil society, and specialists from different ministries and universities, paying special attention to the voices of youth and vulnerable groups, in order to leave no one behind.

The minister of Planning and External Cooperation, Mr. Aviol Fleurant, underlined that the Haitian Government confirms its leadership for the implementation of the planned actions. On the other hand, the Government welcomes through this framework the operationalization of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the partnership to efficiently accompany all UN actors in order to decrease transaction costs and maximize results. “It was essential to put into effect with the United Nations a framework in harmony with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This new strategy will advantageously replace the previous framework that prevailed for almost one decade. The old instrument, conceived according to a particular context, was not able to meet the needs of a nationwide development plan.”

For its part, the Deputy Special Representative of the UN Secretary General, Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator in Haiti, Mr. El-Mostafa Benlamlih, emphasized that the current context offers an opportunity to advance development in Haiti and that the United Nations will be standing side by side with Haiti to support his efforts. “The progress made thanks to the joint efforts of Haiti and the international community in terms of rule of law and stability offer an opportunity to move from a situation of vulnerability to a phase of stability and prosperity that makes more credible Haiti’s goal of reaching the status of emergent country by 2030. This objective is ambitious, legitimate and possible. This objective, like the indivisible whole that embody the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, represents much more than a government plan or a United Nations agenda. This goal is the commitment of Haiti with its children and its grand-children for a better future, and the United Nations will be standing side by side with Haiti on this path.”