

CLINTON BUSH HAITI FUND



Report DECEMBER 2012



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Helping Haitians create a better future through job promotion and smart, sustainable economic development.

Letter from the Presidents

The Honorable Barack Obama
The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.



Presidents Clinton and Bush stand alongside President Obama as he announces the creation of the Clinton Bush Haiti Fund.

Dear Mr. President:

When Haiti was devastated by the earthquake of January 12, 2010, we were proud to answer your call to respond to the disaster, mobilizing the generosity of the American people through the Clinton Bush Haiti Fund.

With this report, we offer an overview of how the Fund has helped Haitians create a better future through job promotion and smart, sustainable economic development.

The Fund worked to support the Haitian people's own efforts to rebuild their country. As such, any successes achieved have been their successes, not ours. We are proud to have worked alongside them, and to have borne witness to their efforts to create a better, more just, and more prosperous future for Haiti.

Gratefully,

William J. Clinton

George W. Bush

Executive Message

December 2012

Dear Friends of the Clinton Bush Haiti Fund:

On January 12, 2010, a 7.0-magnitude earthquake shook Haiti, killing more than 200,000 people and destroying countless homes and businesses. The President asked President Bill Clinton and President George W. Bush to respond to this disaster together, mobilizing the generosity of the American people to help Haiti build back better. Since its inception, the Clinton Bush Haiti Fund has received nearly \$55 million from more than 200,000 individuals, businesses, and organizations.

We have used these generous donations to help Haitians transform their own country. In the immediate aftermath of the earthquake, the Fund supported emergency needs. We then transitioned to promoting smart, sustainable economic development.

We have focused our efforts on microfinance, small businesses, and workforce development. Our funds have been put to work across diverse sectors, ranging from agriculture to manufacturing to health care. Among the investments we made was one to rebuild an office supply store destroyed by the earthquake. Our grant recipients included initiatives to revitalize Haiti's oldest oldest women-run microfinance institution as well as train hundreds of hospitality workers and nurses, and thousands of at-risk youth in construction trades. Whenever possible, we have used our funds as a catalyst to leverage capital from other donors and the private sector. Among these was a grant to launch a mortgage facility and an equity investment to jump start the first post-earthquake construction of a major business hotel.

Working in Haiti has presented many challenges, ranging from poor infrastructure to import delays to political transitions. Not all of our programs have achieved their full potential. However, we have worked hard to be responsible stewards of our donor funds. To that end, we have: linked disbursements to benchmarks of progress, engaged third parties to monitor programs, and partnered with Haitian organizations to build Haitian capacity for the long term.

As a result, the seeds we have sown will continue to bear fruit in the years ahead. We estimate that the Fund's projects sustained or created more than 7,350 jobs and counting, trained 20,050 workers and counting, and provided services to more than 311,000 people and counting. As these organizations hire more employees, train more workers, and reach more beneficiaries, these numbers will grow.

Now, having served as a bridge from immediate post-disaster relief to longer-term reconstruction, we have distributed our remaining funds to organizations that will continue to put them to work in Haiti. Going forward, the Multilateral Investment Fund, a member of the Inter-American Development Bank Group, will manage programs that have not yet been fully completed, and will receive funds from remaining loans. These repayments will be invested into programs consistent with the Fund's mission to promote economic opportunity in Haiti.

Together with the entire board and staff of the Clinton Bush Haiti Fund, we are proud to have directed our donors' generosity toward helping Haiti move from its aid-dependent past to a more hopeful, private sector-driven future, empowering the Haitian people to chart their own course.

Sincerely,
Joshua Bolten and Laura Graham
Clinton Bush Haiti Fund Board Co-Chairs

The Earthquake and its Aftermath

When the earthquake struck Haiti it devastated families, businesses, and lives. The tragedy exacerbated an already desperate situation in a country struggling after decades of political strife, poverty, and environmental degradation. Unemployment in Haiti prior to the catastrophe was already high, with more than half of Haitians living on less than one dollar a day, and 72 percent on less than two dollars.¹

The earthquake directly affected roughly 1.5 million people, about 15 percent of the population.² Hundreds of thousands died. One million were left without safe homes. In addition to causing great human losses from the earthquake, it destroyed or suspended the micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) that have been the main sources of income and jobs for Haiti's poorest. The World Bank, United Nations, European Commission, and Inter-American Development Bank assessed the total value of damage and losses caused by the earthquake at an estimated \$7.8 billion, the equivalent of more than Haiti's GDP in 2009.³ The private sector experienced 70% of those losses, or \$5.72 billion. Businesses lost employees, stock, and storefronts; microfinance institutions lost loan clients; and the already struggling workforce lost skilled labor. In addition, capacity to address critical needs, such as safe housing, cholera prevention, and emergency health care, was sorely lacking.



An Architecture for Humanity construction worker combs through rubble.



The Presidential Palace after the earthquake.

“ There are no straight lines from pain to promise in this equation, but Haiti has one important thing on its side: despite the devastation, the Haitian people are ready to write a positive new chapter in their country's troubled history. We must help them do so by promoting job growth and economic opportunity. ”

—Gary Edson
Clinton Bush Haiti Fund CEO

The Clinton Bush Haiti Fund

In the immediate aftermath of the earthquake, President Barack Obama asked President Bill Clinton and President George W. Bush to lead a major fundraising effort to assist the people of Haiti in rebuilding their lives and nation. The two presidents united to harness the compassion of the American people in responding to the disaster. There was a generous outpouring of support from myriad organizations providing recovery aid to Haiti and a number of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) working to meet Haitians' immediate needs.

The Clinton Bush Haiti Fund raised \$54.4 million from more than 200,000 donors — individuals and corporations — and contributed to more than 50 diverse organizations and businesses with a view to supporting smart, sustainable economic development in Haiti.

Mission and Evolution of the Fund

The Clinton Bush Haiti Fund focused initially on immediate post-disaster relief. The Fund's first \$4.23 million went to 11 organizations providing immediate disaster assistance, providing grants to organizations already on the ground offering life-saving food, health care, and shelter to Haitians across the country.



“If the Haitian people are dedicated to building back better, then we have to be committed to doing better, to ensure our efforts lead to a Haiti that is described in their strategic plan. [That means] increasing their capacity and, eventually, decreasing our role because the need for us will decrease.”

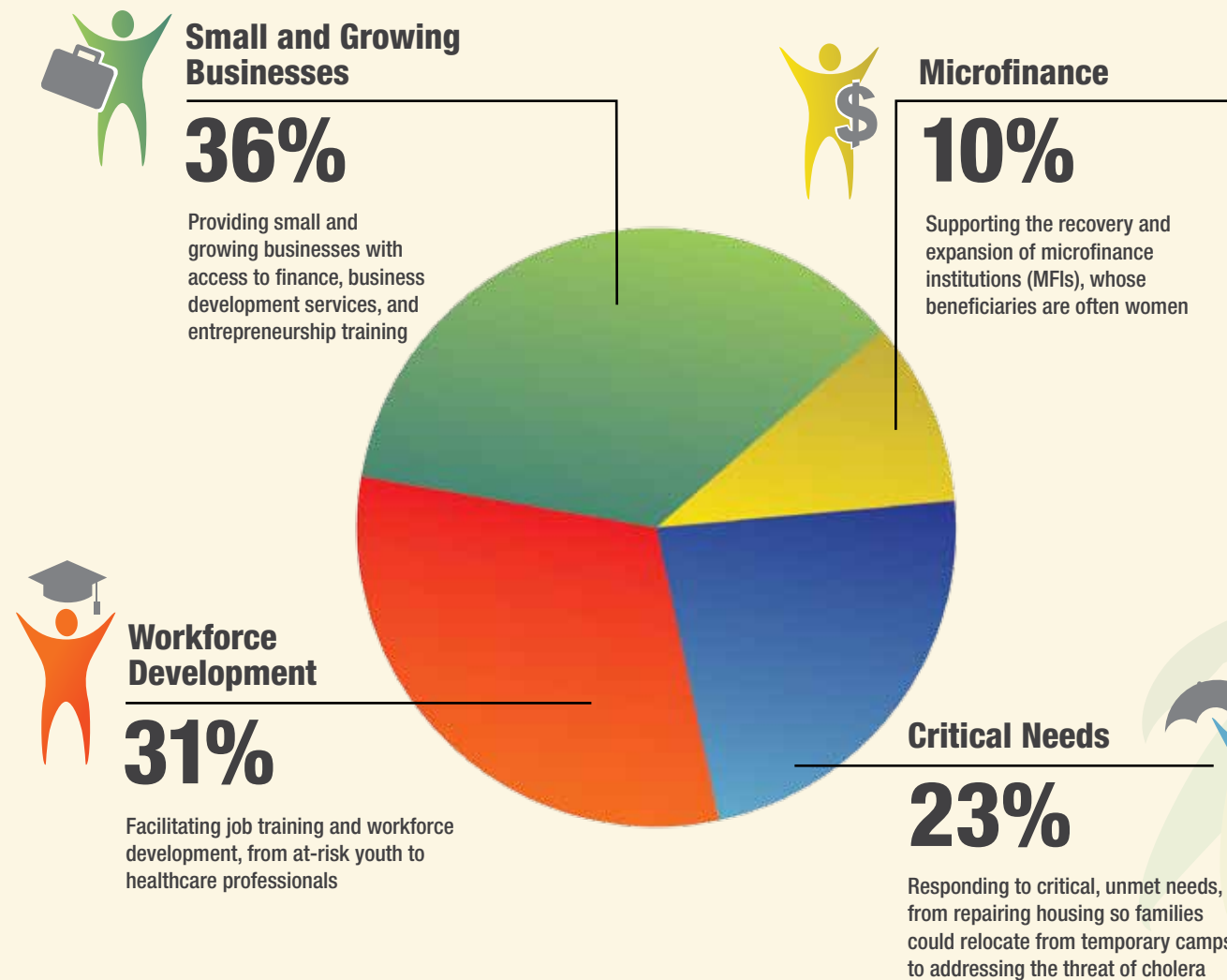
—President Bill Clinton

Presidents Clinton and Bush then decided that, moving forward, the main mission of the Fund should be to serve as a bridge from post-disaster relief to longer-term reconstruction, principally by promoting economic opportunity. They wanted the Fund to be a catalyst in helping Haiti transition from its aid-dependent past to a more hopeful, private sector-driven future, which would empower individuals to transform their own country. As the Haiti Reconstruction Fund noted, “rebuilding Haiti does not mean returning to the situation that prevailed before the earthquake.” Genuine renewal “means addressing...areas of vulnerability, so that the vagaries of nature or natural disasters never again inflict such suffering or cause so much damage and loss.”⁴

The Fund recognized that for recovery to be sustainable, Haiti needs smart investments that put people back to work and create an environment for sustainable economic growth. Haiti's Presidential Commission on Competitiveness had identified pre-earthquake — and reaffirmed post-earthquake — preferred sectors for the country's development: agriculture, textiles, tourism, and housing construction and development. The Fund supported organizations working in these and other critical sectors, such as health care, by providing access to capital, technical assistance, and training.

Key Focus Areas

The Clinton Bush Haiti Fund has planted seeds of economic growth throughout Haiti, investing in organizations that are transforming microfinance institutions, small and growing businesses, and Haiti's workforce, while also responding to critical, unmet needs.



Office supply store Global Home & Office Smart received a \$350,000 loan from the Fund to open its retail showroom.



Students walk the halls of the Sacre Coeur secondary school in Port-au-Prince. The historic school was rebuilt by GaMa's new steel frame construction company KayTek.

Providing Small and Growing Businesses with Access to Financing and Business Services

The earthquake cost Haiti \$7.8 billion in damages and economic loss, which amounted to more than 120 percent of its 2009 gross domestic product (GDP).⁶ In order to spur economic growth, encourage investment in Haitian businesses, and put Haitians back to work, it is critical to establish a climate in which businesses can operate and expand.

The Fund helped businesses to both get back on their feet after the earthquake and to expand their operations by providing access to finance for businesses that otherwise would not survive or grow. It did this directly through grants or loans to for-profit businesses, as well as indirectly, through grants and loans to organizations that on-lent those funds to worthy enterprises. It also made grants to train and fund entrepreneurs, and to connect companies and budding entrepreneurs with business development services (BDS) to aid their growth.

The following were some highlights of the Fund's support for entrepreneurs and small businesses:

- \$2 million in grants and a loan to Root Capital, a nonprofit social investment fund that specializes in agriculture, to support loans to promising small and growing businesses. With the Fund's support, Root Capital entered Haiti. It has since lent funds to more than seven worthy Haitian enterprises that export goods such as coffee and cacao.
- A \$1.1 million grant to GaMa Entreprises to make steel-frame housing solutions available. The financing allowed the company to construct its factory, train employees, and provide a safe and affordable rebuilding option.
- Two grants totaling \$870,000 to HAND/EYE to create the Artisan Business Network (ABN) to connect Haitian artisans with the business expertise — from product design to packaging and exporting — to facilitate orders with U.S. retailers.



Artisan Herby Marshall fills a Macy's order for papier-mâché vases as part of the Artisan Business Network.



Supporting Microfinance Institutions (MFIs)

The Fund made grants to inject capital into key Haitian MFIs that provide the microloans that many Haitians — in particular businesswomen and rural borrowers — depend on to survive. MFIs struggled after the earthquake. They lost clients, and many other clients defaulted on their loans, unable to pay them back because of their own losses. In order to remain operational, these institutions needed to preserve their capital base to be able to lend again.

The Fund focused particularly on the more commercially oriented MFIs, helping them resume lending, while fostering a culture of credit essential to ensuring a sustainable microfinance sector.

Some key examples included:

- An \$850,000 grant to Haiti's first women-led microfinance institution, Fonds Haïtien d'Aide à la Femme (FHAF), to restructure the organization and help it lend again.
- A \$250,000 grant to help launch the Haitian Emergency Liquidity Program (HELP), which provided over \$2 million in liquidity for key microfinance institutions after the earthquake, including FHAF, FINCA, and Action pour la Coopération avec la Microentreprise S.A. (ACME).



Facilitating Job Training and Workforce Development

To encourage economic growth and opportunity in Haiti, the country must ensure that local businesses and foreign investors have access to a skilled workforce. Thus, the Fund facilitated job and life skills training for Haitians across the economy, including young people, women, and professionals such as nurses, doctors, and engineers — the human capital that Haiti needs to build back better.

The Fund made grants to organizations providing job training for Haitians ranging from vocational training in construction for at-risk youth, to master's degree programs for nurse educators. Training has reached a range of sectors and in doing so, bolstered healthcare infrastructure, construction standards, the hospitality workforce, garment workers, and IT expertise.

The following were highlights of some key Fund efforts in this area:

- A \$260,000 grant to the Oasis Foundation to reopen the Haiti Hospitality School that is building a professional hospitality workforce.
- A \$1.58 million grant to YouthBuild International, working with local NGO IDEJEN, to support the launch of a vocational training program for more than 9,000 at-risk youth.
- A \$1.81 million grant to Partners In Health to help the organization implement a family practice residency program for Haitian doctors, and a training program for nursing staff, outside of Port-au-Prince.
- A \$740,000 grant to Inveneo for its Connected Cities program to train IT professionals in the installation and maintenance of wireless broadband, bringing Internet access to rural regions in Haiti.



When Haitian men and women have access to the networks and funding to build their enterprises and communities, they are able to more fully participate in the national and international economy.



—**The Honorable Alexis Herman**
Clinton Bush Haiti Fund board member



With a loan from FINCA, Desiral was able to sustain her seafood business.



Inveneo brings broadband Internet connectivity to rural Haiti.



Renade is fitted with a prosthetic leg at the BRAC Limb and Brace Center.



Responding to Critical, Unmet Needs

In addition to the \$4.23 million the Clinton Bush Haiti Fund provided for immediate post-disaster relief, the Fund used some of its resources in gap-filling circumstances to respond to critical, unmet needs. From repairing homes to helping disabled Haitians rejoin the workforce to fighting cholera, the Fund has made grants to address the challenges preventing Haitians from rebuilding their country. At the same time, many of these programs have helped sustain or create jobs, while also training Haitians to build back better.

Highlights included:

- A \$908,000 grant to GHESKO, a Haitian medical research and care center, for it to provide health services, vocational training, and microfinance to camp residents displaced by the earthquake.
- A \$250,000 grant to BRAC to help establish the Limb and Brace Center to provide prosthetic and orthotic services to physically disabled Haitians.
- A \$100,000 grant to the African Methodist Episcopal Church Service and Development Agency (AME-SADA) to support a cholera prevention and treatment project in the Western Department of Haiti.

Strategic Initiatives



Construction workers add floors to the Royal Oasis Hotel.

In pursuing projects, the Fund invested its donor capital in strategic ways:

1. Using loans and equity investments to achieve more bang for the proverbial buck, allowing funds to be recycled into new projects;
2. Leveraging its capital and brand by partnering with other major donors, including private sector investors, and by serving as a catalyst to make large-scale projects possible;
3. Supporting strategic sectors contributing to long-term reconstruction and sustainable development;
4. Promoting key policy changes to open up the Haitian economy to domestic and foreign investment; and
5. Encouraging synergies between programs filling cross-sector needs.

1 Venture Philanthropy and Use of Loans and Equity Investments

The Fund has used Program-Related Investments (PRIs) to provide loans to small businesses that cannot gain access to finance through normal channels. The use of loans and equity returns capital that can be recycled into new projects in Haiti when the loans are repaid and the investments monetized, stretching our donor dollars for maximum impact. As a recent *Wall Street Journal* article explained, “If a foundation makes an investment in a successful commercial venture, it wins doubly.”⁷ The \$6.8 million the Fund awarded in the form of loans and equity investments has a long-term estimated value of \$13.5 million, once loan repayments are made and equity investments are monetized.⁸

Key examples of our use of PRIs included:

- By providing a combination of loans and grants for first-loss capital and technical assistance, the Fund facilitated Root Capital’s entry into Haiti. The social investment fund provides trade finance and loans to agricultural businesses across the globe. Since then, Root Capital has made loans to Haitian organizations ranging from COOPCAB, a coffee cooperative, to Sogepa, a cacao exporter.
- \$2.2 million in combination grants and loans to SOFIHDES, which allowed Haiti’s only development bank to lend funds to numerous Haitian small businesses.
- A \$2 million equity investment in the Royal Oasis Hotel. Prior to the earthquake, the \$29 million, Haitian-owned hotel was 40% complete and fully funded. After the earthquake, the hotel lost a significant number of investors, leading the company to recapitalize. The Fund entered, helping to fill a \$7.5 million financing gap.



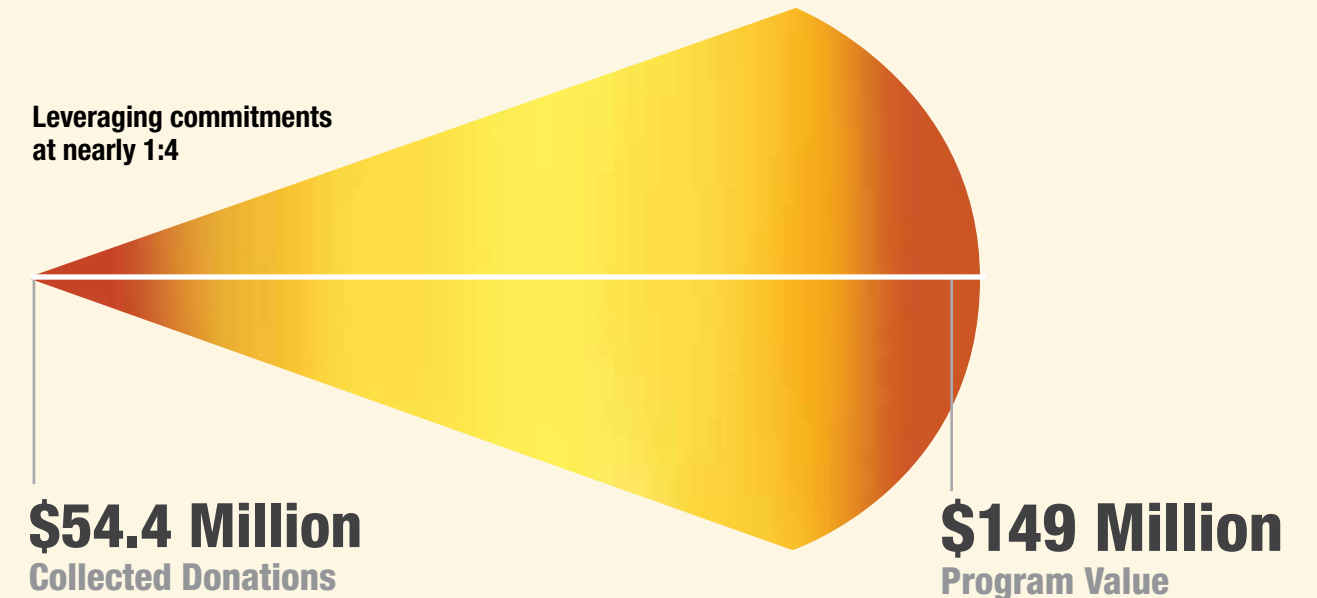
SOFIHDES lent funds to woodworking firm HENROPO to purchase updated equipment.

“Our goal is to provide hope for people in Haiti by helping [Haiti] grow from a society that is dependent on grants and aid to one that can grow its way into prosperity.”

—President George W. Bush

2 Creative Partnerships to Leverage Capital

The Fund sought to partner where possible with other organizations, leveraging funding from other donors and partners. It was often the first-mover in projects, taking on risk that others were unwilling or unable to take, and using its capital and brand to attract additional investors. This made possible large-scale projects worth \$149 million, leveraging commitments nearly one to four.



For example:

- A \$500,000 grant to the Solar Electric Light Fund (SELF) brought solar energy to the remote village of Boucan-Carré. The investment joined \$1 million from NRG Energy to make the project possible.
- A \$150,000 grant to Arc Finance launched a program allowing Haitian diaspora to send clean energy equipment using remittances to friends and family in Haiti. The Multilateral Investment Fund of the Inter-American Development Bank granted \$760,000 in project costs once the Fund approved necessary counterpart financing.
- The Fund’s \$250,000 grant provided first-loss capital that was catalytic in launching the Haitian Emergency Liquidity Program (HELP), which helped microfinance institutions recover by buying earthquake-affected loans. In so doing, the Fund unlocked investments from other donors, bringing HELP’s capital to over \$2 million.

3 Investments in Strategic Sectors

The Fund also targeted strategic sectors and initiatives critical to the success and sustainability of long-term reconstruction.

- **Insurance:** The insurance sector in Haiti is under-developed; the insurance penetration rate (the volume of insurance premiums as a percentage of GDP) is estimated to be 0.3 percent (versus four percent in Chile and 1.5 percent in the Dominican Republic). A robust insurance market would strengthen disaster-preparedness, allow for capital formation, and help attract foreign investment. Thus, the Fund made a \$1 million equity investment in the Alternative Insurance Company (AIC), joining the Inter-American Development Bank and other partners to strengthen AIC's capital base and to help it provide micro-insurance to lower-income populations who do not typically have access to the protection insurance provides.
- **Housing:** The Clinton Bush Haiti Fund invested \$3 million in first-loss capital as part of a housing finance program valued at more than \$20 million that intends to make mortgages available to ordinary citizens. The Fund's capital unlocked \$17 million of debt finance from the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) and \$6 million from USAID to cover operating expenses and technical assistance. The Fund also provided support to J/P Haitian Relief Organization (J/P HRO) and the Pan-American Development Foundation to rehabilitate and retrofit damaged homes in Port-au-Prince and Léogâne, the epicenter of the earthquake, together helping move more than 7,300 people relocate from temporary camps and unsafe housing back to rehabilitated neighborhoods.



TOP, LEFT TO RIGHT: One of the at-risk youth who trained with YouthBuild. Construction workers raise the Royal Oasis Hotel. One of the construction teams that learned better construction practices through Architecture for Humanity.



Members of the COOPCAB coffee cooperative — a Root Capital Loan recipient—sort coffee beans.



Homeowner Anne Marie reviews repairs to her home, which were facilitated by PADF.



Students at the Haiti Hospitality School prepare for the school's grand opening.

- **Entrepreneurship:** Many aspiring Haitian entrepreneurs find that transitioning into Haiti's formal economy is unduly burdensome. Haitians face high costs and logistical challenges when engaging in economic activity.⁹ To help bring more entrepreneurs into the formal sector and provide them with financing and business development services, the Fund provided a \$2 million grant to TechnoServe to establish the Haitian Business Accelerator, which has reached more than 1,000 hopeful entrepreneurs, and has provided the best of them with business plan expertise and eventual seed funding. The Clinton Bush Haiti Fund also provided a grant to Haiti's Quisqueya University to establish a Center for Entrepreneurship and Innovation.
- **Tourism:** Haiti is "hoping to leave its tumultuous past behind and re-invent itself as an investment and tourism destination."¹⁰ In order to accomplish this, Haiti must have in place a structure to host the investors and travelers it anticipates. The Fund has helped boost the hospitality and tourism sector by providing access to capital for hotels across the country, as well as by training the professionals who will staff these hotels and the many more that are now opening up.
 - **Training:** The Fund provided a grant to the Oasis Foundation to reopen the Haiti Hospitality School, building a professional hospitality workforce.
 - **Hotels:** In addition to its early investment in the Royal Oasis Hotel, the Fund provided a loan to upgrade the Cap Lamandou Hotel in Jacmel as it works to become a Comfort Inn brand of Choice Hotels



TOP: A loan helped upgrade the Cap Lamandou hotel in Jacmel. BOTTOM: Hopeful entrepreneurs participate in a business training program at Quisqueya University.

photo credit (top): Daniel Oima



TOP: Medical professionals work at Hospital Bernard Mevs. RIGHT: Apparel entrepreneurs attend a training course through INDEPCO.
 BOTTOM: Nurses practice emergency medical skills through the International Medical Corps training program.

International. Other international chains have begun to bring their brand to Haiti as well.¹¹

- **Artisan crafts:** Haiti's artisans are fragmented and lack the networks and capacity to fulfill large export orders or meet tourist demand. Thus, the Fund sought to strengthen the craft sector with a series of targeted grants and investments. A grant to Aid to Artisans helped Haitian artisans post-earthquake generate purchase orders from buyers including Anthropologie and Williams-Sonoma; support for HAND/EYE created the Artisan Business Network (ABN) to connect Haitian artisans in Jacmel, Port-au-Prince, and Croix-des-Bouquets with the business expertise to facilitate orders with U.S. retailers, such as Macy's Store and Macys.com; and a grant for ModAyiti, which is intended to launch a full-package apparel workshop.



- **Health Care:** The Haitian health sector has had long-standing challenges — poor coverage in rural areas, lack of quality care, lack of trained doctors and nurses — that were exacerbated by the earthquake.¹² This not only leads to high rates of mortality and morbidity: it is a drag on the economy. Healthy people lead to healthier economies. Thus, the Clinton Bush Haiti Fund targeted efforts to enhance Haiti's healthcare infrastructure, principally by training health workers.



TOP: An artisan prepares to fill an international order. BOTTOM LEFT: A student is congratulated after completing his vocational program with YouthBuild.
 BOTTOM RIGHT: Gabrielle Jeune is among the 20 nurses graduating in the second class of training provided by the International Medical Corps.



Our efforts included:

- A \$1.8 million grant to Partners In Health to establish a family practice residency program for physicians and nurses in rural Haiti;
- A \$1.5 million grant to International Medical Corps to establish an emergency care training program at Haiti's State University Hospital;
- A \$460,000 grant for the Regis College Haiti Project, which provides master's degrees to nurse educators who teach at colleges around Haiti;
- A \$440,000 grant to Project Medishare to train healthcare professionals in the use of high-tech hospital equipment, including a 16-slice CT scanner, at the Hospital Bernard Mevs, Haiti's premier trauma hospital.

4 Policy Changes

The success and sustainability of Haiti's long-term reconstruction will also depend on policy changes that create an environment that expands trade within the region, attracts foreign direct investment, and promotes greater ease of starting and expanding businesses.

The apparel sector provided one opportunity for the presidents to increase foreign investment in Haiti and, by doing so, help create jobs. Soon after Presidents Clinton and Bush joined to raise money to help Haiti recover from the earthquake, they also urged passage of legislation to expand trade preferences for Haiti's textile and apparel manufacturing industry¹⁴ through the Haiti Economic Lift Program Act.¹⁵ Once enacted, the Act expanded Haitian apparel exports to the U.S. market through flexible trade preferences.¹⁶ As part of a focus on foreign investment in manufacturing, on January 11, 2011, President Clinton joined South Korean garment manufacturer Sae-A Trading Co. Ltd., to announce new investments to expand manufacturing capacity which is estimated to result in the creation of approximately 20,000 jobs for Haitian garment-workers.¹⁷



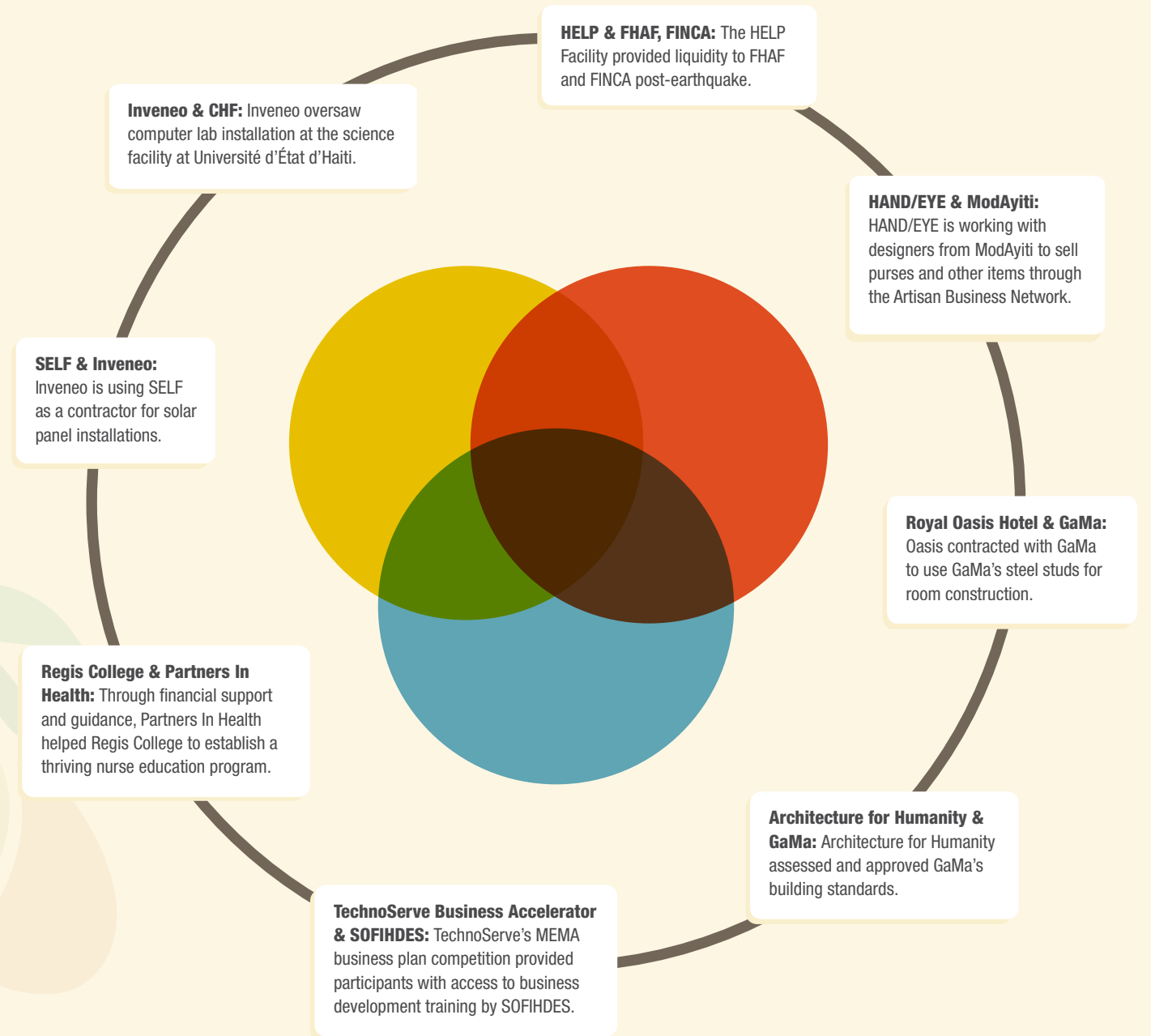
A garment worker learns new stitching techniques.

The Fund also celebrated recent policy changes enacted by the Martelly government aimed at lowering the time and cost of starting and expanding businesses in Haiti. Prior to the earthquake, Haiti ranked near the bottom of the World Bank's Doing Business index. With these changes and with more to come, Haiti looks to rise in the rankings, sending the message that it is open for business.

“After billions of charitable dollars and donor aid are spent, the success—and sustainability—of Haitian reconstruction will depend on one key thing: a vibrant, inclusive private sector.”
 —Senator William Frist
 Clinton Bush Haiti Fund board member

5 Encouraging Synergies Between Partners

The Clinton Bush Haiti Fund invested in organizations that are filling important demands throughout Haiti. Even the Fund's own programs are making use of these resources. Many Clinton Bush Haiti Fund beneficiaries have collaborated to share services and expertise — some as a result of the Fund's guidance, and others without prompting. These programs have helped Haiti create a better future, by fulfilling their own missions and enabling other organizations to fulfill theirs.





CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT: The view into Port-au-Prince. Haitian artisans, part of the Artisan Business Network, showcase their craft. Employees at work at CLYF Quincaillerie's light gauge steel production company. Root Capital's loan to COOPCAB helped the coffee cooperative export its harvest.



CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT: Students at the Salesien School of Arts and Trades learn on updated construction equipment. A mango farmer receives her small loan as part of TechnoServe's farmer credit program with the Haiti Hope Project. Nurse educators that receive their master's degrees through Regis College's program pass their knowledge on to nursing students. The Haiti Hope Project helps ensure mangoes make it to export.



Impact

Continuing to Promote Economic Development and Job Creation

The Fund's investments were seeds of economic progress that will continue to germinate after the Fund passes on its mission. Their work has just started, and their true effect is only now beginning to show. Though many of the Fund's projects were long-term and will bear fruit over time, they have already begun to show positive results.



7,350 JOBS
created and counting

The Clinton Bush Haiti Fund has promoted the livelihoods of Haitians across the country. To date, the Fund's investments have directly created or sustained 7,350 jobs.



20,050 PEOPLE
trained and counting

The Clinton Bush Haiti Fund has supported workforce development programs for a range of Haitians, from at-risk youth to medical professionals. To date, the Fund's investments have directly trained 20,050 people.



311,000 LIVES
affected and counting

The Fund's diverse partners have impacted the lives and livelihoods of Haitians in a variety of ways. Families, borrowers, patients, tenants, and farmers are continuing to benefit. In total, more than 311,000 Haitians' lives have been affected by these projects, reaping the benefits of the Clinton Bush Haiti Fund's investments.





Employees at GaMa's KayTek factory produce steel framing for construction.


Keeping Haiti in the Public Eye

As part of helping Haiti create a better future, the Fund's task was to keep Haiti in the public eye, bearing witness to Haiti's efforts to rebuild. A constant drumbeat of positive news educates donors on how their dollars are being put to good use, encourages continued conversation about the needs and the successes of Haiti, and shines a light on the dedicated workers that are promoting — and benefiting from — employment, access to financing, and workforce development programs.

- **Reach:** The Fund facilitated a continued conversation about the progress of reconstruction through a variety of media channels. Online at www.ClintonBushHaitiFund.org, and through email and social media, the Fund offered a steady stream of updates, personal profiles, and stories of progress achieved through Clinton Bush Haiti Fund-supported programs.

-  Email: Communicated with a mailing list that reached up to 197,000¹⁸ subscribers

-  Facebook (www.facebook.com/clintonbushhaitifund): More than 39,000 fans¹⁹

-  Twitter (twitter.com/cbhaitifund): More than 8,000 followers²⁰

- **Kids Outreach:** Children play an important role in helping remember and celebrate Haiti. They are valuable ambassadors of hope for the country to their friends, family, and peers. A dedicated webpage, www.ClintonBushHaitiFund.org/kids, provided students — and their teachers — with resources to learn about Haiti's history, learn about kids' lives on the island nation, create events or fundraisers, and ultimately become a stronger voice for Haiti.

- For example, the *Celebrate Haiti Poster Project* helped students and teachers from around the United States stand up, remember the devastating earthquake, and celebrate Haiti's victories. Kids in classrooms, churches, Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts troops, and camps from Minnesota to New York to Florida created these colorful, unique pieces of art. Importantly, they have learned about and shared Haiti's history and culture.



A poster designed by a Maryland high school student for the *Celebrate Haiti Poster Project*.



CLOCKWISE FROM TOP: A doctor listens to a lecture given by Dr. Donaldson of the International Medical Corps. President Bush visits with employees at a mango distribution center. Children from the tent camp play at the GHESKIO center after school. President Clinton with GHESKIO staff. An artisan works on constructing a basket around a frame in La Vallee.

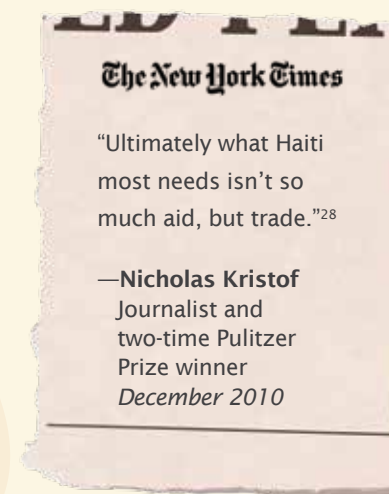
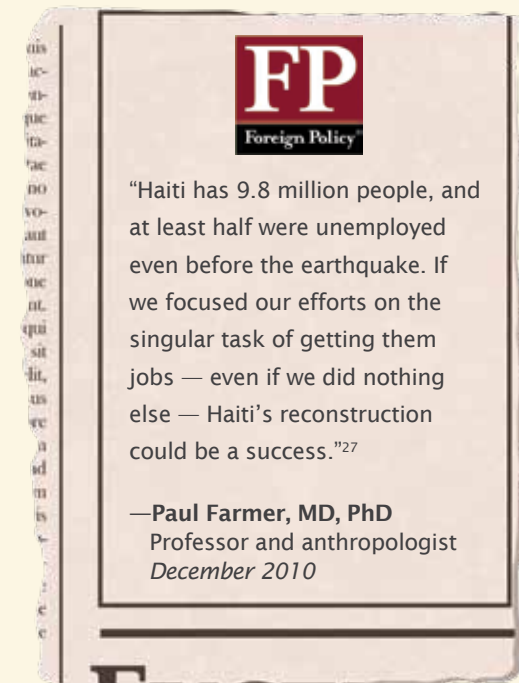
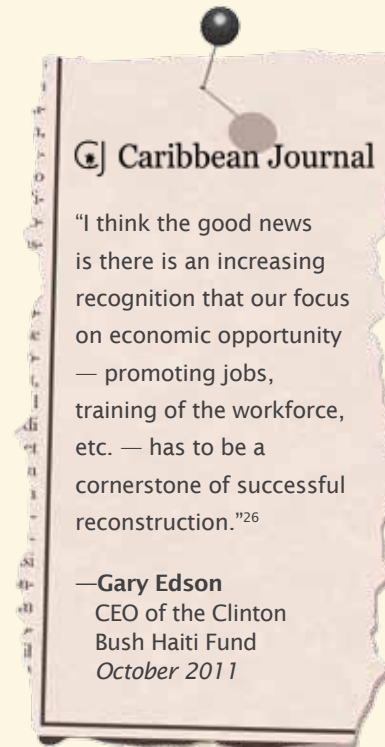
• **Donations:** The Clinton Bush Haiti Fund received donations from more than 200,000 individuals, corporations, and organizations. The Fund is grateful to all these supporters for both their donations and their commitment to Haiti’s future. From significant corporate support from Prudential Financial, Inc. to Nordstrom employees gathering together to fundraise; from churches to school groups to children raising money in lieu of birthday gifts, the country responded generously.

• **Examples of support:**

- Icons Leonardo DiCaprio and Beyoncé²¹ both donated \$1 million in the immediate aftermath of the earthquake, and President Obama donated \$200,000 of his Nobel Prize money to the Fund.
- The National Football League Players Association, National Basketball Players Association, National Hockey League Players’ Association, and Major League Baseball Players Association joined together to lead a “One Team 4 Haiti” campaign.²² The campaign brought together these four major sports to encourage others to donate to the Fund.
- The Council of Fashion Designers of America and its president Diane von Furstenberg launched a “Fashion for Haiti” t-shirt with proceeds benefiting the Fund.²³
- Swarovski, with jewelry designer Steven Webster, created a charity bracelet to benefit the Fund.²⁴
- The Dodge Brand, in partnership with the Rock ‘n’ Roll Marathon, made donations to the Fund when participants chose to test drive their vehicles.²⁵

• **Press Coverage**

- In the wake of the earthquake and the focus on immediate needs such as housing and food, the Fund’s message about the importance of economic development was slow to catch on. With a transition from relief to long-term reconstruction, though, news coverage began to echo this message and highlight Haiti’s long-term needs.



How the Story Will Continue

Haitians themselves will transform their country. Unlike many traditional NGOs, the Fund was intended from its conception to have a finite existence. Previous presidential emergency funds such as the Bush Clinton Katrina Fund operated under the same short-term model.

The Clinton Bush Haiti Fund has distributed its funds to organizations promoting smart, sustainable economic development, and these groups will continue to put them to work in Haiti. Going forward, the Multilateral Investment Fund, a member of the Inter-American Development Bank Group, will manage programs that have not yet been fully completed, and will receive funds from outstanding loans. These repayments will be invested into programs consistent with the Fund's mission to promote economic opportunity in Haiti.



Students from the vocational school at GHESKIO.



A construction worker with an Architecture for Humanity project.



Artisan at work.



Children access broadband Internet, thanks to Invenco.



A nurse receives her certificate at the International Medical Corps training course.



Music class at the GHESKIO primary school.



An inspector reviews PADF house repair plans.



Artisans developing new products.



Basket Making in La Vallee.



An agribusiness owner.



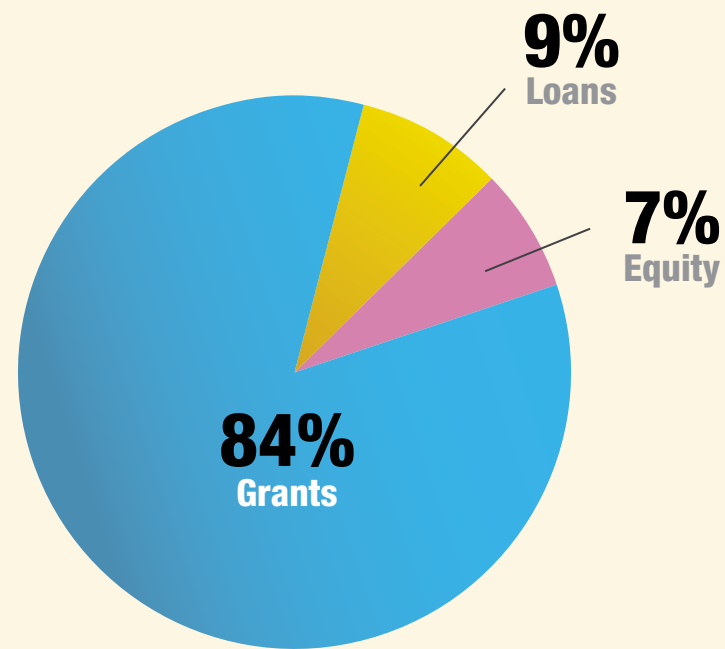
Nurses practice using a resuscitation bag at the International Medical Corps.

Financials

The Clinton Bush Haiti Fund raised **\$54.4 million** since its inception. It supported the work of more than 50 organizations helping Haitians create a better future.

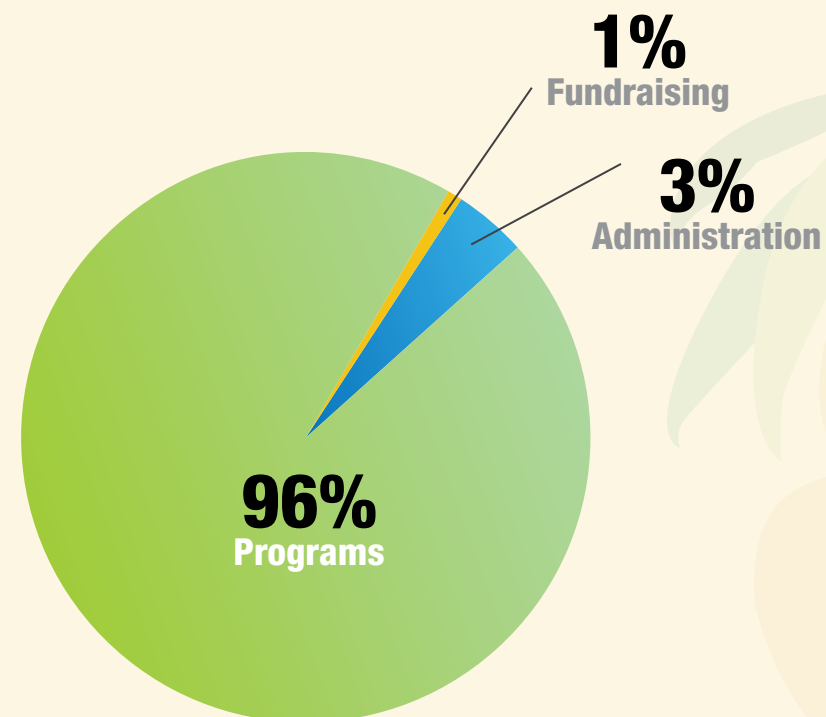
Funds Awarded

By employing a mix of grants, loans, and equity investments, the Fund was able to reach organizations ranging from local and international nonprofits to Haitian businesses. Repayments from loans and monetization of equity investments also generate additional capital to be recycled back into new projects in Haiti.

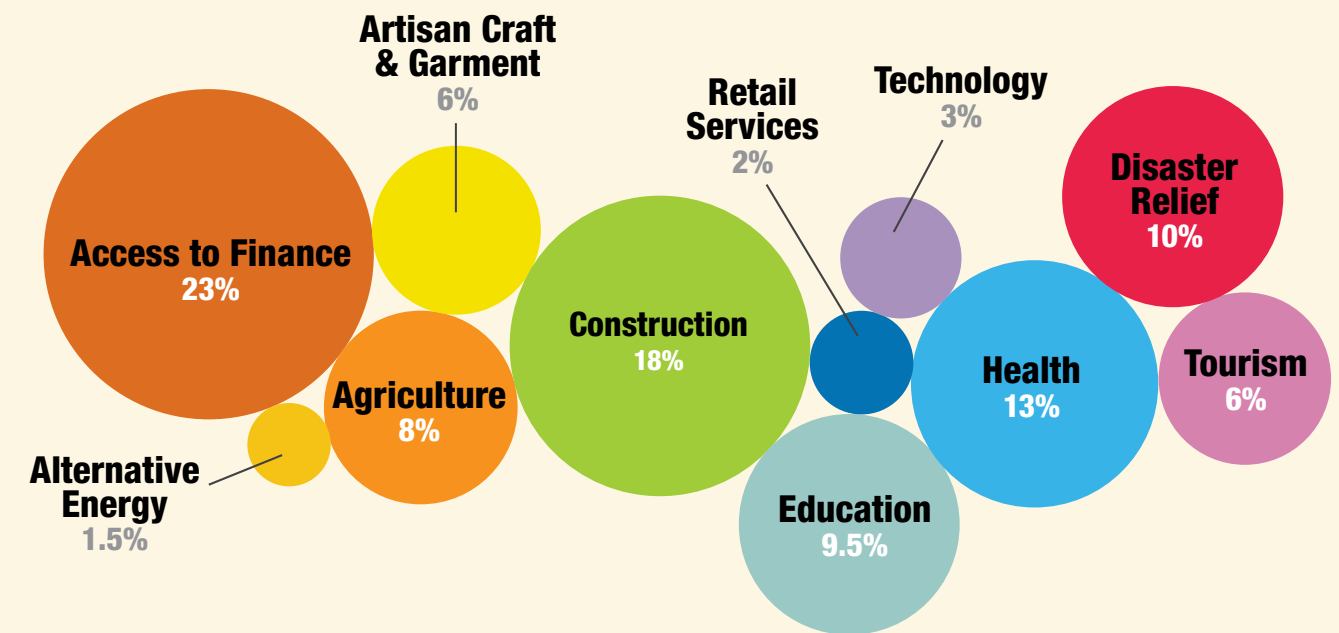


Operating Expenses

The Fund sought to maximize the impact of donor dollars by keeping administrative costs low. One of the ways it did so was securing generous pro bono services.



Funds Awarded by Sector



The Fund sought to use its funds to benefit a variety of sectors.

After funding disaster relief, the Fund's largest measures addressed critical needs for access to finance for growing businesses, a skilled construction sector, and an able healthcare workforce.

The Fund also reached diverse sectors contributing to Haiti's long-term progress, including retail services, by supporting entrepreneurs in opening their businesses; education, by helping students in science, business, and construction succeed; and alternative energy, by bringing solar power to communities in novel ways.

All numbers are from inception to November 30, 2012.

* Before the Fund was officially registered as a 501(c)(3) in April 2010, donations to the Clinton Bush Haiti Fund were funneled through the Clinton Foundation and the Community Foundation of Texas. In the initial aftermath of the earthquake, the Clinton Bush Haiti Fund granted \$4.23 million for immediate post-disaster relief through the presidents' foundations.

Board of Directors

Josh Bolten, Co-Chair

Mr. Bolten is currently Managing Director of Rock Creek Global Advisors. Previously, he was a visiting professor at Princeton University's Woodrow Wilson School. He served as White House Chief of Staff and as Budget Director under George W. Bush. Mr. Bolten's 20 years of government service also includes positions at the US State Department, the Senate Finance Committee, and the US Trade Representative's Office. He is a member of the boards of the US Holocaust Memorial Museum and of the ONE Campaign. Mr. Bolten earned his undergraduate degree from Princeton and a law degree from Stanford.

Henrietta Holsman Fore

Ms. Fore serves as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Holsman International, an investment and management company. She was the Administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and Director of U.S. Foreign Service under President George W. Bush. Prior to her appointment at USAID, Ms. Fore was the Undersecretary of State for Management and earlier, the Director of the United States Mint. Ms. Fore earned a B.A. from Wellesley College and an M.P.A. from the University of Northern Colorado. She also studied international politics at Oxford University.

Alexis Herman

Secretary Herman is Chief Executive Officer of New Ventures, LLC, and has served in a variety of governmental and nonprofit positions. President Clinton appointed her to be the first African-American Secretary of Labor. Prior to her appointment as Secretary of Labor, she was Assistant to the President and Director of the White House Office of Public Liaison. Secretary Herman was the White House representative to the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development. She earned a B.A. from Xavier University and is the recipient of more than twenty honorary doctorate degrees.

Laura Graham, Co-Chair

Ms. Graham is the principal advisor and Chief of Staff to President Clinton. A long-time advisor to the president and one of his administration's youngest deputy assistants, Ms. Graham oversees the President's work in Haiti. She also oversaw the president's efforts following Hurricanes Katrina and Rita and the 2004 tsunami in southeast Asia. Directly involved in all aspects of the Clinton Foundation and President Clinton's personal humanitarian efforts, Ms. Graham has travelled to more than fifty foreign countries with, or on behalf of, President Clinton. Ms. Graham is a graduate of Wagner College.

William H. Frist, Sr.

Dr. Frist served two terms as a United States Senator from Tennessee and served as Senate Majority Leader from 2003 to 2007. Prior to being elected to the Senate, Dr. Frist was a practicing heart and lung transplant surgeon. He is the founder and director of the Vanderbilt Multi-Organ Transplant Center and is board certified in both general and heart surgery. Dr. Frist is a Professor of Business and Medicine at Vanderbilt University. He is a graduate of Princeton University and Harvard Medical School.

Bruce Lindsey

Mr. Lindsey currently serves as the Chief Executive Officer of the William J. Clinton Foundation. He has been a longtime advisor to former President Bill Clinton and served in the Clinton Administration as an Assistant to the President, Deputy White House Counsel, and Senior Advisor. Mr. Lindsey earned his B.A. from Rhodes College and a J.D. from Georgetown University Law School. He is also of counsel to Wright, Lindsey & Jennings, a Little Rock, Arkansas, law firm.

Appendix

Portfolio*

Early Grants for immediate post-disaster assistance

\$4,230,000 to a variety of organizations filling food, shelter, and healthcare needs immediately after the earthquake:

American Jewish World Service, Catholic Relief Services, Concern Worldwide, Episcopal Relief & Development, GHESKIO, Habitat for Humanity, International Medical Corps, Plan International, Project Medishare/University of Miami, UNICEF, World Food Programme

Supporting microenterprise institutions and micro entrepreneurs

FINCA International

\$195,700 grant to improve the loan recovery capacity of FINCA Haiti

Fonds Haïtien d'Aide à la Femme

\$850,000 grant to restructure a women-run Haitian microfinance institution

Haitian Emergency Liquidity Program

\$250,000 grant to provide liquidity for key microfinance institutions

IDDI

\$474,375 grant to formalize individual cooking facilities at the CODEVI Industrial Park

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation

\$3,000,000 grant in support of proposed micro-mortgage facility managed by the Development Innovations Group

Providing small and medium-sized enterprises with access to financing and business services

Aid to Artisans

\$380,000 grant to promote artisan exports

BrandAid

\$48,000 grant for workshop repairs for artisans supplying Macy's Heart of Haiti crafts

Centre Haïtien d'Appui et de Promotion d'Entreprises (CHAPE)

\$846,775 grant to establish ModAyiti, a full package apparel factory

CLYF Quincallerie S.A.

\$525,000 grant and loan for machinery and training to produce light-gauge steel

FairWinds Trading

\$174,832 working capital loan for artisan export contracts

Fondasyon Kole Zepol (Fonkoze)

\$269,892 grant to provide business development services to entrepreneurs

GaMa Entreprises S.A.

\$1,089,503 traditional and recoverable grants to establish a franchise-based housing solution

Global Home and Office Smart

\$350,000 loan to Haitian office supply store to open its retail showroom

Grameen Creative Lab

\$217,688 grant to on-lend to Haitian social enterprise SESA to produce edible jatropha

HAND/EYE Fund

\$870,211 in grants to establish and operate the Artisan Business Network

Lamandou Waterview Hotel

\$349,000 loan to upgrade the Cap Lamandou Hotel in Jacmel

Root Capital

\$2,210,000 grants and loan to provide financing for small businesses

The Société de Construction d'Immeubles et d'Ouvrages Publics (for the Royal Oasis Hotel)

\$1,999,500 equity share in a Haitian-owned business center hotel

SOFIHDES

\$2,250,000 loans and grant to provide financing for small and medium-sized firms

Technoserve

\$2,000,000 for the Haitian Business Accelerator to provide development services to Haitian businesses

\$550,600 for the Haiti Hope Project to improve mango production and supply chain, co-financed with Coca-Cola & IDB

The World We Want Foundation

\$250,000 grant to support the Caribbean Harvest Foundation in constructing and equipping a fish-processing plant.

Facilitating training and workforce development

Architecture for Humanity

\$1,186,553 in grants to bring design and engineering skills to Haitian construction firms

CHF International

\$225,000 grant for construction training equipment at Salésiens' School of Arts and Trades

EducaTech

\$285,646 grant to increase access to information technology for students at Haiti's Institute of Management and International Studies

GHESKIO

\$908,700 grant for health services, vocational training, and microfinance

INDEPCO

\$245,000 grant to strengthen a 6,000-worker network of apparel entrepreneurs

* Excludes final grants made in December 2012.

International Medical Corps

\$1,564,988 grant to provide emergency care training at UEH Hospital

Inveneo

\$742,688 grant for the Connected Cities Project to bring wireless broadband to rural Haiti

\$259,000 grant for the Connected Schools Project to provide solar powered computer labs in rural schools

Oasis Foundation

\$264,000 grant to revive the Haiti Hospitality School

Partners In Health

\$1,812,220 grant to establish a medical residency program for auxiliary nurses and physicians

Project Medishare

\$442,100 grant to train healthcare professionals at premier trauma hospital Bernard Mevs

Regis College

\$462,800 grant for a master's education program in nursing

Solar Electric Light Fund/NRG

\$500,000 grant to help provide solar power to a rural community

Université d'État d'Haiti Challenge Grant

\$2,000,000 challenge grant to permanently rebuild the State University

Université Quisqueya

\$914,000 grant for a Center for Entrepreneurship and Innovation business training program

YouthBuild

\$1,584,200 grant in support of vocational training in construction work for at-risk youth, in partnership with the Haitian NGO, IDEJEN

Addressing critical, unmet needs

African Methodist Episcopal Church Service and Development Agency (AME-SADA)

\$100,000 grant to support a cholera prevention and treatment program

Alternative Insurance Company

\$1,000,000 equity investment to strengthen Haitian-owned insurance company

Arc Finance

\$149,750 grant for program allowing diaspora to send clean energy equipment using remittances to friends and family in Haiti

BRAC USA

\$250,000 grant to help establish the BRAC Limb and Brace Center

CHF International

\$1,016,001 grant to erect semi-permanent classrooms and labs at the State University of Haiti's Faculty of Sciences

J/P Haitian Relief Organization

\$1,349,483 grant to retrofit damaged homes and train Haitian construction workers

Pan-American Development Foundation

\$1,978,569 grant to employ Haitian workers in repairing damaged homes

Sustainable Organic

Integrated Livelihoods (SOIL)

\$616,245 to provide sanitation services in Cap-Haitien

End Notes

- 1 Crane, Dobbins, Miller, Ries et. al. "Building a More Resilient Haitian State." Page 121. 2010. RAND National Security Research Division.
- 2 Action Plan for National Recovery and Development of Haiti, March 2010. Page 7. [Link](#)
- 3 Haiti Earthquake Post-Disaster Needs Assessment: Assessment of damage, losses, general and sectoral needs, March 2010. Page 6. [Link](#)
- 4 Action Plan, Page 5
- 5 Action Plan, Page 26
- 6 Action Plan, Page 7
- 7 Pozen, Robert C. "Why Not Venture-Capital Philanthropy?" Wall Street Journal. June 3, 2012.
- 8 These numbers assume that: 1) All outstanding loans are repaid. 2) Equity investments retain the value of the original investment (though the Fund cannot predict ultimate value of equity shares in the Royal Oasis Hotel and the Alternative Insurance Company).
- 9 Crane, Dobbins, Miller, Ries et. al. "Building a More Resilient Haitian State." Page 74-75. 2010. RAND National Security Research Division.
- 10 Alcindor, Yamiche. "Haiti's tourism makeover: from devastation to destination." USA Today. June 9, 2012.
- 11 Alcindor, Yamiche. "Haiti's tourism makeover: from devastation to destination." USA Today. June 9, 2012.
- 12 Crane, Dobbins, Miller, Ries et. al. "Building a More Resilient Haitian State." Page 121. 2010. RAND National Security Research Division.
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- 14 "Clinton, Bush to US: Buy more clothes from Haiti." Associated Press. April 15, 2010.
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- 16 Hornbeck, J. F. "The Haitian Economy and the HOPE Act." Page 20. June 24, 2010. Congressional Research Service. [Link](#)
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- 21 Knopper, Steve. "Beyonce Says She Donated Qaddafi Money to Haiti." Rolling Stone. March 2, 2011. [Link](#)
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- 23 [Link](#)
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- 27 Farmer, Paul. "5 Lessons from Haiti's Disaster." Foreign Policy. December 2010.
- 28 Kristof, Nicholas. "Haiti, Nearly a Year Later." The New York Times. December 1, 2010.
- 29 Pickus, Katherine. "The Business of Recovery: Haiti Needs Investment More than Aid." Fast Company's co.exist. April 16, 2012. [Link](#)



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The Clinton Bush Haiti Fund is no longer accepting donations.