

**PROJECT: SCHOOL CHILDREN MOST
DEPRIVED IN THE AREA OF HAITI
ONAVILLE**

SUBMITTED BY

MOFAHNOH: HAITIAN FAMILY MOVEMENT FOR A BETTER HAITI

SUMMARY

Countries

- 1- Project Title
- 2- Project Location
- 3- Project Sustainability
- 4- Introduction
- 5- Project Background and Context
- 6- General Objective
- 7- Specific Objectives
- 8- Expected Results
- 9- Project Location
- 10- Project implementation
- 11- Project Area
- 12- Zone and project beneficiary
- 13- Implementing Agency
- 14- Logical Framework
- 15- Food for children
 - 16.1. Education
 - 16.2. Social protection
 - 16.3. Nutrition
 - 16.4. Local agriculture
 - 16.5. Additional benefits
- 16- Project Feasibility
 - 17.1. Budget
- 17- Financially plan
- 18- Conclusion

1- **Country :** Haiti

2- **The project title:** education of the orphan age out orphanages and vulnerable children in Haiti shantytown Onaville (CANAAN)

3- **Project Location:** Onaville Haiti (CANAAN), Croix des Bouquets Town (Port-au-Prince, Haiti)

4- **Project Sustainability:** Project sustainability is based on the long term. Once we start, we will keep what we have and grow every year with that opportunity. We will create our tools by helping our children to become great producers. We will also make requests of different organizations to protect continuity.

5- **The vision of the Organization MOFAHNOH**

The Organization, MOFAHNOH is an organization that embraces the basic education field. In other words, the basic education of the children. Its commitment is to ensure access for all to quality basic education, including orphans, restaveks, vulnerable and foster care kids. MOFAHNOH has led the efforts to show a marked improvement in enrollment. Very many children do not have access to education and others drop out. MOFAHNOH works to give children access and to increase the number of students who stay in school. Therefore, it is not sufficient only to increase the resources and capacity of education systems to solve the problem effectively.

Embracing research projects on quality education for all, MOFAHNOH is studying and assisting

in applying various innovative ideas to improve basic education, provision and operation. These ideas make education more flexible and open to the wide range of children's needs. For example, programs aimed at improving the "trainability" of preschool or school age children through health and nutrition programs.

6- INTRODUCTION

January 12, 2010 at approximately 4:53, a massive magnitude 7.3 earthquake Richter scale country in Baye three departments: West, South-East and Nippes. After a few seconds of shaking, the aforementioned residents woke up in a nightmare describable all symbols of the state were destroyed: the National Palace, the Palace of Ministries, the Courthouse, the General Tax Directorate, the founding directions the company have been harshly hit: the state, the family, the church, the school, civil society, politicians, the media, formal and informal commercial sector, etc.

The victims, most of which was hurriedly taken refuge in camps, advanced in dramatic conditions and approximately two (2) months, the general situation of human rights concern, was cruelly aggravated, whatever the points considered: Health, food, safety, environment, etc. As with other sectors of national life, the country's education system was severely affected. Estimates of the Ministry of National Education and Vocational Training show four thousand six hundred twenty and forty three (4,693) people killed January 12, 2010 in the school forty five of which one (541) teachers, two hundred one (201) Ministry officials and three thousand nine hundred fifty-one (3951) students.

7- Project Background and Context

MOFANO, recognizes that the general lack of economic resources, at both the household and the state, has a mixed socio-political instability prevented the Haitian government to respond adequately to the need for its citizens to enjoy their rights, including the right to education of children especially the most vulnerable.

In analyzing the problems of the Haitian education system in the non-enjoyment of the right to education, especially for children belonging to the most vulnerable groups. Indeed, MOFANO recognizes that the poor, the marginalized and the shortcomings of the educational system are that many Haitian children and adolescents cannot enjoy their right to education as provided by Article 28 and year 29 of the international Convention of child rights of the child which Haiti is a party since 1995. In this context MOFANO is involved in enrollment and disparities in access to education on the one hand between girls and other boys in between rural and urban.

Moreover, MOFANO is concerned about the poor quality of education that causes very student repetition rates drop, the literacy rate is 37.9%. Before the earthquake, about 500,000 school-age children go to school were enrolled and 25% in rural areas did not have a school. Moreover access to education for children from poorer families is severely compromised. Often they are out of school. The onaville is one of the largest slums which is located in the western department in the municipality of cross-des-Bouquets, which is one of the municipalities in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince to have suffered more large indirect consecutive upset the earthquake of January 12, 2010. Located in the plain of the cul-de-sac, the largest space in the vicinity of the non-urbanized capital yet, it has indeed faced a street and migration emerged, including large reception areas the camp / neighborhood Canaan. The Haiti Onaville area covers 11 square kilometers (2718acres).

After the Haitian earthquake of January 12, 2010, has contributed to raise to what could become the largest slum and the more expensive the country. . This is an area that would house industrial parks, single family homes and housing for various budgets, schools, parks and a shopping center. A study by the World Bank conducted in 2011 on potential sites ZEIS the ranked first sites evaluated in the country: a potential site has "high performance and better application of the concept ZEIS among all projects proposed in Haiti. Today this slum has a population of 65 000 and 100 000.

The image of the area below to which it is seeking assistance to help the most disadvantaged children to learn the way to school.



Figure 1 : OANAVILLE HAITI (CANAAN)

8- **General Objective**

The project objective is to contribute to the development of education and schooling for the poorest children in the perspective of generalizing the millennium goals.

9- **Specifics objectives.**

- ✓ The specific objectives of the project are:
- ✓ Making access to and quality of basic education in deficient areas

- ✓ Support the enrollment and retention of a cohort of 100 girls and 100 boys in the area Onaville Haiti,
- ✓ Increasing the enrollment of most of the large slum children in the basic education cycle and to promote schooling for the children of parents who are unable to meet their needs on the views, especially the educational needs.
- ✓ Allow children a basic education for development

10- **Expected Results**

- ✓ The offer of education increases in the largest slum crosses bouquets;
- ✓ The carrying capacity of basic education;
- ✓ The level of general education has improved;
- ✓ Over 80% of the population of children of Haiti Onaville in the 10-year interval;
- ✓ Great improvement of educational child poverty;
- ✓ 200 children will have a chance this year of classroom access;

11- **Project implementation**

The project will, in the area of Haiti Onaville retained as priority, schooling of children of parents in extreme poverty, 80% of children boys and girls in enrollment around 2,000 children of both sexes in a 10-year interval will a better knowledge base in primary education.

12- **Project Areas**

Accordingly, the main areas of the project relate mainly basic education. However, addressing the concern of the harmonious development of the entire education system.

13- **Areas and beneficiary of the project**

The direct beneficiaries are the children who are the numbers 200 in the town of Cross more precisely bouquets in the largest slum Onaville Haiti. Project activities in basic education will build on the priority areas defined in the program for basic education. The increased supply of

education at the primary level will be concentrated in the Onaville Haiti priority area because of their low level of education in Haiti. 200 poorest children in the slum area will have access in the classroom. Because 20 students per classroom there will be 10 classes of room.

14- Agency project implementation

The project will be implemented by the Organization of the movement Haitian family for a New Haiti (MOFANO), will assume the role of executing agency of the project education of the poorest children in the area Onaville Haiti. Organisationnel trade:

Osier	Frantz	01-04-99-1984-02-00016
Francois	Jovanie	006-062-672-8
Rosier	Cyntia	
Pierre	Julienne	006-836-449-2
Antoine Jean	Mackendy	04-07-99-1984-08-00012

After January 12, 2010 many of the population were traumatized, psychologists and psychiatrists will be alongside our students.

15- LOGICAL FRAMEWORK OF THE PROJECT

Hierarchies goals	Indicators	Monitoring and evaluation	Hypotheses
<p>General Objective: The project objective is to contribute to the development of education and schooling for the poorest children in the perspective of generalizing the millennium goals.</p>	<p>1. Decreases rate of illiterates in the largest slum of Haiti Onaville; 2. Decreased rate of street children; 3. 80% of school children</p>	<p>bouquets crosses - Mairie -Report monitoring and</p>	<p>The implementation of the measures is handicapped by:</p>

	<p>and dropouts from 5 to 15 years will have school and preschool;</p> <p>4. Support rate for children with special educational needs;</p> <p>5. The promotion rate of children in special educational needs at different levels of the system;</p> <p>6. Education for children basic educations that is to say at primary levels;</p> <p>7. Coverage of basic education to all children of the country especially Onaville Haiti;</p>	<p>evaluation of other projects implemented (MOFANOH</p>	<p>-Low means -Low contribution -Low level of financial resources made provisions</p>
<p>Specifics objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The specific objectives of the project are ✓ Making access to and quality of basic education in deficient areas ✓ Support the enrollment and retention of a cohort of 100 girls and 100 boys in the area Onaville Haiti, ✓ Increasing the enrollment of most of the large slum 			

<p>children in the basic education cycle and to promote schooling for the children of parents who are unable to meet their needs on the views, especially the educational needs.</p> <p>✓ Allow children a basic education for development</p>			
<p>16- Expected Results</p> <p>✓ The offer of education increases in the largest slum crosses bouquets;</p> <p>✓ The carrying capacity of basic education;</p> <p>✓ The level of general education has improved;</p> <p>✓ Over 80% of the population of children of Haiti Onaville in the 10-year interval;</p> <p>✓ Great improvement of educational child poverty;</p> <p>✓ 200 children will have a chance this year of classroom access;</p>			

17- Food for children.

The canteen is a priority for the organization for students. The school canteen is a must for

student learning, this causes other importance and reasons are:

16.1. Education: school meals encourage poor households to send their children to school.

16.2. Social protection: school meals contribute to breaking the cycle of hunger, poverty and exploitation of children in the poorest regions.

16.3. Nutrition: school meals offer magnitudes benefit nutritionally

16.4. Local agriculture: create a place between small farmers and school lunch programs helps support the rural economy and helps make programs more sustainable.

16.5. Additional benefit: schools are at the heart of many town and community. School meals closer teachers, parents, cooks, children, farmers and markets.

17- Project Feasibility

17.1. Project Budget

human resources	quantity	monthly salary in US dollars	Annual salary in US dollars
Director	1	1000	12000
Censor	1	400	4800
Professors	10	350	4200
Accountant	1	400	4800
Suppliyant teacher	1	220	2640
Secretary	1	350	4200
Little personal	3	750	9000
hardware ressources			
Computer	10	300	3000
Teaching materials	FFT	1500	1500
Library books	FFT	2000	2000
Leasing	FFT	12000	12000
Sub-total	FFT		57500
School cafeteria		Monthly expenses	Annual expenses
Foods	FFT	6000	54000
Mini solar photovoltaic	FFT		35900

system			
Donations school supplies		?	?

The exchange rate is \$ 1 US to 62 gourdes

18- Financially plan

Onaville Haiti (CANAAAN) On May 23, 2016

Application for financial assistance for schooling project

1- **Applicant**

ORGANISATION: Movement of the Haitian family organization for a new Haiti MOFAHNOH

Name: MOFAHNOH
Address: #9, delmas 51 Port-au-Prince Haiti
Such. / Portable : 3608 4326 / 42819542
Fax / Email: Mofahnohproject@gmail.com
Account number : 170-1022-1398556

2- **project title:** education of the poorest children in the area Onaville Haiti (CANAAAN)

3- **Project Location:** Onaville Haïti (CANAAAN) Port-au-Prince Haïti

4- **Financial Summary:**

- a) Equity participation 20% of the population and MOFAHNOH Organization
- b) Total Project cost: **US \$ 150040**

5- **Plan funding:**

- a) Financing Plan is notified in document
- b) The whole is not yet assured
- c) It has not received other finances

6- **Numbers of beneficiaries / students:** 100 boys and 100 girls

The case of any: number of students per class 20

If applicable: number of teacher (s) available 10

If applicable: number of jobs created: 20

7- **Brief description of Project**

- ✓ The objectives of the project are:
- ✓ Making access to and quality of basic education in deficient areas

- ✓ Support the enrollment and retention of a cohort of 100 girls and 100 boys in the area Onaville Haiti (CANAAAN),
- ✓ Increasing the enrollment of most of the large slum children in the basic education cycle and to promote schooling for the children of parents who are unable to meet their needs on the views, especially the educational needs.
- ✓ Allow children a basic education for development

8- **General objective**

The project objective is to contribute to the development of education and schooling for the poorest children in the perspective of generalizing the millennium goals.

9- The project is already underway since October 2015.

10- **The work that was already done:** local hired in part and school opening

11- **Contact:**

- a) The head Osier Frantz
- b) the second charge Pierre Julienne

- c) The third charge Rosier Cyntia

d) Jovanie Francois

e) Macena Jean Markendy

Signatures officials

Osier Frantz

Pierre Julienne

Rosier Cyntia

19- Conclusion

To contribute to the improvement of the Haitian education system, MOFANOH envisions bring his contribution to the development of Haiti. The realization of this project between school enrollment in implementing the strategic framework of the fight against poverty more precisely the country Onaville Haiti (CANAAAN) area, development of basic education, whose aim is to reduce illiteracy increase access to school for all, particularly for disadvantaged children, the disadvantaged, and while improving quality an education and reduce regional inequalities. In terms of achievements the projects lead and equip 10 primary classrooms this year with 20 students per classroom.

The planned actions will, in conjunction with other ongoing interventions, increase the enrollment rate in the country specifically in the western department and reduce illiteracy. The food for us like organization is a priority for student learning and others as mentioned the above.