

21.2 Has the government adopted international testing methods or does it accept testing done in another country?

	Last Year	This Year	Time stamp :	Comments	Supporting evidence source and citation
			Year in which international testing methods were adopted	explain any change	if applicable Upload document
21.2	Yes	No	Not applicable.	On the negative answer for the previous RISE edition: Transcarbon's team answered "NO" to this question for the "last year" in the previous RISE edition (for further details see the former Validation Worksheet). We are not aware of WBG's reasons, criteria or preferences, to replace the former negative answer by an affirmative answer as shown in the Online Survey system. Yet, we understand that the right answer for RISE purposes was "NO" for the 2015-2016 RISE survey and it remains negative for the current survey.	No relevant document found through desk research. Negative answer confirmed by two interviewees: Interviewee 1: Mr. Jean Robert Altidor, see Contact DB, answered "No" to question EA 21.2. Interviewee 2: Mr. Joseph Jean-Gilles, see Contact DB, answered "No" to question EA 21.2.

21.3 Are there environmental regulations on the disposal of solar devices and standalone home system products or components?

	Last Year	This Year	Time stamp :	Comments	Supporting evidence source and citation
			Year in which environmental regulations were created	explain any change	if applicable Upload document
21.3	No	No	Not applicable.	--	No relevant document found through desk research. Negative answer confirmed by two interviewees: Interviewee 1: Mr. Marc-André Chrysostome, see Contact DB, answered "No" to question EA 21.3 Interviewee 2: Mr. Nicolas Allien, see Contact DB, answered "No" to question EA 21.3.

CLEAN COOKING SOLUTIONS

(select countries only)

Indicator 1. Planning

1.1 Does the government track household level data on cooking solutions?

	Last Year	This Year	Time stamp	Comments	Supporting evidence source and citation
	Not applicable		The year in which the tracking began	Explain if necessary	if applicable Upload document
1.1	--	No	Not applicable.	<p>On the negative answer: Some data is available on the percentage of the population using solid fuels for cooking, and deaths caused by household air pollution (see Documents 1 and 2). However, this data is published by the Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves and Global Affairs Canada and is not tracked or endorsed by the Haitian government. The Haiti Improved Cooking Technology Program (ICTP) sponsored by USAID also include data on household use of clean cooking solutions (see Document 3), but the ICTP project and results are also not endorsed by the government, and the survey conducted as part of the ICTP project was only conducted in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area. Additionally, the fact that the government does not track household level data on cooking solutions was confirmed by two interviewees. See supporting evidence source and citation.</p>	<p>Document 1: Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves Website for Haiti. Web link: http://cleancookstoves.org/country-profiles/102-haiti.html File name uploaded: CCook 1.1 Haiti Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves Website.pdf Citation: Table "By the numbers" (showing statistics on cooking solutions in Haiti).</p> <p>Document 2 (local language): Haïti: Plan d'Action pour la Transformation du Marché des Réchauds et des Combustibles. Document 2 (English translation): Haiti: Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market Web link: Not available online (document provided by Mr. Pascal Dehoux. See Contact DB). File name uploaded: CCook 1.1 Haiti Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market.pdf Citation (local language): Pages 1-2. Dans les ménages, 93 % de l'énergie utilisée pour la cuisson provient du bois et du charbon de bois, tandis que seulement 3 % des familles utilisent le GPL, le gaz naturel ou le biogaz. Moins de 1 % des foyers haïtiens se servent de l'électricité, du kérosène ou d'autres combustibles pour faire la cuisine. (...) Près de 72 % des ménages ruraux utilisent le bois comme principal combustible de cuisson, contre 7 % des ménages urbains, alors que dans les zones urbaines, 80 % des ménages se servent du charbon de bois (...), l'utilisation du GPL se chiffre à 3 %, mais passe à environ 6 % dans les zones urbaines et atteint 8 % à Port-au-Prince (...) et les dépenses moyennes en combustibles représentant plus de 10 % du revenu annuel. (...) De plus, les émissions de gaz à effet de serre causées par la cuisson représentent environ 3,3 millions de tonnes métriques d'équivalent CO2 par an. En 2015, la pollution de l'air intérieur causée par l'utilisation de combustibles solides a conduit au décès prématuré de 8 000 Haïtiens...</p> <p>Citation (English translation): Pages 1-2. In households, 93% of the energy used for cooking comes from wood and charcoal, while only 3% of families use LPG, natural gas or biogas. Less than 1% of Haitian households use electricity, kerosene or other fuels for cooking. (...) Nearly 72% of rural households use wood as the main cooking fuel, compared to 7% of urban households, while in urban areas, 80% use charcoal (...). LPG use amounts to</p>

					<p>3%, but increases to around 6% in urban areas and 8% in Port-au-Prince (...) and the average fuel expenditure represents more than 10% of annual income. (...) In addition, greenhouse gas emissions from cooking represent approximately 3.3 million metric tons of CO2 equivalent per year. In 2015, indoor air pollution caused by the use of solid fuels led to the premature death of 8,000 Haitians ...</p> <p>Document 3: Haiti Improved Cooking Technology Program (ICTP); Final Performance Evaluation Report. Web link: https://cleancookstoves.org/binary-data/CMP_CATALOG/file/000/000/96-1.pdf File name uploaded: CCook 1.1 Haiti Final Performance Evaluation Report Haiti Improved Cooking Technology Program.pdf Citation: Page 29. Table 4. The use of charcoal and ICS in households.</p> <p>Negative answer confirmed by two authoritative interviewees: Interviewee 1: Mr. Kevin Adair, see Contact DB, answered "No" to question CCook 1.1. Interviewee 2: Mr. Pascal Dehoux, see Contact DB, answered "No" to question CCook 1.1. See also document uploaded 'Haiti RISE 2017-2018 Answers from Pascal Dehoux, 22. Feb. 2018.pdf.'</p>
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1.2 Is the data publicly available?

	Last Year	This Year	Time stamp	Comments	Supporting evidence source and citation
	Not applicable		The year in which the data was made publicly available	Explain if necessary	if applicable Upload document
1.2	--	No	Not applicable.	The answer is "Not applicable." There is no official government data. See negative answer, comments, and evidence provided for question CCook 1.1.	See negative answer, comments, and evidence provided for question CCook 1.1.

1.3 Is the data gender disaggregated?

	Last Year	This Year	Time stamp	Comments	Supporting evidence source and citation
	Not applicable		The year in which the data was first gender disaggregated	Explain if necessary	if applicable Upload document
1.3	--	--	Not applicable.	The answer is "Not applicable." There is no official government data. There is no official government data. However, the Haiti: Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market provides some information about gender impacts. The ICTP data is not gender-disaggregated, even though gender was taken into account in designing the survey conducted as part of the ICTP project.	<p>Document 1 (local language): Haïti: Plan d'Action pour la Transformation du Marché des Réchauds et des Combustibles.</p> <p>Document 1 (English translation): Haiti: Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market.</p> <p>Web link: Not available online (document provided by Mr. Pascal Dehoux. See Contact DB).</p> <p>File name uploaded: CCook 1.3 Haiti Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market.pdf</p> <p>Citation (local language): Pages 11-12. " Dans les ménages, c'est aux femmes et aux jeunes filles qu'incombe la responsabilité des tâches ménagères. Ce sont elles qui font la cuisine et vont chercher l'eau. Elles consacrent deux fois plus de temps à ces travaux ménagers que les hommes et en échange elles sont peu ou pas rémunérées. De plus, elles sont chefs de famille dans 40 % des foyers. Dès lors, ce sont les femmes et les jeunes filles qui souffrent le plus des effets néfastes de l'inhalation de la fumée lorsqu'elles préparent les repas sur des réchauds inefficaces qui fonctionnent avec la biomasse traditionnelle. En 2015, 58 % des personnes mortes des suites d'une exposition à la pollution de l'air intérieur étaient des femmes. "</p> <p>Citation (English translation): Pages 11-12. "In households, women and girls are responsible for household chores, they cook and fetch water, and they spend twice as much time doing housework as men and in return they have little or no pay, and they are heads of households in 40% of the households. So, women and girls suffer the most from the harmful effects of inhaling smoke when preparing meals on inefficient stoves that work with traditional biomass. In 2015, 58% of people who died from exposure to indoor air pollution were women."</p> <p>Document 2: Haiti Improved Cooking Technology Program (ICTP); Final Performance Evaluation Report.</p> <p>Web link: https://cleancookstoves.org/binary-data/CMP_CATALOG/file/000/000/96-1.pdf</p> <p>File name uploaded: CCook 1.3 Haiti Final Performance Evaluation Report Haiti Improved Cooking Technology Program.pdf</p> <p>Citation 1: Page 29. Table 4. The use of charcoal and ICS in households (showing that the data is not gender-disaggregated).</p> <p>Citation 2: Page 69. Table No. 2: Structure of household members by age and sex.</p>

2. Existence of a plan

2.1 Is there a national or regional plan to scale up access to clean cooking solutions, or is access to clean cooking solutions covered as a part of any other government plan (regardless of the sector)?

	Last Year	This Year	Time stamp	Latest update	Supporting evidence source and citation
	Not applicable		The year in which the plan was first approved and introduced	Indicate the year in which the plan was last updated to reflect current conditions/progress. Provide additional comments if necessary.	if applicable Upload document
2.1	--	Yes	2017	On the affirmative answer: The Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves (GACC), supported by Global Affairs Canada, issued a plan for the transformation of the stoves and fuel market in Haiti. Note, however, that this plan is not currently endorsed by the Haitian government. The Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) for Haiti sets some national goals regarding clean cooking, but this does not constitute a plan.	<p>Document 1 (local language): Haïti: Plan d'Action pour la Transformation du Marché des Réchauds et des Combustibles.</p> <p>Document 1 (English translation): Haiti: Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market</p> <p>Web link: Not available online (document provided by Mr. Pascal Dehoux. See Contact DB).</p> <p>File name uploaded: CCook 2.1 Haiti Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market.pdf</p> <p>Citation: The entire document.</p> <p>Document 2 (local language): République d'Haïti, Ministère de l'Environnement, Contribution Prévüe Déterminée au Niveau National, Septembre 2015</p> <p>Document 2 (English translation): Haitian Republic, Ministry of Environment, Intended Nationally Determined Contribution, September 2015</p> <p>Web link: http://www4.unfccc.int/ndcregistry/PublishedDocuments/Haiti%20First/CPDN_Republique%20d%27Haiti.pdf</p> <p>File name uploaded: CCook 2.1 Haiti INDC 2015</p> <p>Citation (local language): Page 8, section 8.1, bullets six of the table: - Promouvoir l'utilisation de réchauds éco énergétiques en remplacement des foyers traditionnels (gain d'énergie de 25-30% par réchaud);</p> <p>Citation (English translation): Page 8, section 8.1, bullets six of the table: - promote the use of energy saving stoves by replacing traditional cooking stoves (energy savings of 25-30% per stove);</p> <p>Affirmative answer confirmed by authoritative Interviewee 1: Mr. Pascal Dehoux, see Contact DB, answered "Yes" to question CCook 2.1 and provided document 1. See also document uploaded 'Haiti RISE 2017-2018 Answers from Pascal Dehoux, 22. Feb. 2018.pdf.'</p>

2.2 If not, is there a draft plan that has been prepared but not yet been approved? Please indicate when the preparations of the plan started and the progress up to date in the comments section if applicable.

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Comments Answer: Not applicable. There is a plan. Note however that the GACC plan has not yet been endorsed by the Haitian government. See answer, comments, and evidence provided for question CCook 2.1.

2.3 Has the plan gone through public consultation?

Yes

2.4 Have consultations taken the gender of participants into account?

Yes

3.1 Are there agencies dedicated to the following functions? If so, for each agency, indicate:

- Whether it is a government agency or an independent body
- Has a dedicated budget or funding line
- The name of the agency

	Exist?	Government vs. independent	Dedicated budget vs. funding line	Name	Time stamp
		If yes, indicate whether it is a government agency or an independent body	If yes, does it have a dedicated budget or funding line?	If yes, name the agency	If yes, indicate the year in which each institution was given the responsibility(-ies)
3.1.1. Setting clean cooking strategy/action plan	Yes	Government.	No.	Bureau des Mines et de l'Energie (Bureau of Mines and Energy), Ministère de l'Environnement (Ministry of Environment).	1980's / Comments: On the time stamp for setting clean cooking strategy/action plan: Interviewee 1 indicated that he was not sure about the year in which the Bureau of Mines and Energy (BME) or the Ministry of Environment became tasked with setting the clean cooking strategy. The decade of the eighties (1980's) is the earliest reference found through desk research, indicating that the BME worked with the World Bank on the "Recho Mirak" improved coal fireplace project in the 1980's (see Document cited). / Supporting evidence source and citation: Document (local language): Haïti: Plan d'Action pour la Transformation du Marché des Réchauds et des Combustibles Document 1 (English translation): Haiti: Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market Web link: Not available online (document provided by Mr. Pascal Dehoux. See Contact DB). File name uploaded: CCook 3.1 Haiti Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market.pdf Citation (local language): Page 27. " Au cours des années 80, le Bureau des Mines et de l'Énergie (BME) avec l'aide de la Banque mondiale et du gouvernement du Canada a conçu le projet de foyers à charbon améliorés Recho Mirak. " Citation (English translation): Page 27. "During the 1980s, the Bureau of Mines and Energy (BME) with assistance from the World Bank and the Government of Canada designed the Recho Mirak Improved Coal Fireplaces Project." Answers confirmed by two authoritative interviewees: Interviewee 1: Mr. Pascal Dehoux, see Contact DB, mentioned that the Bureau of Mines and Energy and the Ministry of Environment were involved in setting clean cooking strategy but that there were no agencies dedicated to setting, monitoring, and enforcing standards, or tracking access and adoption of clean cooking solutions. Mr. Dehoux was not sure about the time stamp for question 3.1.i. See also document uploaded 'Haiti RISE 2017-2018 Answers from Pascal Dehoux, 22. Feb. 2018.pdf.' Interviewee 2: Mr. Kevin Adair, see Contact DB, answered mentioned that the Ministry of Environment was interested in the issue of clean cooking but that they are more listening than driving actions. Mr. Adair also confirmed that there were no agencies dedicated to setting, monitoring, and enforcing standards, or tracking access and adoption of clean cooking solutions.
3.1.2. Setting, monitoring and enforcing standards for clean cooking solutions	No	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.
3.1.3. Tracking access and adoption of clean cooking solutions	No	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.

Indicator 2. Scope of planning

4. Aspects of the plan

4.1 Does the plan take into account geographical and demographical considerations to prioritize the most vulnerable consumers?

	Last Year	This Year	Time stamp	Comments	Supporting evidence source and citation
	Not applicable		The year in which this aspect of the plan was added (if not in the original plan)	Explain if necessary	if applicable Upload document
4.1	--	No	Not applicable.	--	<p>Document (local language): Haïti: Plan d'Action pour la Transformation du Marché des Réchauds et des Combustibles</p> <p>Document (English translation): Haiti: Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market</p> <p>Web link: Not available online (document provided by Mr. Pascal Dehoux. See Contact DB).</p> <p>File name uploaded: CCook 4.1 Haiti Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market.pdf</p> <p>Citation: The entire document (showing no geographical and demographical considerations to prioritize the most vulnerable consumers).</p> <p>Negative answer confirmed by authoritative Interviewee 1: Mr. Pascal Dehoux, see Contact DB, answered "No" to question CCook 4.1. See also document uploaded 'Haiti RISE 2017-2018 Answers from Pascal Dehoux, 22. Feb. 2018.pdf.'</p>

4.2 Does the plan include considerations and action items for involving women throughout the supply chain of clean cooking solutions?

	Last Year	This Year	Time stamp	Comments	Supporting evidence source and citation
	Not applicable		The year in which this aspect of the plan was added (if not in the original plan)	Explain if necessary	if applicable Upload document
4.2	--	Yes	2017	--	<p>Document (local language): Haïti: Plan d'Action pour la Transformation du Marché des Réchauds et des Combustibles</p> <p>Document (English translation): Haiti: Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market</p> <p>Web link: Not available online (document provided by Mr. Pascal Dehoux. See Contact DB).</p> <p>File name uploaded: CCook 4.2 Haiti Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market.pdf</p> <p>Citation (local language): Page 13. " ... les femmes jouent un rôle capital dans l'adoption et l'utilisation généralisées de modes de cuisson propres dans les ménages, car elles sont les principales responsables de la gestion de l'énergie et de la cuisson des repas. Leur contribution est donc vitale à l'essor de cette filière. C'est pourquoi elles doivent faire partie intégrante du processus de conception des nouvelles technologies... "</p> <p>Citation (English translation): Page 13. "... women play a vital role in the widespread adoption and use of clean cooking methods in households, as they are primarily responsible for managing energy and cooking meals. This contribution is therefore vital to the development of this sector, which is why they must be an integral part of the process of designing new technologies ..."</p> <p>Affirmative answer confirmed by authoritative Interviewee 1: Mr. Pascal Dehoux, see Contact DB, answered "Yes" to question CCook 4.2. See also document uploaded 'Haiti RISE 2017-2018 Answers from Pascal Dehoux, 22. Feb. 2018.pdf.'</p>

4.3 Which cookstove technologies and type of fuels are mentioned in the plan?

Answer: The plan is technology and fuel neutral but mentions charcoal, wood, propane, briquettes (made from bagasse), and ethanol in terms of fuels, and three-stone wood stoves, circular charcoal stoves with reinforcing bar, improved wood stoves, improved charcoal stoves, gasifiers, LPG stoves, alcohol stoves, electric stoves, and solar cooking stoves.

See Supporting evidence source and citation provided for this question in document uploaded RISE 2017 HAITI Unformatted Questionnaire - Transcarbon.pdf.

5. Awareness strategy

5.1 Is there a targeted awareness raising strategy to drive adoption of clean cooking solutions? Provide details for all of the following that apply:

5.1.1. Training programs for new stove technologies	Yes. A training program was developed and executed under the project Haiti Improved Cooking Technology Program (ICTP) for LPG cooking stoves (see Document 1, citation 1). Also the Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves (GACC) action plan includes a component to develop personalized technical training programs (see Document 2, citation 1). This affirmative answer was confirmed by Interviewee 1 Mr. Dehoux. See further details under Supporting evidence source and citation below.

5.1.2. Cooking competitions with stove technologies	No. The ICTP program did not include cooking competitions (see Document 1, citation 2) and the GACC does not contemplate such awareness raising strategy (see Document 2, citation 2). This negative answer was confirmed by Interviewee 1 Mr. Dehoux and Interviewee 2 Mr. Adair. See further details under Supporting evidence source and citation below.
5.1.3. Nationally-sponsored educational campaigns for new stove technologies	Yes. Nationally-sponsored educational campaigns for new stove technologies have been conducted as part of the ICTP program (see Document 1 citation 3 and document 2 citation 3) and are part of the GACC strategy (see Document 2 citation 4). This affirmative answer was confirmed by Interviewee 1 Mr. Dehoux. See further details under Supporting evidence source and citation below.
5.1.4. Private sector advertising campaigns for new stove technologies	Yes. A campaign was conducted under the project ICTP program for improved charcoal cooking stoves (see Document 1 citation 3). The GACC strategy also includes a communication campaign to stimulate both the offer and the demand for improved cookstoves across different communication channels which, presumably, will include private sector advertising (see Document 2, citations 4 and 5). This affirmative answer was confirmed by Interviewee 1 Mr. Dehoux and Interviewee 2 Mr. Adair. See further details under Supporting evidence source and citation below.
5.1.5. Partnerships with CSOs and community-based organizations	Yes. Partnerships with CSOs and community-based organizations (e.g. schools, orphanages, community leaders, women clubs and other focus groups) have been part of the ICTP and other programs (see Document 1 citation 4) and the GACC plan also includes the development of such partnerships (see Document 2, citation 6). This affirmative answer was confirmed by Interviewee 1 Mr. Dehoux and Interviewee 2 Mr. Adair. See further details under Supporting evidence source and citation below.
5.1.6. Other	<p>No. No other awareness raising strategies were mentioned by the interviewees or found through desk research. See further details under Supporting evidence source and citation below.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Supporting evidence source and citation:</p> <p>Document 1: Haiti Improved Cooking Technology Program (ICTP); Final Performance Evaluation Report. Web link: https://cleancookstoves.org/binary-data/CMP_CATALOG/file/000/000/96-1.pdf File name uploaded: CCook 5.1 Haiti Final Performance Evaluation Report Haiti Improved Cooking Technology Program.pdf Citation 1: Page 36: "Trainings for technicians - Several technicians, working mostly for stoves LPG factories, were selected and trained as part of this project." Citation 2: The entire document (showing that no cooking competitions were organized as part of the program). Citation 3: Page 27, Chap. 7, Section B (highlighted): "Marketing and outreach campaign established by the program have reached a huge part of the population living in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince - According to ICTP reports, 13 media campaigns covering the target area have been conducted with ICS partners to promote ICS [improved charcoal cookstoves]. About 22 radio and TV programs have been produced and broadcasted, and 47 ICS demonstration events have been organized to promote ICS purchase and use.... The ICTP encouraged partners to promote and sell ICS in public events or fairs." Citation 4. Page 17. "Primary beneficiaries of the ICTP are ... schools, orphanages..."</p> <p>Document 2 (local language): Haïti: Plan d'Action pour la Transformation du Marché des Réchauds et des Combustibles Document 2 (English translation): Haiti: Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market Web link: Not available online (document provided by Mr. Pascal Dehoux. See Contact DB). File name uploaded: CCook 5.1 Haiti Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market.pdf Citation 1 (local language): Pages 32-33. " Une assistance technique personnalisée. (...) L'assistance technique sera en partie fournie aux fonctionnaires des ministères par le biais d'ateliers et de tables rondes techniques en Haïti et à l'étranger. (...) L'Initiative va organiser une série d'ateliers à intervalles réguliers pour faire part des enseignements tirés des recherches entreprises et offrir une formation conçue spécifiquement pour les ministères. (...) L'Initiative va faciliter l'organisation de tables rondes à intervalles réguliers. Elles serviront de forum visant à permettre aux acteurs de la filière de présenter aux fonctionnaires du gouvernement les nouveautés sur les marchés nationaux et internationaux des réchauds et combustibles. (...) L'Initiative va appuyer la participation du gouvernement à la coopération Sud-Sud pour lui permettre de tirer profit des leçons apprises et d'identifier les meilleures pratiques en cours dans divers pays. "</p> <p>Citation 2 (local language): The entire document (showing that no cooking competitions were organized as part of the program). Citation 3 (local language): Page 27. " De 1996 à 2003, l'ONG CARE en collaboration avec le BME, a déployé une vaste campagne de sensibilisation et de diffusion de réchauds à charbon améliorés 'Recho Mirak' jumelée au programme de</p>

certification et d'homologation 'Mirak'. "

Citation 4 (local language): Page 30. " ...des activités de communication sur le changement des comportements (CCC) qui synchronisent le renforcement de la demande par le biais d'une approche basée sur des résultats et les progrès sur le plan de l'offre ; des initiatives de sensibilisation à la question de l'égalité des sexes; le soutien technique et financier pour les organisations et entreprises dont l'objectif est de faire passer les cantines scolaires et les PME à des combustibles plus propres et plus efficaces ; et l'assistance technique pour intégrer les messages axés sur la cuisson propre à des initiatives complémentaires. "

Citation 5 (local language): Page 24. " À l'avenir, les campagnes devraient s'échelonner sur plusieurs années et utiliser différentes voies de communication pour assurer la répétition de messages cohérents et qui se renforcent les uns les autres. "

Citation 6 (local language): Page 4. " La collaboration. Le fait de s'appuyer sur le travail effectué actuellement, sur les connaissances et sur l'expertise des partenaires locaux, incluant de nombreux autres bailleurs de fonds, de la société civile et de s'inspirer des initiatives du secteur privé en cours en Haïti permet d'éviter le double emploi et de concevoir des projets plus efficaces. "

Citation 1 (English translation): Pages 32-33. "Personalized technical assistance. (...) Technical assistance will be provided in part to departmental officials through workshops and technical round tables in Haiti and abroad. (...) The Initiative will organize a series of workshops at regular intervals to share lessons learned from the research undertaken and to provide training designed specifically for ministries. (...) The Initiative will facilitate the organization of round tables at regular intervals. They will serve as a forum for industry stakeholders to present government officials with new developments in domestic and international markets for stoves and fuels. (...) The Initiative will support the Government's participation in South-South cooperation to enable it to benefit from lessons learned and identify best practices currently underway in various countries."

Citation 2 (English translation): The entire document (showing that no cooking competitions were organized as part of the program).

Citation 3 (English translation): Page 27. "From 1996 to 2003, the NGO CARE, in collaboration with the BME, deployed an extensive awareness campaign and dissemination of improved coal stoves 'Recho Mirak' coupled with the certification and certification program 'Mirak'."

Citation 4 (English translation): Page 30. "... behavior change communication activities that synchronize demand-building through a results-based approach and supply-side progress; awareness-raising on the issue of gender equality, technical and financial support for organizations and enterprises that aim to move school canteens and SMEs to cleaner and more efficient fuels, and technical assistance to incorporate clean cooking messages into complementary initiatives."

Citation 5 (English translation): Page 24. "In the future, campaigns should be spread over several years and use different channels of communication to ensure repetition of coherent messages that reinforce each other."

Citation 6 (English translation): Page 4. "Collaboration: Building on the work being done now, the knowledge and expertise of local partners, including many other donors, civil society and building on private sector underway in Haiti avoids duplication and more efficient projects. "

Comments and answers provided by two authoritative interviewees:

Interviewee 1: Mr. Pascal Dehoux, see Contact DB, answered that i) training programs for new stove technologies are part of the Global Alliance for Clean Cooking (GACC) plan. ii) Mr. Dehoux answered "No" about the existence of cooking competitions. iii) Mr. Dehoux answered "Yes" about the existence of a nationally-sponsored educational campaign and iv) about the existence of private sector advertising campaigns. Finally, Mr. Dehoux answered "Yes" about v) the existence of partnerships with CSOs and community-based organizations. See also document uploaded 'Haiti RISE 2017-2018 Answers from Pascal Dehoux, 22. Feb. 2018.pdf.'

Interviewee 2: Mr. Kevin Adair, see Contact DB, answered that i) there are no training programs for new stove technologies, but Transcarbon understand that Mr. Adair was referring to training programs currently in effect as the ICTP program is completed and as the Global Alliance for Clean Cooking (GACC) training program is yet to be implemented (see Document 2, citation 1). ii) Mr. Adair answered "No" about the existence of cooking competitions. iii) Mr. Adair answered "No" about the existence of nationally-sponsored educational campaigns, but Transcarbon understand that Mr. Adair was referring to campaigns currently in effect, as the GACC strategy includes such a campaign (see Document 2, citation 4). Mr. Adair answered iv) "yes" about the existence of private sector advertising campaigns. Finally, v) Mr. Adair answered "Yes" about the existence of partnerships with CSOs and community-based organizations, citing the collaboration of Fuego del Sol (FDS) with SAKALA in the Cirque du Soleil neighborhood of Port-au-Prince and several initiatives with schools, orphanages, women clubs, and local community-based organizations.

5.2 Does the awareness strategy include targeted messages to both men and women?

	Last Year	This Year	Time stamp	Comments	Supporting evidence source and citation
	Not applicable		The year in which this aspect of the plan was added (if not in the original plan)	Explain if necessary	if applicable Upload document
5.2	--	Yes	2017	On the time stamp: 2017 is the year of the Global Alliance for Clean Cooking (GACC) plan, which is considered the most comprehensive current plan, but earlier projects also considered both men and women.	Affirmative answer confirmed by two interviewees: Interviewee 1: Mr. Kevin Adair, see Contact DB, answered "Yes" to question CCook 5.2. Interviewee 2: Mr. Pascal Dehoux, see Contact DB, answered "Yes" to question CCook 5.2. See also document uploaded 'Haiti RISE 2017-2018 Answers from Pascal Dehoux, 22. Feb. 2018.pdf.' See also answers and evidence provided for question CCook 5.1.

6. Last mile distribution

6.1 Is there a last mile distribution strategy in place for cooking fuels? (Refer to glossary for clarification on last mile distribution strategy)

Last Year		This Year	Time stamp	Comments	Supporting evidence source and citation
Not applicable			The year in which the program was first introduced	Explain if necessary	if applicable Upload document
6.1	--	No	Not applicable.	On the negative answer: The Global Alliance for Clean Cooking (GACC) and the Improved Cooking Technology Program (ICTP) programs do not make reference to a last mile strategy. The negative answer was confirmed by Interviewee 1 Mr. Dehoux. However, Interviewee 1 Mr. Adair mentioned that Fuego del Sol does have a last mile strategy for reaching out to the institutional market (e.g. schools, orphanages), but because the RISE definition of 'last mile strategy' concerns households, Transcarbon's team understands that the right answer to this question for RISE purposes is "NO". See further details under supporting evidence source and citation.	<p>Document 1: Haiti Improved Cooking Technology Program (ICTP); Final Performance Evaluation Report. Web link: https://cleancookstoves.org/binary-data/CMP_CATALOG/file/000/000/96-1.pdf File name uploaded: CCook 6.1 Haiti Final Performance Evaluation Report Haiti Improved Cooking Technology Program.pdf Citation: the entire document (showing no mention of a last mile strategy).</p> <p>Document 2 (local language): Haiti: Plan auction pour la Transformation du Marché des Richards et des Combustibles Document 2 (English translation): Haiti: Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market Web link: Not available online (document provided by Mr. Pascal Dehoux. See Contact DB). File name uploaded: CCook 6.1 Haiti Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market.pdf Citation: the entire document (showing no mention of a last mile strategy).</p> <p>Comments and answers provided by two authoritative interviewees: Interviewee 1: Mr. Pascal Dehoux, see Contact DB, answered "No" to question CCook 6.1. See also document uploaded'Haiti RISE 2017-2018 Answers from Pascal Dehoux, 22. Feb. 2018.pdf.' Interviewee 2: Mr. Kevin Adair, see Contact DB, answered that Fuego del Sol has a last mile strategy for reaching out to the institutional market (e.g. schools, orphanages).</p>

6.2 Is there a last mile distribution strategy in place for cooking technologies? (Refer to glossary for clarification on last mile distribution strategy)

Last Year		This Year	Time stamp	Comments	Supporting evidence source and citation
Not applicable			The year in which the program was first	Explain if necessary	if applicable Upload document

		introduced		
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6.2	--	No	Not applicable.	<p>On the negative answer: Interviewee 1 Mr. Dehoux confirmed the negative answer. However, the Haiti Improved Cooking Technology Program (ICTP) reported that some distributors had a last mile distribution strategy for their improved charcoal cookstoves, primarily in the Port-au-Prince Metropolitan Area (see Document 1, citation 1). In addition, Interviewee 2 mentioned that the "Recho Mirak" program (now discontinued) had a successful last mile strategy. However, because there is no current, overall, coordinated, last mile strategy at the national level for all clean cooking technologies, Transcarbon's team understands that the right answer to this question for RISE purposes is "NO". See further details under supporting evidence source and citation.</p>	<p>Document 1: Haiti Improved Cooking Technology Program (ICTP); Final Performance Evaluation Report. Web link: https://cleancookstoves.org/binary-data/CMP_CATALOG/file/000/000/96-1.pdf File name uploaded: CCook 6.2 Haiti Final Performance Evaluation Report Haiti Improved Cooking Technology Program.pdf Citation 1: page 9, part A, sub-point b) "The ICTP reported that three new private sector partners, TOTAL Haiti SA, Micama, and Ticadaie, used their distribution networks to support improved charcoal cookstoves (ICS) sales, and about 246 new sales points have been established in the Port-au-Prince Metropolitan Area over the project life. Our household survey indicated that about 40.2 percent of the population knew where to buy an improved cookstove." Citation 2: the entire document (showing no mention of a last mile strategy).</p> <p>Document 2 (local language): Haïti: Plan d'Action pour la Transformation du Marché des Réchauds et des Combustibles Document 2 (English translation): Haiti: Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market Web link: Not available online (document provided by Mr. Pascal Dehoux. See Contact DB). File name uploaded: CCook 6.2 Haiti Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market.pdf Citation: the entire document (showing no mention of a last mile strategy).</p> <p>Comments and answers provided by two authoritative interviewees: Interviewee 1: Mr. Pascal Dehoux, see Contact DB, answered "No" to question CCook 6.2. See also document uploaded 'Haiti RISE 2017-2018 Answers from Pascal Dehoux, 22. Feb. 2018.pdf.' Interviewee 2: Mr. Kevin Adair, see Contact DB, answered that the "Recho Mirak" program (2006-2008, now discontinued) had a successful last mile strategy.</p>
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Indicator 3. Standards and Labeling

7. Standards

7.1 Have standards been implemented for clean cooking products covering the following aspects?

	Standards exist?	Types of technologies and/or fuels	Details	IWA tiers of performance	Time stamp
		Specify what types of technologies and/or fuels the standards apply to	Please provide details about the standards for each technology and/or fuel if applicable	Do the standards align with IWA tiers of performance?	Indicate the year in which each standard was implemented
7.1.1. Efficiency	No	Not applicable. See supporting evidence source and citation below.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
7.1.2 Emissions	No	Not applicable. See supporting evidence source and citation below.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

7.1.3. Safety	No	<p>Not applicable. See supporting evidence source and citation below.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Supporting evidence source and citation:</p> <p>Document (local language): Haïti: Plan d'Action pour la Transformation du Marché des Réchauds et des Combustibles. Document (English translation): Haiti: Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market Web link: Not available online (document provided by Mr. Pascal Dehoux. See Contact DB). File name uploaded: CCook 7.1 Haiti Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market.pdf Citation (local language): Page 17. " Normes et étiquetage. Les normes et politiques de mise en œuvre de normes sont à un stade embryonnaire en Haïti. (...) Le manque de clarté des rôles, des responsabilités et des interactions entre les institutions et au sein même de ces institutions complique l'instauration et l'application de normes. Le Bureau des Mines et de l'Énergie (BME) définit les politiques qui régissent les réchauds, mais il doit composer avec des fonds limités et avec des difficultés qui entravent son travail. Le Bureau haïtien de la normalisation s'est récemment associé à un bailleur de fonds étranger afin de promouvoir une culture de la qualité en Haïti par le biais de normes, de certifications et d'évaluations de conformité. Cependant, l'élaboration de politiques et de normes relatives aux réchauds n'en fait pas encore partie. " Citation (English translation): Page 17. Standards and Labeling. Standards and standards implementation policies are at an embryonic stage in Haiti. (...) Lack of clarity of roles, responsibilities, and interactions between and within institutions complicates the establishment and application of standards. The Bureau of Mines and Energy (BME) defines the policies that govern stoves but faces limited funding and difficulties that hinder its work. The Haitian Bureau of Standards has recently partnered with a foreign donor to promote a culture of quality in Haiti through standards, certifications and compliance assessments. However, standards for stoves is not yet in place. "</p> <p>Comments and answers provided by two authoritative interviewees: Interviewee 1: Mr. Kevin Adair, see Contact DB, stated that there are NO standards currently in place for clean cooking products covering efficiency, emissions, or safety. Interviewee 2: Mr. Pascal Dehoux, see Contact DB, answered that he was not sure about the existence of standards for clean cooking. See also document uploaded 'Haiti RISE 2017-2018 Answers from Pascal Dehoux, 22. Feb. 2018.pdf.'</p>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
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8. Monitoring and verification

8.1 Have the standards been adopted from external standards or developed domestically?

Answer: Not applicable. See answer, comments, and evidence provided for question CCook 7.1.

8.2 Is there a verification program in place for standards?

	Last Year	This Year	Time stamp	Comments	Supporting evidence source and citation
	Not applicable		The year in which the program was first introduced	Explain if necessary	if applicable Upload document
8.2	--	--	Not applicable.	The answer is "Not applicable." There are no standards in place for clean cooking. See answer, comments, and evidence provided for question CCook 7.1.	See answer, comments, and evidence provided for question CCook 7.1.

8.3 Does the program work with a standards testing facility or lab? Labs or testing facilities outside of the country also count. Please indicate this in the comments if applicable.

	Last Year	This Year	Time stamp	Comments	Supporting evidence source and citation
	Not applicable		The year in which the program first started working with a lab or testing facility	Explain if necessary	if applicable Upload document
8.3	--	Yes	2015	<p>On the affirmative answer: A testing facility has been setup at the State University of Haiti, which is also collaborating with the University of Berkeley. Consequently, Transcarbon's team is inclined to answer this question affirmatively, despite the negative answer to question CCook 7.1. Yet, the WBG may prefer or consider a negative answer as more appropriate for this question for RISE purposes is "YES" based on the negative answer, comments, and evidence provided for question CCook 7.1.</p> <p>On the time stamp: No information was found about the year when the testing facility became operational. However, as reported in the citation provided, it was operational at least as early as November 2015 (date of the ICTP report).</p>	<p>Document 1: Haiti Improved Cooking Technology Program (ICTP); Final Performance Evaluation Report. Web link: https://cleancookstoves.org/binary-data/CMP_CATALOG/file/000/000/96-1.pdf File name uploaded: CCook 8.3 Haiti Final Performance Evaluation Report Haiti Improved Cooking Technology Program.pdf Citation: Page 30. The laboratory for cookstoves certification has been functional at Université d'Etat d'Haiti (UEH), Faculté des Sciences (FDS). (...) All manufacturers met are very satisfied with the results of tests conducted in the laboratory of FdS they consider to be of international standard. (...) The FdS laboratory has established strong ties with the United States University of Berkeley's regional laboratory called "Aprovecho." Aprovecho's representatives attended the setting up of the laboratory and remained available to confirm the results of the tests run in Haiti when doubts arose.</p> <p>Comments and answers provided by two authoritative interviewees: Interviewee 1: Mr. Kevin Adair, see Contact DB, stated that a testing facility is operation at the State University of Haiti. Interviewee 2: Mr. Pascal Dehoux, see Contact DB, answered that he was not sure about the existence of a testing facility. See also document uploaded 'Haiti RISE 2017-2018 Answers from Pascal Dehoux, 22. Feb. 2018.pdf.'</p>

8.4 Does the stove testing facility or lab need to be accredited?

	Last Year	This Year	Time stamp	Comments	Supporting evidence source and citation
	Not applicable		The year in which accreditation became necessary	Explain if necessary	if applicable Upload document
8.4	--	No	Not applicable.	The testing facility at the State University of Haiti is reported as meeting international standards. Interviewee 1 Mr. Adair believes that the testing facility is accredited by the Global Alliance for Clean Cooking (GACC).	<p>Document 1: Haiti Improved Cooking Technology Program (ICTP); Final Performance Evaluation Report. Web link: https://cleancookstoves.org/binary-data/CMP_CATALOG/file/000/000/96-1.pdf File name uploaded: CCook 8.4 Haiti Final Performance Evaluation Report Haiti Improved Cooking Technology Program.pdf Citation: Page 30. The laboratory for cookstoves certification has been functional at Université d'Etat d'Haiti (UEH), Faculté des Sciences (FDS). (...) All manufacturers met are very satisfied with the results of tests conducted in the laboratory of FdS they consider to be of international standard.</p> <p>Comments and answers provided by two authoritative interviewees: Interviewee 1: Mr. Kevin Adair, see Contact DB, believes that the testing facility at the State University of Haiti is accredited by the Global Alliance for Clean Cooking. Interviewee 2: Mr. Pascal Dehoux, see Contact DB, answered that he was not sure about the existence of a testing facility. See also document uploaded 'Haiti RISE 2017-2018 Answers from Pascal Dehoux, 22. Feb. 2018.pdf.'</p>

8.5 Have the standards been verified through field testing?

	Last Year	This Year	Time stamp	Comments	Supporting evidence source and citation
	Not applicable		The year in which the field testing verification for standards was first introduced	Explain if necessary	if applicable Upload document
8.5	--	--	Not applicable.	The answer is "Not applicable." There are no standards in place for clean cooking. See answer, comments, and evidence provided for question CCook 7.1.	See answer, comments, and evidence provided for question CCook 7.1.

9. Labeling

9.1 Have labeling schemes been implemented for clean cooking products covering the following aspects?

	Labeling scheme implemented	Time stamp	Mandatory labeling scheme	IWA tiers of performance
		If yes, please indicate the year in which each labeling scheme was adopted	Is the labeling scheme mandatory?	Does labeling align with IWA tiers of performance? Provide comments if necessary.
9.1.1. Efficiency	No	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable. See supporting evidence source and citation below.
9.1.2. Emissions	No	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable. ----- Supporting evidence source and citation: Document (local language): Haïti: Plan d'Action pour la Transformation du Marché des Réchauds et des Combustibles. Document (English translation): Haiti: Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market Web link: Not available online (document provided by Mr. Pascal Dehoux. See Contact DB). File name uploaded: CCook 9.1 Haiti Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market.pdf Citation (local language): Page 17. " Normes et étiquetage. Les normes et politiques de mise en œuvre de normes sont à un stade embryonnaire en Haïti. (...) Le manque de clarté des rôles, des responsabilités et des interactions entre les institutions et au sein même de ces institutions complique l'instauration et l'application de normes. Le Bureau des Mines et de l'Énergie (BME) définit les politiques qui régissent les réchauds, mais il doit composer avec des fonds limités et avec des difficultés qui entravent son travail. Le Bureau haïtien de la normalisation s'est récemment associé à un bailleur de fonds étranger afin de promouvoir une culture de la qualité en Haïti par le biais de normes, de certifications et d'évaluations de conformité. Cependant, l'élaboration de politiques et de normes relatives aux réchauds n'en fait pas encore partie. " Citation (English translation): Page 17. Standards and Labeling. Standards and standards implementation policies are at an embryonic stage in Haiti. (...) Lack of clarity of roles, responsibilities, and interactions between and within institutions complicates the establishment and application of standards. The Bureau of Mines and Energy (BME) defines the policies that govern stoves but faces limited funding and difficulties that hinder its work. The Haitian Bureau of Standards has recently partnered with a foreign donor to promote a culture of quality in Haiti through standards, certifications and compliance assessments. However, standards for stoves is not yet in place. " Comments and answers provided by two authoritative interviewees: Interviewee 1: Mr. Kevin Adair, see Contact DB, stated that there are NO labeling schemes currently in place for clean cooking products covering efficiency or emissions. Interviewee 2: Mr. Pascal Dehoux, see Contact DB, answered that he was not sure about the existence of labeling schemes for clean cooking. See also document uploaded 'Haiti RISE 2017-2018 Answers from Pascal Dehoux, 22. Feb. 2018.pdf.'

10. Financing mechanisms

10.1 Are there specific financing facilities available to support suppliers and/or consumers to develop or purchase clean cooking solutions?
Specify all aspects that apply:

	Financing available?	If yes, please indicate the year in which financing was first made available	What types of financing facilities are available? What entities offer the financing (banks, micro-credit organizations, public sector?) Please provide comments as necessary.	Does the financing apply to specific stove technologies? Please specify any eligibility restrictions in terms of products and provide explanatory comments as necessary.	Does the financing apply to specific types of cooking fuels? Please specify any eligibility restrictions in terms of fuels and provide explanatory comments as necessary.
10.1.1. Consumers	Yes	2012	Microfinance (see comments and supporting evidence source and citation below).	No (see comments and supporting evidence source and citation below).	No (see comments and supporting evidence source and citation below).
10.1.2. Suppliers	Yes	2012	Inventory finance scheme for distributors of improved cookstoves (see comments and supporting evidence source and citation below).	No (see comments and supporting evidence source and citation below).	<div>No (see comments and supporting evidence source and citation below).</div> <div>-----</div> <div>Comments:</div> <div>On the availability of financing facilities for consumers: Entrepreneurs du Monde, a French NGO, has developed the 'Palmis Enègi' program to offer consumers financing facilities for the purchase of improved charcoal and LPG cookstoves (see Document 1, citations 1 and 2). In addition, two microfinance institutions (ID Microfinance and ACME SA) developed microfinance products ('Kredi enèji' and 'Kredi Enèji vèt') to purchase improved cookstoves (see Document 2, citation 1). The Palmis Enègi program was initiated in 2012 (see Document 1, citation 1), and the Kredi Enèji and Kredi Enèji vèt programs were initiated in the 2013-2014 timeframe (an agreement having been reached with USAID as part of the Improved Cooking Technology Program in late 2012, see Document 3). All financing facilities offer credits for improved cookstoves without particular technology or fuel distinction, although parts of the initiatives were geared at developing LPG-based stoves (see Document 1, citation 1).</div> <div>On the availability of financing facilities for suppliers: In addition to offering financing facilities for consumers, the Entrepreneurs du Monde program offers, since 2012, an inventory finance scheme to help distributors of improved cookstoves negotiate wholesale prices. This program targets improved cookstoves without particular technology or fuel distinction, although parts of the initiatives were geared at developing LPG-based stoves (see Document 1, citations 1 and 3). In addition, one of the objectives of the GACC action plan is to provide financing schemes for suppliers (see Document 4 and comments from Interviewee 1 Mr. Dehoux).</div> <div>-----</div> <div>Supporting evidence source and citation:</div>

				<p>Document 1 (local language): Entrepreneurs du Monde. Donner aux familles les plus vulnérables un accès à l'énergie pour la cuisson et l'éclairage.</p> <p>Document (English translation): Entrepreneurs du Monde. Giving the most vulnerable families access to energy for cooking and lighting.</p> <p>Web link: http://www.entrepreneursdumonde.org/downloads/programmes/2015/HAITI_EDM_PALMIS-ENEJI_FP.pdf</p> <p>File name uploaded: CCook 10.1.2 Haiti Entrepreneurs du Monde Flyer.pdf</p> <p>Citation 1 (local language): Page 1. " PALMIS Enèji, lancée fin 2012 sous forme de programme par Entrepreneurs du Monde et devenue Société Anonyme en 2014, veut permettre l'accès de tous à une énergie propre, moderne et économique. Elle fonctionne comme une entreprise franchisée de distribution de foyers améliorés, de réchauds GPL... "</p> <p>Citation 2 (local language): Page 2. " Ses produits sont proposés à crédit pour permettre à tous les ménages de s'équiper. "</p> <p>Citation 3 (local language) : Page 1. Elle fonctionne comme une entreprise franchisée de distribution de foyers améliorés, de réchauds GPL... en agissant auprès : des revendeurs franchisés, avec trois leviers : économique (diversification de l'activité, financement de stock, négociation des prix d'achat) ...</p> <p>Citation 1 (English translation): Page 1. PALMIS Enèji, launched at the end of 2012 in the form of a program by Entrepreneurs du Monde became a corporation in 2014, aiming to provide everyone with access to clean, modern and economical energy. It operates as a franchised distribution company of improved stoves, LPG stoves ...</p> <p>Citation 2 (English translation): Page 2. "Its products are offered on credit to allow all households to equip themselves."</p> <p>Citation 3 (English translation): Page 1. It operates as a franchised company distributing improved stoves, LPG stoves ... by acting with: franchised dealers, with three levers: economic (diversification of activity, financing of stock, negotiation of purchase prices) ...</p> <p>Document 2: Haiti Improved Cooking Technology Program (ICTP); Final Performance Evaluation Report.</p> <p>Web link: https://cleancookstoves.org/binary-data/CMP_CATALOG/file/000/000/96-1.pdf</p> <p>File name uploaded: CCook 10.1.2 Haiti Final Performance Evaluation Report Haiti Improved Cooking Technology Program.pdf</p> <p>Citation 1: page 28. Section C: "the ICTP worked with two Micro Finance Institutions (MFI) - ID Microfinance of EdM and ACME SA - to pilot special consumer microfinance products, including 'Kredi Enèji' & 'Kredi Enèji vèt'."</p> <p>Citation 2: By the end of the program, 2,098 consumers had accessed consumer loan products to purchase improved cookstoves...</p> <p>Document 3: Haiti Improved Cooking Technology Program (ICTP); Year 1 Annual Report (2012).</p> <p>Web link: http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/pa00k3ff.pdf</p> <p>File name uploaded: CCook 10.1.2 Haiti Year 1 Report Haiti Improved Cooking Technology Program.pdf</p> <p>Citation: Page 19. ICTP and EdM agreed to collaborate on the distribution and sales activities related to the improved cookstoves commercial value chain.</p> <p>Document 4 (local language): Haïti: Plan d'Action pour la Transformation du Marché des Réchauds et des Combustibles</p> <p>Document 4 (English translation): Haiti: Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market</p> <p>Web link: Not available online (document provided by Mr. Pascal Dehoux. See Contact DB).</p> <p>File name uploaded: CCook 10.1.2 Haiti Action Plan for the Transformation of the Stoves and Fuel Market.pdf</p> <p>Citation (local language): Page 30. " Les interventions visant à renforcer l'offre comportent le financement des entreprises actives dans les chaînes de valeur des réchauds et des combustibles. "</p>
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					<p>Citation (English translation): Page 30. Supply-side interventions include funding for firms operating in the value chains of stoves and fuels.</p> <p>Comments and answers provided by two authoritative interviewees: Interviewee 1: Mr. Pascal Dehoux, see Contact DB, mentioned that one the objectives of the GACC program was to provide financing facilities for suppliers. See also document uploaded 'Haiti RISE 2017-2018 Answers from Pascal Dehoux, 22. Feb. 2018.pdf.' Interviewee 2: Mr. Kevin Adair, see Contact DB, answered "No" to question CCook 10.2.1. However, this negative answer was contradicted by all the evidence above.</p>
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10.2 Are there specific financing or subsidy programs for clean cooking solutions targeted to low income consumers?
Select the aspects that apply:

	Financing available?	If yes, please indicate the year in which financing was first made available	What types of financing facilities are available? What entities offer the financing (banks, micro-credit organizations, public sector?) Please provide comments as necessary.	Does the financing apply to specific stove technologies? Please specify any eligibility restrictions in terms of products and provide explanatory comments as necessary.	Does the financing apply to specific types of cooking fuels? Please specify any eligibility restrictions in terms of fuels and provide explanatory comments as necessary.
10.2.1. Low-income consumers	Yes	2012	Microfinance (see comments and supporting evidence source and citation below).	No (see comments and supporting evidence source and citation below).	No (see comments and supporting evidence source and citation below).
10.2.2. Suppliers selling to low income consumers	Yes	2012	Inventory finance scheme for distributors of improved cookstoves (see comments and supporting evidence source and citation below).	No (see comments and supporting evidence source and citation below).	<p>No (see comments and supporting evidence source and citation below).</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Comments:</p> <p>No distinction is made between low income and higher income customers in the references cited as part of the answer to question 10.1.2. Thus, Transcarbon understands that the programs described in the answer to question 10.1.2 equally applies to low income and higher income customers.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Supporting evidence source and citation:</p> <p>See answer and evidence provided for question CCook 10.1.2.</p>

11. Supplier incentives

11.1 Are there duty exemptions, tax benefits, and/or subsidies, or other incentives to support suppliers of clean cooking solutions?
Specify the aspects that apply:

	Incentive available?	If yes, please indicate the year in which the incentive was first introduced	Provide any necessary details about the amount or nature of the incentive if applicable	Does the incentive apply to specific stove technologies? Please specify any eligibility restrictions in terms of products and provide explanatory comments as necessary.	Does the incentive apply to specific types of cooking fuels? Please specify any eligibility restrictions in terms of fuels and provide explanatory comments as necessary.
11.1.1. Duty exemptions	No	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
11.1.2. Tax benefits	No	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
11.1.3. Subsidies	No	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
11.1.4. Other	No	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable. ----- Supporting evidence source and citation: No relevant document found through desk research. Negative answer confirmed by two authoritative interviewees: Interviewee 2: Mr. Kevin Adair, see Contact DB, answered "No" to all questions under CCook 11.1.4. Interviewee 3: Mr. Paul Anderson, see Contact DB, answered "No". See also document uploaded Haiti RISE 2017-2018 Answers from Paul Anderson, 22. Feb. 2018.pdf

11.2 Are there programs for commercial entities to invest in efficient, low-emission stoves?

	Last Year	This Year	Time stamp	Comments	Supporting evidence source and citation
	Not applicable		The year in which the first program was introduced	Explain if necessary	if applicable Upload document
11.2	--	No	Not applicable.	--	No relevant document found through desk research. Negative answer confirmed by two authoritative interviewees: Interviewee 2: Mr. Kevin Adair, see Contact DB, answered "No". Interviewee 3: Mr. Paul Anderson, see Contact DB, answered "No". See also document uploaded Haiti RISE 2017-2018 Answers from Paul Anderson, 22. Feb. 2018.pdf

11.3 What is the threshold for classifying commercial entities (ie: hospitality industry, restaurants, national school lunch programs, etc?)

Answer: Not applicable. See answer and evidence provided for question CCook 11.2.

CROSS-CUTTING

Section 1: Please provide the following questions at a national level