



Project to Strengthen Agricultural Opportunities through Training and Technology Investment (PROFIT)

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**Report of the Mid-Term and Independent Evaluation of
PROFIT (Project to Strengthen Agricultural Opportunities
through Training and Technology Investment)
(PROFIT: HTI/20/01/NOR)**
(Original version in French, with an English translation)

(The masculine is used to lighten the text, without any discriminatory intent.)

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Executive summary of the evaluation

PROFIT (HTI/20/01/NOR), funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway in the amount of USD 3,000,000, is implemented following a set of recommendations from evaluations of other sustainable development initiatives carried out in Haiti – in accordance with its mandate; in consultation with the public authorities and the most representative civil society organizations concerned by the fields and/or sectors of intervention of the aforementioned project and therefore, in coherence with: "The country program for the promotion of decent work" of the ILO over the period in Haiti. This project is in principle aligned with " **Output 4.2.: Strengthening the capacity of companies and their support systems to improve productivity and sustainability** " of the said program and, focused on SDG 8, while establishing very strong and inseparable conceptual, structural and programmatic links with the SDGs 9 and 12. This project is also embedded in other strategic orientation frameworks developed by the United Nations System and national sectoral public policies in Haiti. Its implementation is ensured by the National Projects Office of the International Labor Organization (ILO) of Haiti in support of the ministries and sectoral bodies, in consultation with the parties involved in organized civil society at different socio-geographical scales of the country. It started in December 2020 and its closing date is theoretically scheduled for November 30, 2023.

The overall objective of the project is to contribute to improving the living conditions of small farmers in the promising agricultural sectors of the South and Grand'Anse departments. The main expected results are:

- (i) The ability of farmers to develop (refined) products in larger quantities and of better quality, corresponding to growing market demand, is improved (adapted technical and managerial trainings, better structured producers), with particular attention to the specificities and gender needs,
- (ii) The technological capacity of agriculture and applied research along the value chains for the selected products is improved (traceability, fermentation, post-harvest equipment),
- (iii) The incomes and financial capacity of beneficiary farmers are improved, green and decent jobs are created in support of the two targeted agricultural and agri-food value chains,
- (iv) Support for setting up a credit/savings system.

The implementation of the project is facilitated by two hierarchical structures with different and complementary functions, namely:

- i. A steering committee configured according to the principle of tripartite dialogue, made up of representatives of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor (MAST), the Ministry of Trade and Industry (MCI), representatives of workers' unions, the representative of employers (Association of Industrialists of Haiti: ADIH), members of the decentralized technical departments of the cross-sectoral Ministries at the level of the Grande-Anse department and the ILO,
- ii. The ILO was responsible for the implementation process. Depending on the nature, scope, requirements and conditions of the contract, the execution of certain works has been entrusted to local or national Operator Service Providers (OPS). Liaison with the ILO Decent Work Team (DWT) and the Country Office for Central America was facilitated through an administrative office based in Port-au-Prince. The latter served as a communication link between the field team, coordinated by a Principal Technical Coordinator (PTC).

Background of the evaluation:

The mid-term independent evaluation combined two (2) approaches. One focused on the logic of the intervention, the other more global, centered on interactions. The evaluation followed the evaluation norms and standards of the United Nations Evaluation Group (UNEG). Thus, it applied the criteria and approaches of international development assistance as defined in the OECD Quality Standards for Development Evaluation. The evaluation combined quantitative study methods and qualitative approaches to better appreciate the subjective dimensions and lead to a more objective analysis of the project's achievements.

In order to take into account the "*Participation and integration of gender*" aspect in the framework of the evaluation, the focus was mainly on the new guidelines of the ILO formulated in the "**Guidance note 3.1: Mainstreaming Gender Equality in Monitoring and Evaluation**". In addition to these guidelines, where necessary, some GBA (Gender Differentiated Analysis) tools were used. For better adaptation, a look was taken at the public policies developed by Haiti in this area (cf.: Gender equality policy 2014-2034 in Haiti). The analysis of the level of consideration of environmental safeguard standards was studied through a combined use of Haitian sectoral public policies (cf. Specialized bodies of the Ministry of the Environment: National Office of Environmental Assessments (BNEE), Directorate of Climate Change (DCC), Legal and Environmental Standards Formulation Unit (UJFNE); in line with certain directives recommended by specialized agencies and institutions of the United Nations System (UNEP, UNDP and UNESCO in particular).

In addition to reviewing project documentation, the evaluation designed and used semi-structured interview guides, observation sheets and individual questionnaires. In order to guarantee an acceptable level of representativeness, a systematic random sampling method was applied. This allowed the collection and/or co-construction of the necessary qualitative and quantitative data. To ensure a good level of representativeness, the evaluation had set a sampling rate greater than or equal to 30%, in relation to each of the main expected results. The deductive and inductive analysis made around the discriminating parameters made it possible to formulate the elements of conclusions, suggestions, and consequent recommendations.

The actual consultative process of the evaluation was carried out during the period from January 15 to February 15, 2023 in an extremely difficult context, and characterized in particular by: 1) the effects of the end and start of the holiday season year, 2) the implications of the pandemic of the resurgence of cholera and COVID-19, 3) the deleterious and very worrying climate of generalized insecurity, 4) conflicts and armed battles between gangs and/or rival neighborhoods on the project road; thus causing a problem of access to the project's areas of influence, 5) socio-political instability (cf.: Assassination of the President in power on July 7, 2021, Jovenel Moïse) and the high volatility of the national currency (gourde) against the US dollars and the Norwegian krone, 6) the aggravation of the cases of kidnapping in certain zones of influence of the project (ZIP), 7) the logistical difficulties and repeated fuel crises in the service stations. The data collected was validated at different geographical, organizational, and institutional levels, through an iterative process, focused on a representative and inclusive participatory approach. The outcome of the process made it possible to draw the following observations:

- i. The project officially started in December 2020.
- ii. This project is being implemented in an alarming context of public insecurity. In addition to the upheavals and/or shocks of various natures and scales (natural, socio-economic, epidemiological, and socio-political) that the country experienced from 2010 to 2020, mention should be made of the assassination of the President of the Republic in July 2021 followed by a powerful earthquake that hit the entire southern peninsula of Haiti. These series of instabilities have led to some significant changes in the initial execution plan, and as a result, cause the accumulation of delays. Despite everything, the project was able to hold, thanks to the agile management model developed by the ILO staff in Haiti, in consultation with the partners, at different institutional and socio-geographical scales. With each administration and/or government and/or minister come other priorities.
- iii. Throughout most of 2022 and especially from September 2022, Haiti has been shaken by often violent socio-political protest movements that are paralyzing the country, including the activities of humanitarian and development operators. Barricades have been erected all over the country's major cities and travel has been difficult, thus limiting access to food and water. The fuel supply crisis has worsened and is severely disrupting the supply of electricity and telecommunications. This situation has forced the cessation of many humanitarian and development activities. The multiple concerns of the communities are only getting worse, and the living conditions of the most vulnerable are deteriorating.
- iv. The national coordinator, infected with Covid-19, was replaced 8 months later. His administrative and financial assistant left about a month before carrying out this evaluation.
- v. The Geneva and San José teams, in particular, have so far played a leading role in promoting advocacy actions in favor of resource mobilization. They have also helped in quality assurance

aspects and in the development of recovery and adaptation strategies since the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic. The tandem and the model of work in synergy developed at different levels of the ILO allow, despite everything, the project to provide elements of a relatively adaptable response to the increasingly complex difficulties expressed.

- vi. At the start of the project (February 2021), the average monthly income of beneficiary households was 7,666 HTG (> 52 USD), or less than 2 US dollars ¹(USD) per day. Less than half of households have an average monthly income of less than 10,000 HTG. In this category, we find 52% of women. Only 2% of respondents had a monthly income that exceeds 25,000 HTG, or about 168 USD. Women make up less than 33% of this income bracket. In addition, nearly 30% of households have no source of fixed monthly income.
- vii. According to official data from MARNDR, 22% of agricultural workers in the southern peninsula are women and MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) which largely rely on their participation, particularly through interdepartmental trade. The fishing sector directly employs 12,000 traders and indirectly 7,000 "Madan-Sara" ², buyers-sellers on the beaches and sometimes even agro-processors. The participation of women is estimated at 44% of family labor and 40% of family help, often mobilized in the major spring and winter agricultural campaigns (sowing, harvesting, etc.). On the livestock side, 22% of livestock are taken care of by women. Of the 2.4 million people affected by the August 2021 earthquake, 1,029,000 are women, of whom 686,000 needed immediate assistance. At the household level, significant damage was observed. It is estimated that about 304,347 households are affected, of which 121,739 households headed by women, heads of single-parent families and 86,150 of them, have their houses seriously damaged or destroyed (41,560 destroyed and 44,590 damaged). Losses in agriculture and trade are estimated respectively at 3,268,000.00 gourdes (or 27% of total losses) and 7,170,000.00 gourdes (or 47% of total losses).

Main evaluation findings:

In support of these models of engagement, a major effort should already be initiated by the ILO, in consultation with the stakeholders, to take advantage of the minimum time remaining in this project with a view not only to carrying out the missing activities; while paying close attention to the adjustments recommended by this evaluation, but also and above all, to consult with decision-makers with a view to building, through a much broader approach, ideas that could fuel the mobilization of additional resources - in a logic of consolidation, replication and extension of achievements. The increased and empowered involvement of producers can facilitate the expansion of these sectors while strengthening territorial anchoring and thus facilitating a gradual reduction of the negative externalities of poor production practices on ecosystems. To achieve this, this requires more sustained support, considering the weak points identified in the productive mesosystem of the PROFIT's areas of influence. Based on all the above, the assessment concludes that:

- ▶ **The project's theory of change remains very relevant.** On the other hand, in relation to the scale of the problem, the evaluation concluded that for a project of this scale, implemented against the background of a multidimensional, complex, complicated crisis, and with relatively limited financial resources (5 municipalities), it will have to mobilize more resources to move in the direction of this very promising agro-economic paradigm shift on the global level.
- ▶ **The project's conceptual and operational framework is consistent with the context.** It is in line with the main references relating to the "departmental, national and supranational, legal and institutional framework".
- ▶ **The PROFIT implementation process has reached a satisfactory level of efficiency.** Because the implementation deficits identified are not inherent to the recommended

¹ https://fr.coinmill.com/HTG_USD.html#HTG=7666

²The women known as "Madan-Sara" in Haiti work tirelessly to buy, distribute and sell food and other essentials in markets across the country. Despite all the obstacles faced by women working in a sector that lacks investment, infrastructure and state support, the Madan Sara continues to be one of the most critical elements of the Haitian economy. and who we are as a country. The film "Madan-Sara" tells the stories of these tireless women who work on the margins to make the Haitian economy work. Despite intense hardships and social stigma, Madan-Sara's hard work puts its children in school, houses their families, and helps ensure a better life for generations to come. (<https://lab.org.uk/haiti-madan-sara-women/> ; Accessed June 2, 2020)

management approach, but rather, and above all, linked to at least 90% either to the insufficiency of funds, and/or, to the complex, complicated, difficult, and very risky implementation context.

- ▶ The evaluation considers that there is enough evidence to say that: “The level of effectiveness of the PROJECT is satisfactory and shows a relatively good level of social acceptability”. This conclusion considers in particular: i) the advocated theory of change; (ii) difficulties related to the general context of the country, which had caused delays in implementation; iii) the first elements of the response provided by the implementation process - in relation to the holistic and programmatic vision of the project.

Specific key achievements:

The project team, in consultation with the implementing organizational partners and strategic institutions, despite enormous difficulties, were able to carry out a set of activities programmed (or not) in the PROFIT results matrix. The main activities identified and/or observed in consultation with the evaluation stakeholders were:

- (1) A pilot center for the transformation of breadfruit into flour set up in Dame-Marie,
- (2) A cocoa fermentation center built in Anse d'Hainault,
- (3) A study on the transformation of fruit from the breadfruit into flour with a view to developing the local market carried out in conjunction with the UNIQ,
- (4) The digital traceability platform set up,
- (5) Networks of mutual solidarity groups comprising a total of 535 men and 622 women set up to allow access to credit for producers,
- (6) A pre-diagnosis report of market opportunities for breadfruit and its by-products and a study document on the maximum substitution of wheat flour by breadfruit flour in the manufacture of traditional bread and nutritional analysis breadfruit flour and wheat flour – breadfruit flour combination produced,
- (7) The initiation of a dynamic of supervision, structuring and continuous training of service providers (FOSAG) through the cocoa and breadfruit sectors,
- (8) The establishment of a network of mutual solidarity groups (MUSOs) in the areas of intervention (58 basic mutuals created and functional bringing together 1,312 members, including 718 women (about 55%)) to allow relatively easy access financing agro-economic activities.

A study on the application of breadfruit flour in bread making was conducted. Adding 10% breadfruit flour to bread gave the best results in terms of organoleptic characteristics. Due to bread's dense and crumbly structure, a higher content of breadfruit flour might have better application in baked products where less gluten strength is needed to achieve desired results. These products include cookies, crackers, cakes. While there is interest in local flour in bread-making, certain conditions must be met before bakers are willing to adopt the trend. The flour must perform well in their baking process, it must be available, and the price must be competitive. Bakers will need to be connected to distributors or breadfruit flour manufacturers to ensure flour availability.

The capacity building and/or transfer of expertise sessions, facilitated by the project – to improve the economic empowerment of women through the targeted agricultural value chains, appear, according to the stakeholders, as the essential first steps to cross. However, it is necessary, at least, to wait until the end of the project to better appreciate the expected performance levels; and between 3 to 5 years after the administrative deadline to assess the major impacts and/or externalities. Despite the major emerging constraints, fundamentally linked to the obstacles of certain destabilizing parameters of the external environment, with the adaptations made along the way, the path taken by the project remains in line with the vision and the theory of change of the “PROFIT” project concept. In these kinds of projects, it is easier to go out of 10 to reach level 100 than to go out of 0 to reach 5. So, in general: i) Reduce breadfruit waste, create a value chain centered on the breadfruit making it possible to generate additional income for the targeted communities; ii) To develop one or more value-added breadfruit products that are convenient to use, nutritious and have a long shelf life, require, at the outset, more consultation, willpower, social commitments, education, sense of responsibility, resources and, above all, time.

Satisfactions testified by the stakeholders:

- Analysis of the survey data shows that the beneficiary selection process was carried out fairly, without exclusion of religion, political ideology, and gender. On the other hand, the number of needy people greatly exceeds the financing capacity of the project. Some unselected, disgruntled people don't hide their frustrations.
- According to 18% of implementing partners, this is a very interesting project, while for 82% it is a good project. As far as the decentralized public bodies involved are concerned, 51% believe that it is a good project and for 42% it is a fairly good project. The rest feel that the results are mixed, or they have nothing to report. Regarding the local authorities (mayors and CASECs), 35% consider that it is a very interesting project, for 47% it is a good project and, for 13% it is a fairly good project. The perception is rather mixed or without opinion for the rest.
- The beneficiaries were generally satisfied. This satisfaction comes from the project's gendered and sex-specific approach (53% very satisfied, 35% satisfied), from the establishment of mutual solidarity networks (22% very satisfied, 70% satisfied and only 8% with mixed), transfer of expertise and capacity building in agricultural value chains (20% very satisfied, 73% satisfied and only 7% mixed satisfaction). However, they want to take advantage of the traceability platform, and want the project to strengthen the processing centers with additional and innovative equipment for better performance. In general, although it has not yet materialized, the individual beneficiaries still want to show great interest in the "Agricultural insurance" component in perspective in the continuation of the project. They hold this topic to heart.
- The causes of the high level of satisfaction of certain project actors are above all the results obtained at the level of the main axes of output and activities in the field, such as the establishment of mutual solidarity groups in all the areas of intervention, the establishment of breadfruit processing and cocoa fermentation centers, geo-referencing of plots (traceability), and training of farmers and local service providers.
- In general, the people who live in a radius that is located in the area of concentration of the project's activities have shown themselves to be very satisfied. On the other hand, the further one goes towards areas relatively far from physical interventions, this level of satisfaction tends to decrease. They hope that other larger-scale initiatives will be started as soon as possible to relieve households living in extreme poverty, across all the municipalities of Grande-Anse.

Gender and COVID-19 strategies:

- ▶ The PROFIT project by its very nature takes every precaution not to harm vulnerable groups. The budget is gender sensitive. Adjustments are worn whenever possible and, as far as possible. On a programmatic angle and in the action plans, the discriminating criteria for the representation and participation of the most vulnerable categories of girls and women (the neediest) are established, considering the realities of each of the components of the project. Nevertheless, it should be emphasized that the project had not defined activities specifically concerning certain vulnerable categories such as people with disabilities, GBV, etc.
- ▶ With a view to promoting gender mainstreaming in agriculture, the project sought to maintain contact with community leaders, United Nations agencies and NGOs operating in the project's areas of influence. The idea is to foster the emergence of an enabling environment for women through agro-ecological value chains. In the course of 2022, the project joined REGAH (Network for Gender Equality in Humanitarian Action); which structure constitutes the UN Country Team (UNCT). This network also advocates on issues of gender mainstreaming in humanitarian work; universal design (considering the rights of people with reduced mobility) and GBV (Gender-Based Violence) in the promotion and implementation of sustainable development initiatives.
- ▶ The outbreak of COVID-19 has caused delays in the project. The situation has been more complicated, due to the closure of ports and airports around the world. A strategy has been

developed and implemented. Some missions, planned in the project, were simply canceled. Some demonstration materials and/or materials intended for artisanal agro-processing centers, ordered from outside, have been blocked (customs, suppliers, etc.). Despite certain constraints related to budgetary limits, certain changes initiated have made it possible to make progressive adaptations.

- ▶ Very strong links have been developed and structured between the most representative solidarity mutuals, from which the neediest women are grouped together and listed. Through this medium, they can express themselves comfortably and without taboos. The project provides, as far as possible, structuring support.
- ▶ The project incurred costs attributable to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the context of insecurity, estimated at approximately 2.4% of the total amount of expenditure. Although not foreseen, the human challenges and issues related to development ethics force managers to take this path.

Good practices:

- ◆ **Good Practice 1 (BP-1) – Establishment, from the start-up phase, of the baseline situation of the project (baseline):** *The baseline facilitates internal and independent concomitant monitoring and evaluation exercises; otherwise, this mid-term evaluation report will have been carried out on an insufficiently SMART basis, with, in addition, very subjective considerations and/or conclusions.*
- ◆ **Good Practice 2 (BP-2) – Establishment and structuring of mutual solidarity groups (MUSOs) and related umbrella structures in the project intervention areas, in a context of practically non-existent access to credit and agricultural financing:** *The collaboration with KNFP for the establishment of 58 mutual solidarity groups is beginning to make the operators involved less worried and less dependent on credits that are not appropriate and difficult to mobilize. It paves the way for the sustainability of the actions and results targeted for a sustainable improvement in income.*
- ◆ **Good Practice 3 (BP-3) - Technical support with a view to strengthening and enhancing the economic sectors of cocoa and breadfruit:** *The establishment of post-harvest conservation and processing infrastructures - to structure and strengthen the promising economic sectors of cocoa and breadfruit is a contribution greatly appreciated by stakeholders who move through the different segments of agricultural value chains and constitutes a lever for growth and economic development based essentially on community commitments at different levels.*

Lessons learned:

- 🌈 **Lessons learned 1 (L-1) – Possibility of developing bridges of synergies with civil protection actors:** *The traceability system set up within the framework of the project, with the support of the service provider GEONOVA, can also be used by the municipal civil protection committees in the management of emergency situations, in particular the occurrence of natural disasters.*
- 🌈 **Lesson Learned 2 (L-2) - Substituting wheat flour for breadfruit flour in bread making has the potential to create added value and stimulate local economic growth:** *Research work carried out by Quisqueya University (UNIQ) has demonstrated that it is possible to successfully substitute up to 30% wheat flour with breadfruit flour in the traditional Haitian bread-making process. This very relevant news brings hope for operators who have them. The latter lose each year between 75 to 80% of their natural production of this commodity.*
- 🌈 **Lessons learned 3 (L-3) – Adaptation and strengthening of local facilitation structures and the Steering Committee:** *The central mechanism established for the strategic management of the project (cf.: Institutional Steering Committee) is structured taking into account the logic of "tripartism social dialogue"; however, at the field level, although relations with the institutions are generally cordial, the evaluation reveals, at the departmental level (between the influential actors and stakeholders of the beneficiary municipalities), a certain lack of synergy.*

Main recommendations:

- ☞ **R.1.- Improve the project visibility at the level of Grande-Anse and in the country: To fill the visibility gap noted by the mid-term evaluation, an aggressive and intelligent communication plan must be applied by:** 1) publishing articles on research results (Le Nouvelliste³, Magic 9, Haïti Climat⁴, etc.), 2) signaling the project in the field (visibility actions), 3) presenting progress, bottlenecks and prospects; not only through the most popular media spaces in Grande-Anse, but also in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince; to better draw everyone's attention to these investments and, 4) the presence of PROFIT in departmental sectoral thematic tables.
- ☞ **R.2.- Ask UNIQ to translate into French (already included in its contract with PROFIT) and Creole (the project must pay) then, popularize the new knowledge produced in these deliverables:** *The beneficiaries greatly appreciate the news provided on the studies carried out on breadfruit*, but UNIQ wrote its reports in English, in a community where most of the beneficiaries speak only Creole.
- ☞ **R.3.- Mobilize funds to better strengthen the autonomy of mutual solidarity organizations (MUSOs) and related umbrella structures:** Given the budgetary constraints of the project, tailor-made but limited support is being given to young MUSO groups; it will be necessary to think of the definition of a clear agenda on the roles, the responsibilities, the bridges of synergies to be released and the additional financial commitments; so that they can gradually develop functional autonomy.
- ☞ **R.4.- Promote the mobilization of additional resources to consolidate, replicate and extend the positive achievements of PROFIT:** *100% of stakeholders are in favor of the institutionalization of the MUSO approach, in support of the development of agro-ecological value chains, while integrating a more robust component of agricultural insurance based on hydro-climatic risks. This approach is new and highly appreciated in the community compared to the old schools, which were very fixed and not financially sustainable.*
- ☞ **R.5.- Make adaptations in the CoPIL to better establish the dynamics of tripartism and social dialogue in the context of the project beneficiary areas:** According to the testimonies of some institutional actors consulted at the level of the department of Grand-Anse, the fact of integrating representatives of workers' unions based in Port-au-Prince into the CoPIL and, who do not master - in practice - the real concerns on the ground sometimes constitutes an obstacle to the progress of certain activities in the project.
- ☞ **R.6.- Promote in the project an inter-municipal facilitation structure that includes, among other things, local civil protection committees and representation of people with reduced mobility :** *To improve community ownership and levels of accountability for the project, PROFIT must capitalize on what already exists and develop, through its areas of influence, an inter-municipal facilitation structure, with the integration of a member who represents people with reduced mobility .*
- ☞ **R.7.- Involve the BAC-MARNDR (Municipal Agricultural Bureau) in the construction and management of the database on the traceability system (Agrotracking):** For an appropriation of the very important work carried out by GEONOVA, the project must study an adequate strategy so that at least the BACs (5 agricultural offices of the municipalities involved /MARNDR) can master and use the database on agricultural holdings.

³ <https://lenouvelliste.com/>

⁴ <https://haiticlimat.org/site/>

Abbreviations list

- HRBA: Human Rights Based Analysis
- APA: Before-During-After
- ASEC: Communal Section Assembly
- AUC: American University of the Caribbean
- ILO: International Labor Office
- BRH: Bank of the Republic of Haiti
- CARI: Consolidated Approach for Reporting indicators /Consolidated approach for reporting food security indicators
- CASEC: Board of Directors of the Communal Section
- CATEDEL (company): Technical Support Unit for Local Development (<https://catedel.ca/>)
- CNSA: National Food Security Coordination
- DDAGA/S: Departmental Agricultural Directorate of Grande-Anse / South
- ESIA: Environmental and Social Impact Studies
- ENUSAN: National Emergency Food and Nutrition Security Survey
- GIS: Geographic Information System/Geographic Information System
- DRM: Risk and Disaster Management
- ha: Hectare
- HTG: Haitian monetary unit, the Gourde
- IHSI: Haitian Institute of Statistics and Informatics
- INFP: National Institute of Vocational Training
- OVI: Objectively Verifiable Indicators
- GAM: Global Acute Malnutrition
- MAM: Moderate acute malnutrition
- MARNDR: Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development
- MARP: Accelerated Participatory Research Method
- SAM: Severe Acute Malnutrition
- MAST: Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor
- MDE: Ministry of the Environment
- MEF: Minister of Economy and Finance
- MENFP: Minister of National Education and Vocational Training
- MPCE: Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation
- CBO: Grassroots Community Organization
- ILO: International Labor Organization
- NGO: Non-Governmental Organization
- UN: United Nations Environment Program
- ESMP: Environmental and Social Management Plan
- UNDP: United Nations Development Program
- FCS: Food Consumption Score
- SDA: Dietary Diversity Score
- SEEUR: MAINTENANCE SERVICE OF URBAN AND RURAL EQUIPMENT
- SMART: Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-bound).
- EMS: Environmental Management System
- UNS: United Nations System
- SWOT: Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats
- ToR: Terms of Reference
- USD: Unit of currency of the United States, the Dollar

Chapter I | Scoping of the evaluation

1.1.- Background and supporting environment of PROFIT

In recent years, in addition to the devastating earthquake of 2010, since 2015 the country has been affected by drought specifically in the departments of Nippes, Artibonite and North-West. In addition to these natural disasters, there is the cholera epidemy that also started in 2010. It was in this context that on October 4, 2016, Hurricane Matthew, Category 4 on the Saffir-Simpson scale, violently hit the south -western Haiti on the night of October 3-4, 2016. It was the first Category (4) hurricane to hit Haiti since Hurricane Cléo in 1964. With maximum sustained winds estimated at around 235 km/h (146 mph) and heavy rains in the southwest, southeast and northeast of the country, it caused the biggest humanitarian crisis since the 2010 earthquake when the population was already affected by cholera outbreaks, food insecurity and malnutrition ⁵. ***In a context marked by extreme urgency, it was imperative to quickly estimate the damage in order to allocate the appropriate financial resources to recovery efforts.*** Matthew left a toll of 1.4 million people in need of humanitarian aid, of which 806,000 people needed urgent food aid "according to the EFSA report of October 2016", thousands of homes, schools and health facilities were damaged, and thousands of families displaced ⁶. So, over the past 12 years, the country in general, and in particular the municipalities of the Grand-Anse and South departments, have experienced critical and worrying humanitarian, socio-economic, environmental and socio-political situations. Among others, it is worth mentioning:

1. Historical and structural issues in terms of governance, lack of ownership, adaptation, transparency and functional (and operational) capacity deficits that continue to impact the implementation of sustainable progress initiatives,
2. The complex and complicated electoral crisis of the 2016-2017 period for the renewal of all political personnel, which persisted and made it even more difficult to achieve consistency in the implementation of post-disaster management initiatives and the recovery phase: This situation persists, despite the substantial investments of bilateral and multilateral cooperation partners, in support of the initiatives of relatively organized groups of civil society,
3. The initiation of sporadic and recurring movements resulting from periods of unrest and anti-government uprisings baptized under the label of (Pays Lock) ⁷(cf.: Period from February to September 2019); with re-emergence in other forms repeatedly,
4. The repercussions of agro-climatic hazards on the agricultural sector; the weak growth and development of the employment sector and the lack of coherence in the development of sectoral public policies; which only degrade the socio-economic living environment of all socio-economic categories, where young people and adults aged 16 to 45 have no other alternative than to mobilize the means to emigrate to Latin America countries (Brazil, Chile, Argentina, etc.), the Dominican Republic and North America, depending on the room for maneuver available; and of course,
5. The emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, which continues to have major negative effects and impacts on the living environment of disadvantaged rural communities with very low resilience, such as those in the municipalities of Grand-Anse and the South departments,
6. The expectations of political opposition groups are not being met. Contrary to their will, the President of the Republic remains in power after the fateful date of February 7, 2021, which has been set. Socio-political perspectives are becoming more worrying every day; situation due in particular to major disagreements between the actors of the political class on the constitutional date of the effective end of

⁵ United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (<https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/operations/haiti/document/haiti-ouragan-matthew-bilan-de-sept-mois-de-r%C3%A9ponse-%C3%A0-l%E2%80%99hurricane-matthew> ; Accessed August 12, 2021)

⁶ (OCHA /United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 2016 / <https://www.unocha.org/>)

⁷ It is an anti-systemic protest movement, emanating from the Haitian socio-political ecosystem. It is a new strategy of struggle developed by the political opposition and/or a large part of organized civil society in Haiti, in relation to the differences expressed against the political administration, emerged from the recent history of the country, in July 2018 for the first time. In fact, this new expression, even new slogan or popular concept, could be explained by: " *A situation in which the country operates in slow motion and in very critical conditions. Social (schools, churches, leisure areas, etc.), economic (formal and informal businesses, etc.) and socio-cultural activities are almost completely paralyzed in the country's big cities in particular. As a result, the individuals can no longer proceed with their respective activities. Public institutions operate in total immobility. Barricades of all kinds are used by protesters to prevent physical access to major arteries in the country's road network. This movement installed for a very long period (more than 4 months) lasts enormously much longer than that of a traditional union strike*". According to the initiators, this form of resistance is a total refusal to all forms of socio-economic and socio-political exclusion, historically and structurally rooted in socio-political dynamics. According to an editor of the Haitian daily "Le Nouvelliste" (Enock OCCILIE / URL, September 4, 2019) ⁷, it is a popular barricade against oppression, unemployment, exploitation of the working masses, inequalities or social injustices, social and food insecurity...

the mandate of the President of the Republic (cf.: February 7, 2021, for those who regroup alongside the political opposition, and rather, February 7, 2022, for those who side with the ruling party⁸),

7. The negative repercussions of the assassination of the President of the Republic, Jovenel MOÏSE, in Power, on July 7, 2022,
8. The series of unpredictable and persistent volatility of the gourde (HTG: National currency of Haiti), and a depreciation of the Norwegian currency against the US dollar (USD). Remember that the US dollar is historically and structurally imposed (since after the socio-political events of 1986) as a stable currency, used more frequently as a reference currency in Haiti to facilitate most national and international commercial transactions,
9. The climate of violence, of fear, of terror which settles at the level of the main road axes of access to the zones of influence of the PROFIT: The internal conflicts between gangs and/or rival districts, thus involving up to now armed struggles, kidnappings (and ransom), assassinations and summary executions of socio-professionals in particular; under the helpless gaze of law enforcement and/or government authority, etc.

In view of this critical picture, the department of Grand-Anse, considered one of the three main breadbaskets responsible for supplying the country's main agricultural commodities, has not had major economically sustainable and socially adaptable projects, able to limit the frantic pace of environmental degradation and the process of impoverishment and aggressive decapitalization of farmers. The great potentialities, often identified through credible expert(s) reports in several agro-environmental value chains, are generally very little exploited and/or valued. Given the magnitude of the problem and the weak capacities expressed, particularly in the areas of management, planning of agricultural services; which concerns are closely and directly related to logistical problems and the almost systematic absence of a production dynamic focused on a quality approach (specifications) ; thus preventing a form of gradual integration of operators and stakeholders in different segments of strategic value chains (even promising economic sectors) on demanding preferential markets (European and North American in particular), the Haitian government has requested the support from the ILO to accompany it in the construction of resilient, socially livable, economically viable and ecologically responsible/sustainable response elements. Consequent advocacy actions led to the development of PROFIT (HTI/20/01/NOR). It is within this framework that the production of this report takes place.

1.2.- Project Context & Theory of Change

Through the elaboration and development of public policy documents, Haitian decision-makers are constantly promoting agricultural revival. The vision identified in the reflections is not only to improve the development of local adaptation strategies for farms (in particular) in the face of food insecurity, but also to empower and support farmers' agriculture to integrate preferential regional (CARICOM), European and North American markets. But, at first glance, Haiti seems to have not yet put in place the minimum institutional and organizational (or even operational) conditions to integrate this dynamic. For example, for the past 20 years, policy discourse on agricultural recovery has been limited to a productivism agriculture approach⁹, and hardly considers the changes made in terms of supranational trade with the context of liberalism. However, to strengthen its integration into international trade, Haiti, like other countries, increasingly needs to initiate a process of change (institutional, organizational, operational: production and marketing practices) to comply with the requirements (see technical barriers instead of tariff constraints)

⁸ The president was sworn in on February 7, 2017, but the process that led to his installation at the national palace began on October 25, 2015. The electoral contests of the time were marked by controversy. The candidates who took part in it denounced massive fraud. They obtained the cancellation of these elections which will be continued in 2016. For the presidential camp, the mandate of Jovenel Moïse ends on February 7, 2022. They rely on article 134-1 of the constitution which provides that "The length of the presidential term is five years. This period begins and ends on February 7 following the date of the elections. On the other hand, article 134-2 of the constitution specifies that "the elected President takes office on February 7 following the date of his election. In the event that the ballot cannot take place before February 7, the elected president takes office immediately after the validation of the ballot and his mandate is deemed to have begun on February 7 of the year of the election. ". Based on the Constitution, opponents of the government and certain constitutionalists believe that the mandate of the President of the Republic is supposed to begin on February 7, 2016 due to the holding of elections in October 2015. "It is clear that the constitutional mandate of the President Jovenel Moïse will end on February 7, 2021", maintains André Michel. (<https://ayibopost.com/quand-jovenel-moise-doit-il-quitter-le-pouvoir-en-2021-ou-en-2022/> ; <https://rezonodwes.com/2020/01/09/the-manager-of-jovenel-moise-will-end-in-a-year-le-7-february-2021-affirms-samuel-dhaiti/> ; http://lenational.org/post_free.php?elif=1_CONTENTUE/tribunes&rebmun=1475 ; <https://lenouvelliste.com/article/217280/between-february-7-2021-and-2022-what-is-the-date-most-compliant-with-the-constitution-haitienne-amendee-on-the-end-of-the-mandate-of-the-president-of-the-republic> : Consulted on December 23, 2020)

⁹ An agricultural production system that seeks to maximize production in relation to the factors of production, whether labour, land or other means of production, such as agricultural equipment. It is based on the optimum use of chemical fertilizers, herbicide treatments, fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators... It calls on the means provided by modern technology, agricultural machinery, genetic selection, irrigation and drainage. soils, greenhouse cultivation and soilless cultivation, etc. by seeking to take advantage of technical progress made possible by advances in agricultural and scientific knowledge (<http://www.etudier.com/dissertations/Agriculture-Productiviste/98605.html>).

imposed at the level of customs services. And, to accompany this paradigm shift, the development and application of quality standards are becoming more and more the rule.

In general, the International Labor Organization (ILO), a specialized agency of the United Nations, is called upon and supports the Haitian Government, through the sectoral ministries and the key actors of Haitian civil society, in the definition of strategic public policies, the mobilization of resources, the development and implementation of integrated programs and/or projects related, among other things, to the improvement of the legal framework, the development and/or capacity building in areas of practical themes, sustainable employment, decent work, the development of entrepreneurial skills, the integration of southern countries into preferential markets with high added value, intra and transgenerational social justice, with a view to universal and lasting peace (Cf. : 17 SDGs). The programmatic framework of the ILO is formulated in consultation with the Haitian Government and translated through a reference document which is: "The country program for the promotion of decent work (PPTD 2015 - 2020)"¹⁰. This guidance guide for ILO interventions is intended to be a practical document, put at the service of the Haitian tripartite constituents to advance the Decent Work Agenda. This program is a plea in favor of strengthening tripartism, its capacity for expression, its organization, and its potential for action. It revolves around 4 priorities:

- 1) Respect, promote and implement international labor standards,
- 2) Create opportunities and promote decent working conditions and incomes for women and men,
- 3) Promote a universal and non-discriminatory social protection floor; And,
- 4) Strengthen tripartism and social dialogue.

Indeed, the encouraging and promising levels of performance observed (despite the complex and complicated country context) through independent evaluation reports of a range of projects and programs funded by Norway in the 2017-2020, through ILO supervision, following a request from the Government of Haiti - in support of sectors, promising economic sectors and strategic value chains, including recently the FOPRODER Project, have pushed the Government of Haiti to request, in 2020, substantial advocacy actions, in support of key sectoral ministries (MAST, MCI, MARNDR, MCFDF, etc.) and the most representative organized groups of civil society had resulted in funding, by the Norwegian Government to amount of \$US 2,273,345, of the concept-project "PROFIT (HTI/20/01/NOR)". This project is in principle aligned with " **Output 4.2.: Strengthening the capacity of companies and their support systems to improve productivity and sustainability** " of the said program and focused on SDG 8, while establishing very strong and inseparable conceptual, structural, and programmatic links with the SDGs 9 and 12. It is also embedded in the other strategic orientation frameworks developed by the United Nations System and Haiti's national sectoral public policies. It was started in December 2020. Its (theoretical) closing date is scheduled for November 30, 2023.

The overall objective of the project is to contribute to improving the living conditions of small farmers in the promising agricultural sectors of South and Grand'Anse departments.

The main expected results are:

- (i) The ability of farmers to develop (refined) products in larger quantities and of better quality, corresponding to growing market demand, is improved (adapted technical and managerial training, better structured producers), with particular attention to the specificities and gender needs,
- (ii) The technological capacity of agriculture and applied research along the value chains for the selected products is improved (traceability, fermentation, post-harvest equipment),
- (iii) The incomes and financial capacity of beneficiary farmers are improved, green and decent jobs are created in support of the two targeted agricultural and agri-food value chains,
- (iv) Support for setting up a credit/savings system.

From the start of PROFIT to December 31, 2022, the main achievements targeted in the programmatic framework of the project were in particular:

- (1) *The strengthening of associative structures or cooperatives of cocoa and breadfruit producers,*
- (2) *The construction of a pilot processing center for post-harvest products, dedicated to the cocoa and breadfruit sectors,*
- (3) *Linking production areas (farms) with fair market opportunities,*

¹⁰ https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_mas/---program/documents/genericdocument/wcms_561940.pdf _

- (4) *The establishment of a traceability system for foodstuffs from beneficiary plots of cocoa trees and breadfruit-tree plots using Information and Communication Technologies (ICT),*
- (5) *The establishment of demonstration plots at the level of certain communities targeted based on certain agroclimatic and socio-economic criteria, in concert with AYITICA and CRS,*
- (6) *The design and operationalization of a research and development program (of the research-action type) to promote the local market for the consumption and processing of breadfruit, through a partnership with Quisqueya University (UNIQ, HAITI),*
- (7) *The initiation of a specialized training program for people ready to engage in the creation of small, micro, and medium-sized agricultural service enterprises commonly called FOSAG,*
- (8) *The creation of a participation fund to co-finance initiatives aimed at developing services in favor of targeted farmers, through small private companies or associative companies (Mutual solidarity groups: MUSOs),*
- (9) *The training of controllers and the equipping of cocoa purchasing centers in the areas of intervention.*

For additional information on the project, one could consult the logical framework, integrating some of the most relevant developments in the life of the project in Annex III. Also, the terms of reference of the PROFIT baseline study are inserted in Annex XI.

The deciphering and holistic analysis of the PRODOC and the ToRs of this evaluation allow a good appreciation of the essence of the PROFIT theory of change. This illustration, reflected in the context of the evaluation, makes it possible to summarize the mapping of the actors, the problems and the hypotheses of the response expected in the PROFIT through the following flowchart:

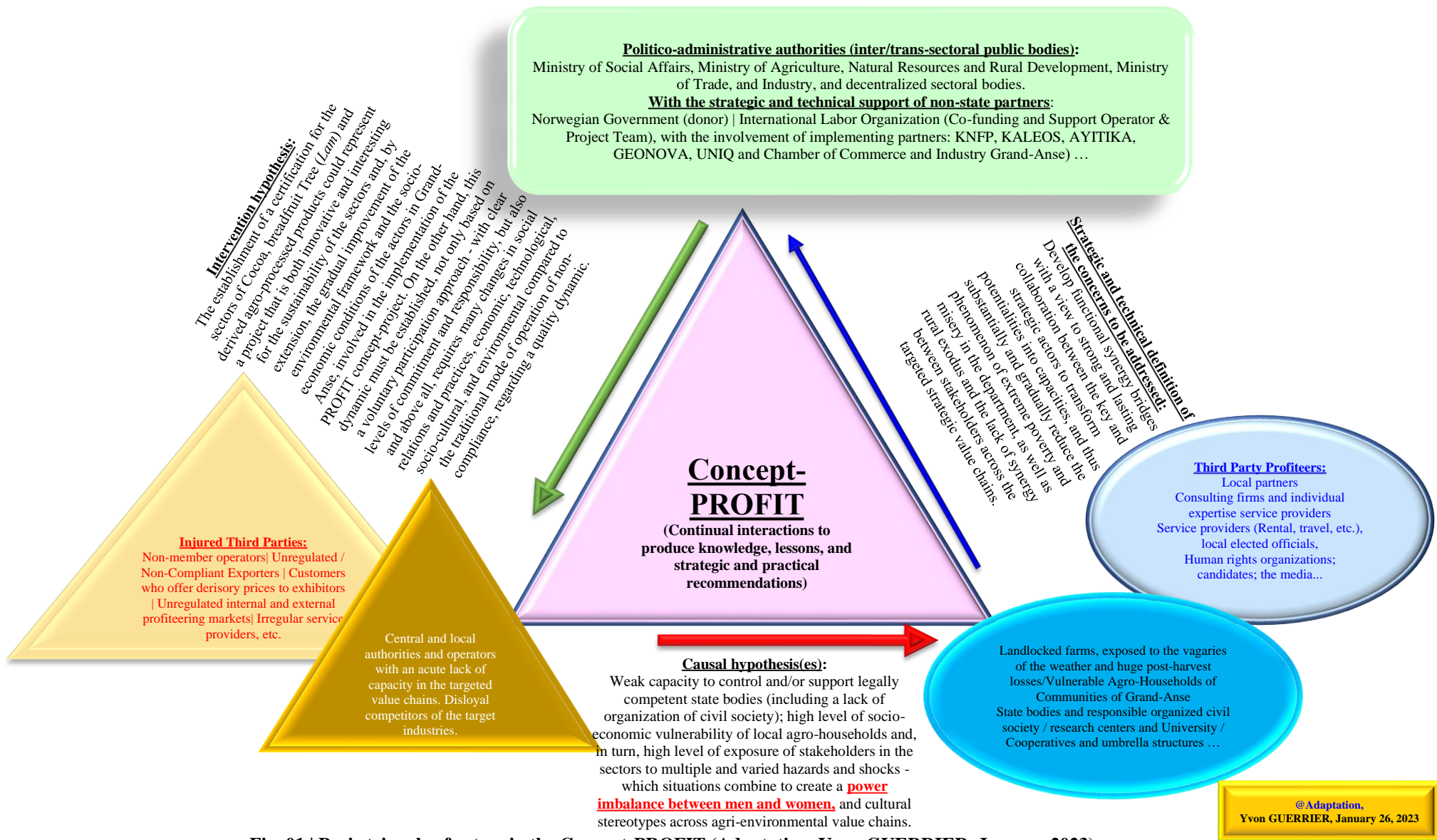


Fig. 01 | Basic triangle of actors in the Concept-PROFIT (Adaptation, Yvon GUERRIER, January 2023)

1.3.- Context, objective, and scope of the mid-term evaluation

In accordance with the ILO's evaluation policy and in conjunction with the programmatic framework of the project, it has been planned at this stage to carry out an external and independent mid-term evaluation.

The purpose of this mid-term evaluation is to provide an independent assessment of the progress of PROFIT to date, through an analysis of its relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact, its impact, and orientation towards sustainability. The evaluation will serve to define the strategic lines of a possible second phase of the PROFIT project that meets all the requirements of the value chain, in collaboration with the WFP.

According to the related ToR, the three specific objectives of this evaluation are as follows:

- 1) Give an assessment of the level of achievement of the three objectives as stated in the project document; assess performance against planned objectives and indicators of achievement at output level and indicative achievement of results; chosen strategies and implementation methods; constraints and opportunities of partnership agreements.
- 2) Determine to what extent the strategic approach of the project reflects the comparative advantage of the ILO.
- 3) Provide recommendations on how to improve performance and strategies, institutional arrangements, and partnership agreements, in view of a possible second phase.

The TOR provide more detailed information on other useful aspects.

The evaluation questions focus on:

- 1) Relevance,
- 2) Coherence,
- 3) efficiency,
- 4) management efficiency,
- 5) The sustainability of the project results and,
- 6) The direction of impact.

The definition of these evaluation parameters and the ontological aspects are clearly explained in the ToR (Appendix I). These aspects are adequately clarified, developed, and graded in the elaboration of the matrix relating to the “assessment of evaluation questions” presented in Annex II. For additional information on the project, one could consult the online reference documents on the ILO website¹¹.

External customers:

- ◆ Municipalities of Grand-Anse
- ◆ UNOGA
- ◆ AYITIKA
- ◆ GEONOVA
- ◆ KNFP
- ◆ GAPL
- ◆ Regional cooperatives
- ◆ Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Related Apex Structures
- ◆ Agro-artisanal processing workshops
- ◆ Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor (MAST)
- ◆ Ministry of Environment (MoE)
- ◆ Workers' organizations (CTSP, CSH, CTH, Batay ouvriyè and CNOHA)
- ◆ Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Grand-Anse
- ◆ Employer organizations (ADIH, Chamber of Commerce)

Internal customers:

- ◆ ILO Office for Central America, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Panama
- ◆ Project office in Haiti
- ◆ Regional Programming Unit (RPU)
- ◆ Partnerships and Mission Support (PARDEV), ILO Geneva

¹¹ https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---americas/---ro-lima/---sro-san_jose/documents/publication/wcms_818498.pdf
https://www.ilo.org/skills/Whatsnew/WCMS_844018/lang--fr/index.htm | <https://www.ilo.org/sanjose/paises/haiti/facet/lang--fr/index.htm>
https://www.ilo.org/skills/Whatsnew/WCMS_844036/lang--fr/index.htm (Accessed February 20, 2023)

For additional information on the project, one could consult the related terms of reference (TOR) of the evaluation in **Annex I**.

1.4.- Methodology of the mid-term and independent evaluation

1.4.1.- Evaluation approach

The evaluation followed the evaluation norms and standards of the United Nations Evaluation Group (UNEG), as reflected in the ILO Guidelines for Results-Based Evaluation (ILO Guidelines for results-based evaluation) and technical and ethical standards. Thus, it applied the criteria and approaches of international development assistance as set out in the OECD/DAC Quality Standards for Development Evaluation. Special considerations were also made on the *“Protocol in relation to the collection of evaluative evidence on the ILO’s response measures to COVID-19”*. Some precautionary measures have also been incorporated to deal with the re-emergence of cholera, reported in certain areas of the country.

Two approaches were used to answer the evaluation questions: one centered on the logic of the intervention and the other centered on the quality of the interactions between the projects and the individuals, groups, organizations, and institutions on the ground.

To answer the evaluation questions established in the terms of reference and refined in the inception report, the evaluation team mobilized a holistic approach method that considered the key dimensions related to the conceptual and operational framework of the project. The components were deciphered, analyzed, and discussed, in the light of the evolution of the contexts (organizational, institutional, socio-economic, socio-cultural, and even socio-political) which had marked and/or influenced the project implementation process, through its different phases.

The deductive and inductive analysis made around the discriminating parameters made it possible to formulate the elements of conclusions, suggestions, and consequent recommendations. Furthermore, the consultative approach also allowed the various actors to present their points of view on the exit strategy.

1.4.2.- Evaluation criteria and questions

The full list of evaluation questions is structured around the main OECD DAC evaluation criteria, in particular: 1) relevance, 2) coherence, 3) effectiveness, 4) efficiency and 5) impact orientation and 6) sustainability. The following diagram illustrates this frame of reference:

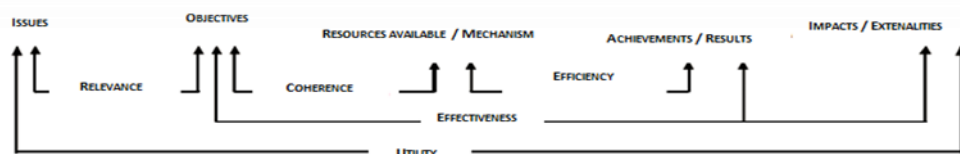


Fig. 02 | Links between the Project’s performance criteria (OECD / Adaptation – Guerrier, December 2022)

Efforts have been made to ensure that this assessment is carried out on a **SMART basis** (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Timely).

1.4.3.- Consideration of cross-cutting themes and quality assurance

1.4.3.1.- Tripartism and social dialogue

“The work of the ILO is based on the need for cooperation between governments, employers’ organizations, and workers’ organizations in order to promote economic and social progress. The dialogue between governments and the two “social partners” aims to build consensus and democratically engage those with vital interests in the world of work” (ILO)¹². Thus, tripartism and social dialogue¹³ are instruments¹⁴ allowing the ILO to carry out its mission, through the implementation of the various sustainable development initiatives, attached to its areas of competence. In this sense, the evaluation paid special

¹² <https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/workers-and-employers-organizations-tripartism-and-social-dialogue/lang--fr/index.htm> (Accessed January 20, 2023)

¹³ https://www.ilo.org/actrav/areas/WCMS_DOC_ATR_ARE_TRI_FR/lang--fr/index.htm (Accessed January 20, 2023)

¹⁴ <https://www.ilo.org/public/english/standards/reim/ilc/ilc90/pdf/res.pdf> (Accessed January 20, 2023)

attention to the intervention coordination model and the cooperation strategy of the actors in order to look at the quality of the relationships built and their level of socio-political, institutional or societal adaptability.

1.4.3.2.- Capacity building & transfer of expertise

The evaluation of the "Capacity building¹⁵" and/or "Transfer of expertise" dimension occupies a prominent place in the PROFIT theory of change. Within the framework of the evaluation, this dimension was looked at through the prism of the analysis of the basic needs of the different categories of beneficiaries (institutional, organizational, and individual). The main parameters are integrated and illustrated through the following two diagrams:

<p>Image 03 Prism for analyzing the transfer of expertise and/or capacity building. Source: Learning Module 1: Improving FAO Practices¹⁶ for Capacity Building of Member Countries (Figure 4, Page 26/61)</p>	<p>Image 04 A Competency Framework for Capacity Development in FAO (2006)</p>

The coupled mobilization of these diagrams, in alignment with the theory of change¹⁷, served as a breadcrumb trail not only to better question the performance indicator monitoring system, but also and above all, to assess the leverage effects and the progress observed. attributable to the PROFIT implementation process.

1.4.3.3.- Gendered sensitivities and gender specificity

In order to take into account, the aspect of "*Participation and integration of gender*" in the framework of the evaluation, the main focus was on the new guidelines of the ILO formulated in the "**Guidance note 3.1: Mainstreaming 'gender equality in monitoring and evaluation'**"¹⁸. In addition to these guidelines, where necessary, some GDA (Gender Differentiated Analysis) tools¹⁹ were used. This frame of reference described in six (6) stages correspond to the usual phases of carrying out a project. For better adaptation, a look was taken at the public policies developed by Haiti in this area (cf.: Gender equality policy 2014-2034 in Haiti²⁰).

¹⁵ Capacities refer to "the ability of individuals, organizations and the community as a whole to manage their affairs successfully", for the purpose of achieving the main Global Goals promoted by the UNS (United Nations System), in the compliance with national development plans. Capacity building relates to "the processes by which individuals, organizations and the community as a whole release, create, strengthen, adapt and maintain capacities over time."

¹⁶ <http://www.fao.org/3/i1998e/i1998e.pdf> AND <http://www.fao.org/capacity-development/resources/fao-learning-material/learning-modules/en/> (Accessed July 10, 2021)

¹⁷ A theory of change is "a way of describing how a group hopes to achieve a given long-term goal" (Anderson, 2005, p. 3). It is not a method designed specifically to measure impact, since it serves primarily as a tool to help develop solutions to complex social problems (Anderson, 2005, p. 1: We call it, in English, theory of change, hence the acronym ToC. There are several synonyms or similar concepts to the theory of change: change pathway or outcome pathway (from Reviere, 2012, p.2) The Innoveave program also speaks of a Social Transformation Scheme (STS). That said, such an approach, used at the planning stage, generally makes it possible to facilitate evaluation (especially of impact) afterwards. It is therefore from this angle that this sheet presents the notion of theory of change.

¹⁸ https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_mas/---eval/documents/publication/wcms_165986.pdf

¹⁹ http://www.scf.gouv.qc.ca/fileadmin/Documents/ADS/ADS_Guide-2007.pdf (Accessed December 15, 2021)

²⁰ <http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/hai157333.pdf> ; <https://www.erudit.org/en/journals/rf/1900-v1-n1-rf05199/1068342ar/abstract/> ; https://www.researchgate.net/publication/341145943_La_Politique_d_egalite_femmes_hommes_2014-2034_en_Haiti_l_agentivite_feministe_les_possibilites_institutionaux_et_les_constraints_recurrentes Haiti's Policy for Equality between Women and Men 2014-2034 (Accessed January 13, 2014-2)

1.4.3.4.- Integration of the analysis of human rights, including those of children

For the analyzes related to social safeguards, the evaluation mainly mobilized " **The approach based on human rights** " (ABDH) ²¹. It is a conceptual framework for understanding the causes that prevent the realization of human rights based on universal human rights standards and principles, and which aims to develop the capacities of rights-holders to claim their rights and Duty-bearers (DO) to fulfill their obligations (**CCA/UNDAF Guidelines 2007**, p.14). The realization of human rights is the goal of all development programs. The HRBA influences the identification of strategic priorities of the United Nations (UN). And programming draws information from the recommendations of international UN bodies and mechanisms.

Child labor ²²is both a cause and a consequence of poverty and squanders a country's human capital. It is often an obstacle to the education of children, especially girls. Thus, within the framework of the exercise, we had made considerations on "Conventions 138 (1973) and 182 (1999) of the International Labor Organization (ILO), which include, in the category of working children, all children under the age of 12 engaged in any economic activity, children aged 12 to 14 doing more than light work and all children in the worst forms of child labor – slavery, forced recruitment, prostitution, trafficking , forced illicit activities or dangerous activities. Article 32(1) of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989) recognizes “the right of the child to be protected against economic exploitation and not to be compelled to perform any work involving risks or likely to compromise his education or harm his health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development”. It should be recalled that since March 1, 2006, 143 countries had ratified Convention No. 138, which establishes the minimum age for general, light, or hazardous work, and 158 countries had ratified ²³ILO Convention No. 182 on the worst forms of child labor ²⁴.

1.4.3.5.- Integration of the impact of climate change and safeguard standards

Given that PROFIT operates in a coastal context with high climate risks, the assessment used, where necessary and possible, tools such as: CRISTAL : ²⁵Tool for identifying risks at community level, Adaptation and means of 'Existence, and CEDRIG ²⁶to assess, as far as possible, the associated risks, challenges and threats, with a view to their integration into the response models to be co-constructed, with the project stakeholders. At the same time, the “GRADS and MAGICC/SCENGENN software **and the CLIMAT EXPLORER Tool: Generation of climate change scenarios for vulnerability and adaptation studies**” were made available. By way of guidelines, the assessment mobilized the benchmarks allied to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) which, with 196 Parties, enjoys almost universal adherence and hosts the 1997 Kyoto Protocol under his aegis. **In addition, the climate reference systems produced by Haiti, with the support of the UNDP, have been mobilized (Cf.: ²⁷National Policy on Climate Change, Scenarios of possible rise in sea water (Document by Al Fouladdi, 2013), Cost analysis climate change, Models for integrating climate costs into the construction of public works of strategic importance, etc.).**

For the analysis of the level of consideration of environmental safeguard standards, the evaluation made combined use of sectoral public policies, guides produced and recommended by: the United Nations System (UNS), the specialized bodies of the Ministry of the Environment (National Office of Environmental Assessments (BNEE) ²⁸; Climate Change Directorate (DCC) ²⁹; Environmental Quality Control Laboratory (LCQE) ³⁰; Legal and Environmental Standards Formulation Unit (UJFNE) ³¹; Environmental Inspection

²¹HRBA consists of the design and implementation of interventions aimed at the protection of human rights.

²²The end of child labour: within reach, International Labor Office, Global Report under the follow-up to the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, International Labor Conference, 95th Session 2006, Report I (B), ILO, Geneva, 2006. (https://www.unicef.org/french/protection/files/Le_travail_des_enfants.pdf ; Accessed on December 20, 2020)

²³International Program on the Elimination of Child Labor, Helping Hands or Shackled Lives? Understanding child domestic labor and responses to it, ILO, Geneva, 2004, p. III.

²⁴ According to the International Labor Organization, child labor includes all activities that deprive children of their childhood, their potential and their dignity, and harm their schooling, health, physical and mental development. Seen on: <https://www.unicef.fr/dossier/exploitation-et-travail-des-enfants> ; https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/Conv_Droit_Enfant.pdf (Accessed December 20, 2020)

²⁵ <http://www.livelihoodscentre.org/fr/-/crystal-community-based-risk-screening-tool-adaptation-and-livelihoods>

²⁶ https://www.eda.admin.ch/dam/deza/fr/documents/publikationen/Diverses/221231-increment-partI_FR.pdf

²⁷ <https://www.mde.gouv.ht/phocadownload/PNCC-HAITI-2019%20Final.pdf> (Accessed December 22, 2020)

²⁸ <https://www.mde.gouv.ht/index.php/fr/bureau-national-des-evaluations-environnements>

²⁹ <https://www.mde.gouv.ht/index.php/fr/direction-changements-climaiques>

³⁰ <https://www.mde.gouv.ht/index.php/fr/laboratoire-de-contrôle-de-la-qualité-de-l-environnement>

³¹ <https://www.mde.gouv.ht/index.php/fr/unite-juridique-et-de-formulation-des-normes-environnmentals>

and Surveillance Education (DEISE)³²; ...), with a particular focus on those developed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development (MARNDR).

The Cartesian approach described favored, among other things, the use of the best available technologies, as well as the continuous improvement of performance (Cf. Figure below: Deming wheel). The conclusions of the study concern all the phases of the project, namely: (1) planning, (2) implementation, (3) monitoring and follow-up and, already, (4) launching a proactive reflection to answer the question: *How to orient the recommendations, from this stage, to help the project gradually and adequately structure the exit strategy in perspective?*

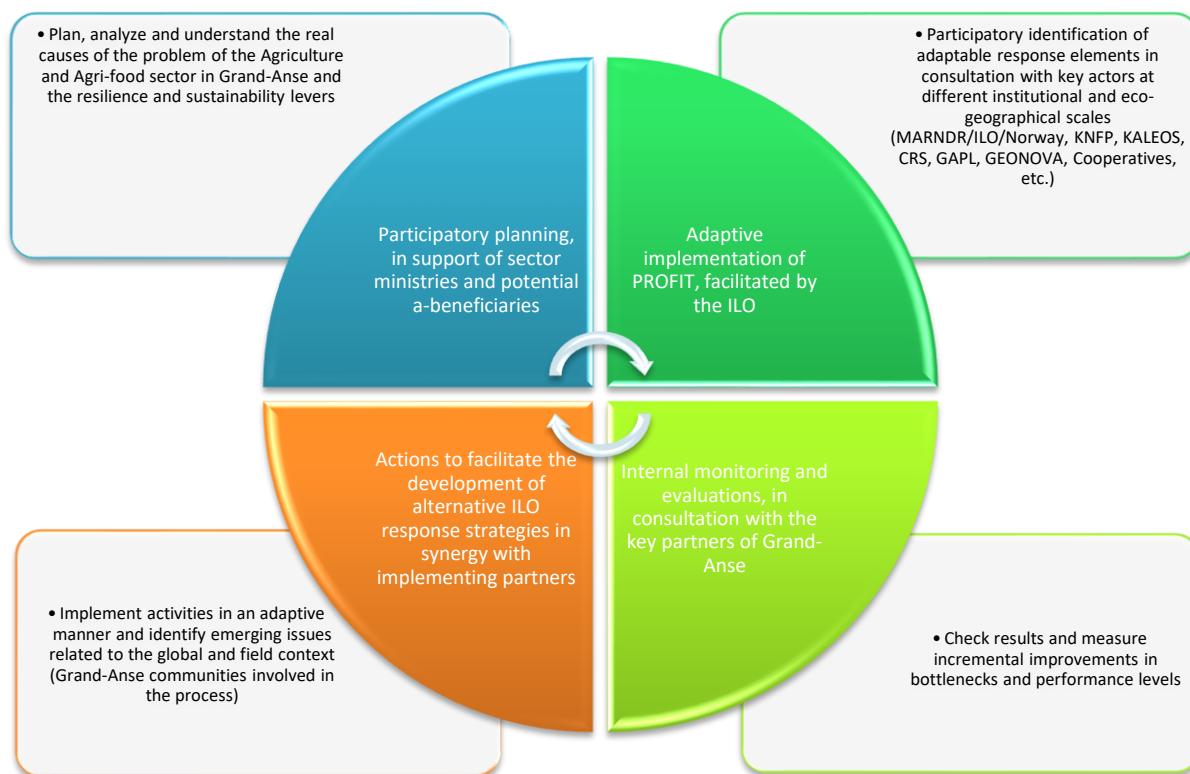


Fig. 05 | Deming wheel (PDCA) applied to the mid-term evaluation of PROFIT (Adaptation Yvon Guerrier, 2023)

1.4.4.- Evaluation method and data collection tools

The evaluation was initially based on the analysis of the documentation related to the project (bibliography and webography). In addition, direct observations on the spot, and a consultative process (with the direct beneficiaries, local organizations and institutions involved) were carried out by the independent expert and his team with the different categories of stakeholders, in order to collect primary data, using tools specifically designed for this purpose (Historical survey guide, Formal survey form (including perception surveys), Semi-directive interview guides, brainstorming, Data collection grid geomatics data, etc.). This made it possible to better understand the different facets allied to the concerns raised in the terms of reference relating to the evaluation. The main tools used are inserted in Annex X.

Given the level of complexity that characterizes the system of project performance indicators (cf.: Project Logical Framework in Annex III), the evaluation had to combine methods and tools that had facilitated the configuration and integration of the main concerns and sensitivities of the project evaluation (Cf.: ToR of the evaluation in Annex I), while allowing the collection of data of a quantitative, qualitative and/or qualitative-quantitative nature. The number of entities, key players and individual beneficiaries surveyed was decided according to their level of representativeness and inclusiveness in relation to each of the PROFIT components. To assess the level of stakeholder engagement, the evaluation used in particular

³² <https://www.mde.gov.ht/index.php/fr/unite-juridique-et-de-formulation-des-normes-environnementals>

“*Guidance note 4.5: Stakeholder engagement*”³³ developed by the ILO. On this basis, the consultative process considered the following categories of stakeholders:

1. ILO regional offices,
2. The ILO project team in the field,
3. Sectoral and cross-sectoral ministries, including the technical directorates involved in the project (MARNDP; MDE; MAST at the regional level),
4. Implementation partners (**GAPL, AYITIKA, GEONOVA, KALEOS, UNIQ, UNOGA**, etc.)
5. The focal points of the BAC (Communal Agricultural Office) of the PROFIT influence areas,
6. Representatives of commercial companies providing employment; including the Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCI) of the South and Grand-Anse departments,
7. Experts and independent firms mobilized as service providers,
8. The local committee for the implementation of the PROFIT project,
9. The individual and organizational direct beneficiaries of the various components of PROFIT,
10. Natural and/or religious leaders from the different municipalities involved.

Given the theory of change advocated, the system of systematic random sampling was preferred, as far as possible.

In the case of certain strongly isolated communities, where there is no registration system or numbering of streets and residences by the CASEC (Board of Directors of the Communal Section) or the Town Hall, the evaluation used snowball sampling. **In addition, the georeferencing system put online by GEONOVA, in the project, facilitated the identification of certain farms.** This combination of approaches allowed us to complete the data that the other methods do not allow to collect, and thus, to compensate for certain relevant shortcomings. This intelligent strategy also made it possible to deal with certain constraints due to the deleterious climate of insecurity. Because, given the situation in nearby towns, some rural communities have lately been very wary of unfamiliar faces in their areas. The integration in its team of some local facilitators allowed the evaluation to adequately resolve this problem.

Because of all the above, the sampling rate was chosen based on the realities of each component to be assessed. To also guarantee a good level of representativeness, we had set a sampling rate greater than or equal to 30%, in relation to each of the expected key results.

In the process of counting, processing, and entering the different layers of information (quantitative, qualitative, quali-quantitative), to guarantee an optimal level of reliability, the evaluation team triangulated the information collected from different sources through an iterative process. The number of actors and/or beneficiaries questioned was established according to their level of representativeness in relation to each component.

The criteria of representativeness mobilized for the distribution of the surveys between the areas of intervention of the PROFIT were in particular:

1. Considering the different components of the project,
2. The type of beneficiaries (institutional, organizational, individual);
3. Ecogeographical factors (watershed or hydrographic network, watershed), sociogeographical and administrative factors (Grand-Anse metropolitan area, inter-municipal dynamics, localities, dwellings, and communal sections),
4. The gender and age group of the beneficiary,
5. The agro-ecological characteristics of the areas of intervention,
6. The living environment of communities (urban, peri-urban, rural, coastal),
7. The weight of the direct beneficiaries according to the model and/or the frequency of their distribution (level of concentration) on the geographical territories related to the area of influence of the project.

For the conduct of the surveys, the evaluation initially considered the approach of planning by objective (PIPO). However, given: 1) the management approach applied, 2) the format used for periodic reporting of the results of the implementation process, and 3) the shortcomings and developments identified in the project logic matrix; the results-based management approach was favored for the purposes of better ownership of the process. The interviews were conducted in French, English, Spanish and especially in

³³ https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_mas/---eval/documents/publication/wcms_746724.pdf _

Creole (more than 90%), depending on the mother tongue of the interviewee. An interpreter was mobilized, if necessary. Separate questionnaires were developed for the different categories of representatives interviewed (Project staff and former staff; ILO senior management; ILO technical support and technical experts; International law enforcement partners; National enforcement partners law enforcement; Consultants; State and semi-state organizations; The private business sector; cooperatives and related apex structures; the most representative grassroots community organizations; Direct individual beneficiaries; witnesses not involved in the project (observers All categories of stakeholders have been consulted The tools used to conduct the interviews are included in Annexes V.

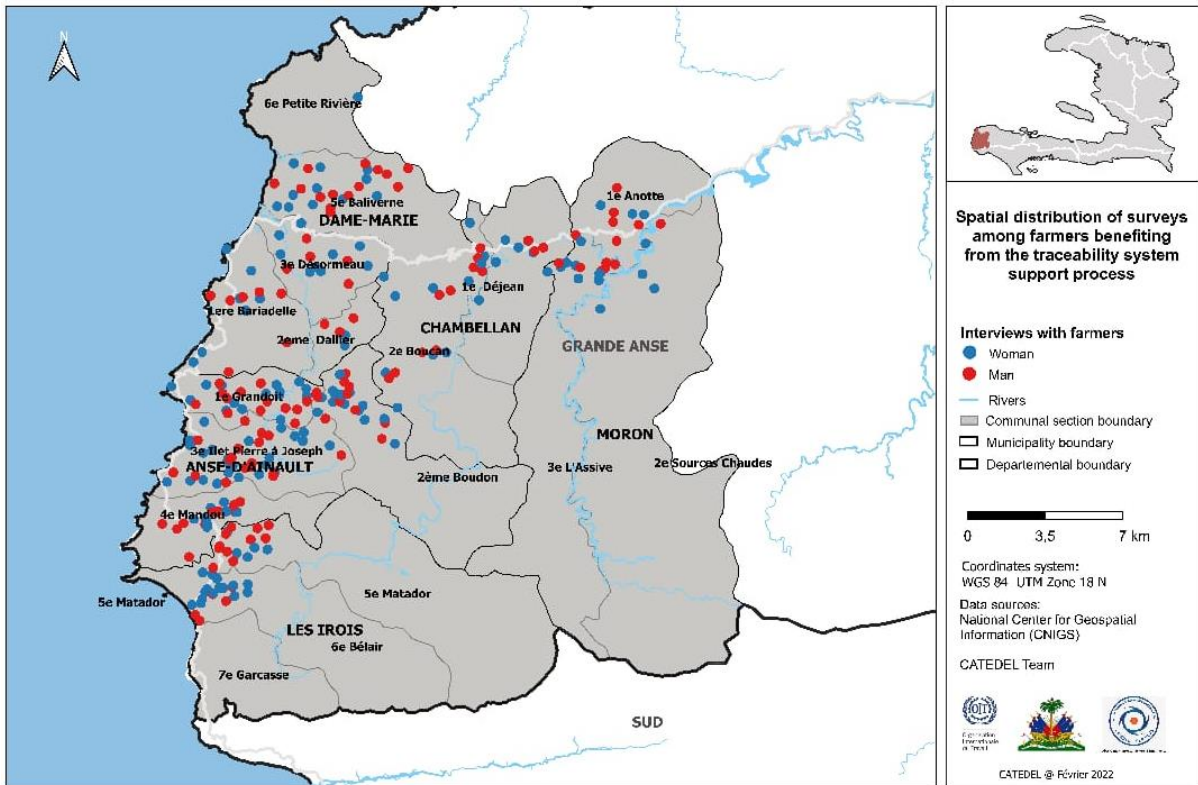
The following table outlines the pattern for distribution and distribution of surveys and other considerations allied to the consultative process across the major groups of project outcomes:

Table 1 | Allocation model and distribution of surveys and other considerations allied to the consultative process across major project outcome groups

No.	Key results consistent with objectives	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted	Number of formal surveys or semi-structured interviews carried out (Sampling rate \geq 30%)	Percentage of women surveyed compared to the number of interviews conducted
01	The ability of farmers to develop (refined) products in larger quantities and of better quality, corresponding to growing market demand, is improved (adapted technical and managerial training, better structured producers), with particular attention to the specificities and gender needs,	38 people trained including 10 local entrepreneurs and 28 people (champions) of mutual solidarity groups	12	40%
02	The technological capacity of agriculture and applied research along the value chains for the selected products is improved (traceability, fermentation, post-harvest equipment),	6,000 operators registered in the traceability system	270	55% women
03	The incomes and financial capacity of beneficiary farmers are improved, green and decent jobs are created in support of the two targeted agricultural and agri-food value chains,	1154	20 farmers	60%
04	Support for setting up a credit/savings system.	1154	Eleven (10) improvised Focus Groups of 20-25 beneficiaries totaling 272 people including 156 women	57.35%

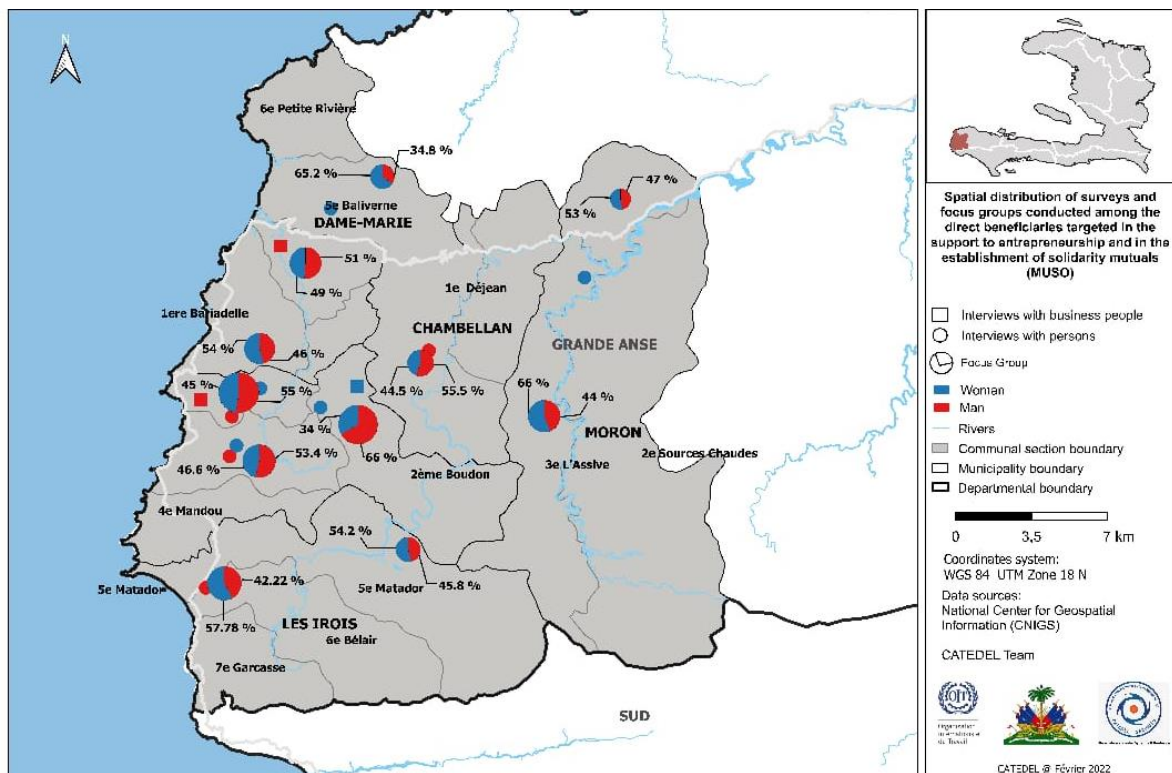
The information collected was validated at different levels (community, organizational and institutional), through an iterative process, focused on a representative and inclusive participatory approach. Such a strategy made it possible to look at the levels of involvement of each decision and each action on the overall living environment (institutional, organizational, socio-economic, socio-cultural, poles of influence) of the different types of beneficiaries targeted by the project (women and men, institutions, business enterprises and related representative structures, local organizations). The list of key resource persons consulted is in Annex IV.

The following map gives an idea of the spatial distribution, by sex, of the field surveys carried out as part of the mid-term evaluation, in relation to the establishment of the traceability system for plots and agricultural products in the project intervention concentration areas:



Map 01: Spatial distribution by sex of field surveys in relation to the implementation of the traceability system for plots and agricultural products

The following map shows the spatial distribution model, by gender, of the field surveys carried out with entrepreneurs working in the sectors targeted by the project:



Map 02 | Model of spatial distribution, by gender, of field surveys, Focus-Groups - with entrepreneurs and the various actors involved in the targeted sectors

The methodology developed for producing the thematic maps is presented in Annex I.

The following figure presents the eight (8) key steps that were followed to arrive at the conclusions, suggestions and recommendations related to this mid-term evaluation exercise of PROFIT:



Fig. 06 | Critical route of the methodological and operational framework of the mid-term and independent evaluation of the "PROFIT"

It should be noted that there was not always a watertight partition between the stages. This can be explained by the degree of connectedness that exists in the consultative process. This is why we opted to first have a holistic view to better understand the general, and then mobilize specific approaches and tools (analytical method) to build responses aligned with the major sensitivities claimed by the project.

At the end of the previous stages, the cross-referencing of the different types of data made it possible to respond as far as possible to the various questions (general and specific) raised in the terms of reference.

1.4.5.- Obstacles, challenges and limitations encountered, and mitigation strategies adopted

During the consultative process, the evaluator and his team experienced enormous difficulties. The following table presents the obstacles and the elements of the response provided, with a view to moving forward:

Table 2 | Obstacles encountered in the consultative process and the elements of response provided

No.	Main difficulties encountered	Coping Strategies
A-1.-	<p>Aggravating circumstances related to the context of political instability (very weak continuity in the governance system):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expiration of the mandate of local elected officials, initially involved in the project, replaced by civil servants appointed by the central government who sometimes do not master the problem and the associated issues, Repeated changes of some officials involved at different scales involved in the project; a major challenge for the realization of certain semi-structured interviews. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capitalization on the cordial relations developed by the Principal Technical Advisor of the Project at the ILO (Fabrice Leclercq) to access actors considered important, Use of the snowball methodology to reach certain persons that have moved.
A-2.-	<p>Exaggeration of insecurity issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turbulent and deleterious security climate in the country, plagued by armed struggles between rival neighborhoods in the southern part of the capital: This did not allow the provisional timetable for the evaluation to work. These gangs are positioned largely on the trajectories typically taken by project personnel, Frequent cases of summary executions and kidnappings in the project intervention areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air travel, when possible, Systematic withdrawals from areas when the situation deteriorates, Using the Snowball Methodology Conduct of certain individual surveys by telephone and/or zoom, Flexibility in field travel schedules, Process of daily updating of major vital issues, risks, and threats.
A-3.-	<p>Repeated fuel shortage crisis on national territories complicated the deployment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This situation disrupted very often our planning with key resource groups and/or people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in gasoline storage capacity, according to established safety rules and standards (social and environmental safeguard principles) Information and adaptation of the communication and planning strategy with stakeholders;
A-4.-	<p>Trend in the resurgence of cases of COVID-19 and especially cholera in certain areas:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reinforcement and adaptation of our anti-COVID-19/Cholera protocol (Logistics, and other barrier measures or gestures), Extension of the duration of field surveys by approximately 12 days.
at 5	<p>The reaction time of public officials and focal points of town halls was long, compared to the established schedule</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular follow-ups and courteous reminders Changes in methods (Telephone, WhatsApp, sending of questionnaires for completion at the appropriate time, hyper-flexible schedule of the interviewer: the respondent has particular precedence in the time of appointments, etc.)
a.6	<p>The consultative process overlaps with the holiday season of December 2020, and continues with those of the beginning of the year (2023):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difficulties in setting up meetings, particularly with public institutional actors and development organizations (national and international) Period coincided with the work of writing the closing report of the social and/or fiscal year in most Haitian institutions, Atmosphere of rather holidays and parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritize exchanges with direct beneficiaries and communities, more accessible during these periods, Put more emphasis on institutional and organizational investigations from the first and second week of February 2023;
A.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Premature departure of the administrative and financial assistant & Death of the former national coordinator of the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archive and Historical Investigations

1.4.6.- Ethical considerations and safeguard standards (Covid-19 and re-emergence of cholera)

The collection and management of data were carried out according to the rules of the art and ethical provisions. In addition, the dignity and freedom of each respondent were respected. Throughout the process, the national consultant worked closely with the project management team and its preferred partners and/or anchor operators. To facilitate the work of the consultant, the ILO team provided all the requested and necessary information (as far as possible). However, guidelines have since been established in the presentation of the working protocol to ensure that the consultant is not influenced by anyone's opinions for non-objective reasons. In addition to the conditions set out in the contractual clauses, at the end of each week, the expert shared a note with the client, to inform him of the progress of the evaluation process. A WhatsApp group has been set up to facilitate exchanges and have faster reactions. This strategy was concluded following a scoping exchange with the ILO team, carried out through a virtual working session, involving: the Evaluation Manager at the ILO, Ms. Cybele Burga; the Principal Technical Advisor (CTP) of the Project, Mr. Fabrice Leclercq; the Independent Appraiser, Mr. Yvon Guerrier, supported by a professional interpreter hired by the evaluator, Mr. Gérard Nelson. In addition to the people mentioned above, this WhatsApp group includes all ILO staff who have been involved in the management of the project. Bottlenecks were therefore identified and discussed with the main stakeholders, with a view to finding, together, practical solutions, in accordance with established procedures.

In addition, an anti-COVID-19 strategy was developed by the midterm and independent evaluator and validated by the ILO for the conduct of fieldwork (cf.: With a great effort of harmonization and alignment with the reference of the ILO in relation to COVID-19)³⁴. The principles of ethics and professional conduct have not been neglected.

In the same vein, the following most relevant ILO policies and guidelines have been mobilized:

- ILO Policy Guidelines for evaluation: Principles, rationale, planning and managing for evaluations, 3rd ed. : http://www.ilo.ch/eval/Evaluationpolicy/WCMS_571339/lang--en/index.htm
- Code of conduct form (To be signed by the evaluators) : http://www.ilo.org/eval/Evaluationguidance/WCMS_206205/lang--en/index.htm
- Checklist No. 3: Writing the inception report: http://www.ilo.org/eval/Evaluationguidance/WCMS_165972/lang--en/index.htm
- Checklist 5: preparing the evaluation report: http://www.ilo.org/eval/Evaluationguidance/WCMS_165967/lang--en/index.htm
- Checklist 6: rating the quality of evaluation report: http://www.ilo.org/eval/Evaluationguidance/WCMS_165968/lang--en/index.htm
- Template for lessons learned and Emerging Good Practices: http://www.ilo.org/eval/Evaluationguidance/WCMS_206158/lang--en/index.htm / http://www.ilo.org/eval/Evaluationguidance/WCMS_206159/lang--en/index.htm
- Guidance note 7: Stakeholders participation in the ILO evaluation: https://www.ilo.org/global/docs/WCMS_165982/lang--en/index.htm
- Guidance note 3.1: Integrating gender equality in the monitoring and evaluation of projects: https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_mas/---eval/documents/publication/wcms_165986.pdf
- Guidance note 3.2: Adapting evaluation methods to the ILO's normative and tripartite mandate: https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_mas/---eval/documents/publication/wcms_746717.pdf
- Template for evaluation title page : http://www.ilo.org/eval/Evaluationguidance/WCMS_166357/lang--en/index.htm
- Template for evaluation summary: <http://www.ilo.org/legacy/english/edmas/eval/template-summary-en.doc>
- UNEG Ethical Guidelines for Evaluation: <http://www.unevaluation.org/document/download/548>

³⁴Accordingly, due to the emergence and current duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the world of work, this assessment has been conducted in the context of the criteria and approaches described in the internal guidance of ILO: Implications of COVID-19 evaluations in the ILO: Practical guidance for adapting to the situation (April 2020 version).

Chapter 2 | Results of the evaluative process

The administrative arrangements for carrying out the assessment have since been initiated in December 2022. However, the consultative process was effectively started during the second half of January 2023. Contrary to the initial planning, the formal surveys individual interviews and the semi-structured interviews with the institutions were completed on February 27, 2023. Thus, this report presents the achievements from the start of the project to December 31, 2023.

2.1.- QE1 | • Relevance and strategic alignments

The objective of this section is to look at: “The extent to which the objectives of the intervention remain relevant and continue to meet the specific needs of the different categories of project beneficiaries at different socio-geographical and organizational scales.

2.1.1.- QE1 | • Does the project respond to the needs of the Government of Haiti's objectives, national development plans and beneficiaries, in the context of pandemic recovery, political/institutional/security, climatic disasters and economic crisis? To what extent were additional actions necessary to reposition the project?

The evaluation analyzed the project from historical, structural, conjunctural, superstructural and prospective perspectives; with a sustained look at the profile of the individuals, groups, organizations, and institutions targeted.

2.1.1.- QE1.1 | • Degradation of the health of ecosystems and precariousness of the agricultural economy

Haiti's great vulnerability to natural hazards of all kinds no longer needs to be demonstrated. From 1909 to the present, Haiti has faced more than 100 natural disasters, including approximately 40 hurricanes and storms, 47 floods, 7 droughts and 2 earthquakes. Today, nearly 96% of the population is facing with at least two major hazards, regardless of their social background and geographic location (BPC/MICT-PNUD – Resilience Unit, 2020) ³⁵.

In 2020, the Maplecroft index ³⁶ranked Haiti among the three most vulnerable countries in the world to climate change (Maplecroft, 2022). Its geographical and geodynamic location exposes it to numerous natural phenomena: earthquakes, landslides, tsunamis, marine flooding, floods, cyclones, drought. Over the past 10 years, the country has experienced deadly, devastating, and frequent natural disasters. In addition to these natural ups and downs, it is obvious that its economic and social development continues to be hampered by political instability and the worsening of a deleterious climate of insecurity.

Historically, the agricultural sector remains the field of activity that creates more than 70% of jobs in Haiti. However, Haiti is the country in the region with the lowest net added value. In addition to weakly supervised strategic agricultural value chains, communities are highly exposed to climatic hazards and recurrent socio-political shocks. According to IMF (2022) ³⁷, over the past ten (10) years, the average differential demographic weight between Haiti and the Dominican Republic is less than 1 (one) million inhabitants in favor of Haiti ³⁸. The population of Haiti is growing at an annual growth rate of about 1.2% compared to 1.0% in the DR (World Bank, 2020) ³⁹. The following chart provides a comparison:

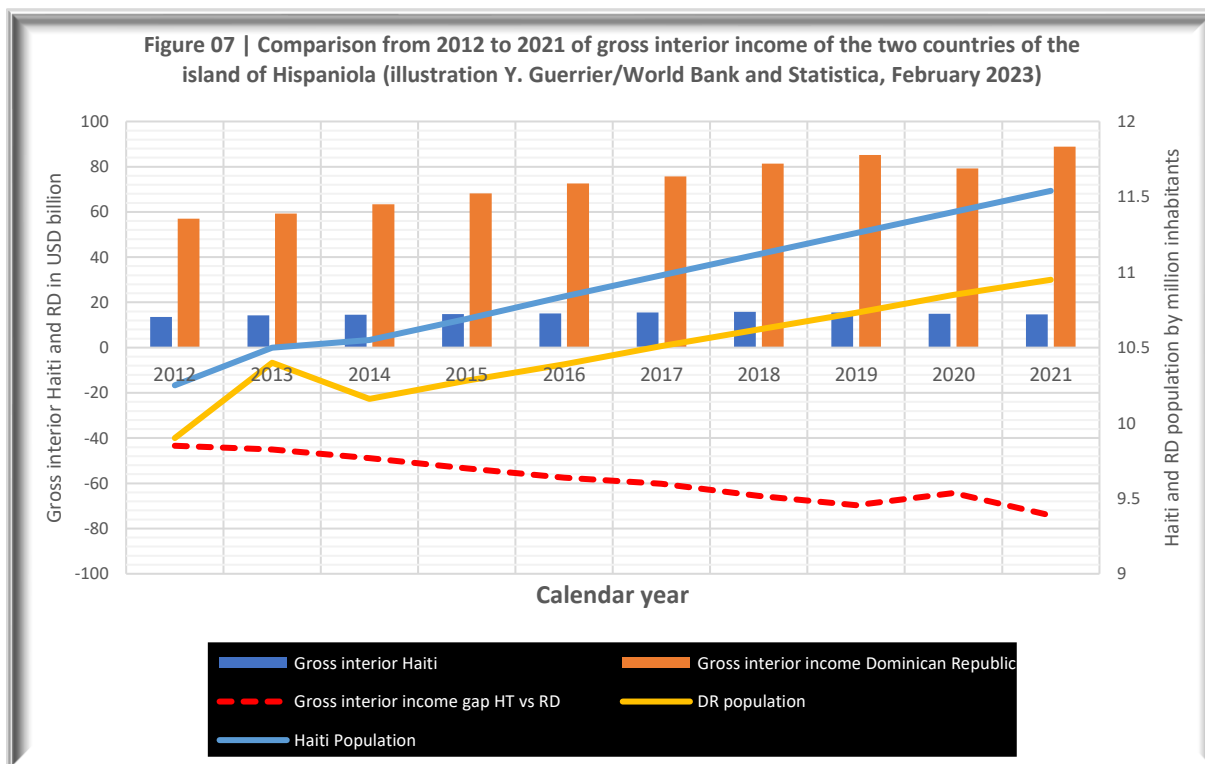
³⁵ <https://www.ht.undp.org/content/haiti/en/home/library/results/10-years-of-work-in-risk-management-in-haiti.html>

³⁶ CIF. (2014). Vulnerability index to climate change in the Latin American and Caribbean Region. Caracas: CIF. Retrieved from <http://scioteca.caf.com/handle/123456789/509> (Accessed October 01, 2022)

³⁷ International Monetary Fund, from its online database: <https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WEO/weo-database/2022/April/weo-report?c=243,263,&s=NGDPD,GGR,GGX,GGXWDN,GGXWDG,&sy=2011&ey=2021&ssm=0&scsm=1&scs=0&ssd=1&ssc=0&scic=0&sort=country&ds=&br=1> (Accessed September 29, 2022)

³⁸ Haiti, in the long form Republic of Haiti (in Haitian Creole: Ayiti, in the long form Rèpiblik Dayiti), is a State of the Greater Antilles, occupying the western third of the island of Hispaniola (i.e. approximately 27,750 km²), the eastern two-thirds being occupied by the Dominican Republic (Data from IHSI: Haitian Institute of Statistics and Informatics), Accessible via: <https://ihsi.ayiti.digital/> (Accessed September 29, 2022)

³⁹ <https://donnees.banquemondiale.org/indicateur/SP.POP.GROW?locations=HT> (Accessed September 29, 2022)



Over the same period, Haiti's gross domestic product (GDP) rarely experienced an accelerated growth rate. The interannual trend rather shows a marked leaning towards a form of stagnation; globally showing a sinusoidal trajectory, with resilient moments of degrowth. While the GDP of the DR almost always keeps a rising and important trajectory. The only point of inflection observed corresponds rather to the period of 2020-2021, which some authors (AFD⁴⁰, 2022) associate with the negative implications of COVID-19. If in 2011 the calculated gap between the respective GDPs of the two countries was estimated at 45.1 million USD, in 2021 it increased to approximately 28.6 billion, or 63.5% compared to the situation of reference. The interannual average shows a GDP of the DR is almost 5 times greater than that of Haiti.

GDP is a relevant indicator for judging the increase in economic production. But it is unsuitable for judging the state of well-being or progress of a society. Other measures must take over (Méda, 2011)⁴¹. In contrast, other relatively more robust established indicators – all red (IMF, 2022)⁴² only corroborate this trend. The following figure presents the differential weight of agriculture in the two economies of the island, illustrated using data from the World Bank (WB, 2023)⁴³:

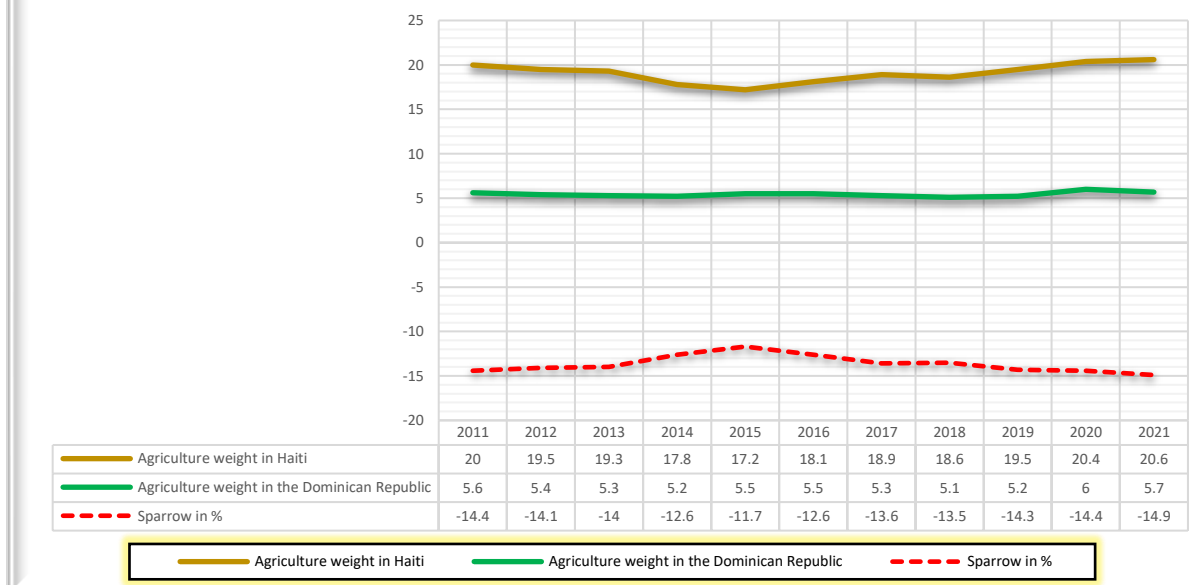
⁴⁰French Development Agency (AFD): <https://www.afd.fr/fr/carte-des-projets/200-millions-euros-pour-contrer-crise-covid19> (Consulted on October 01, 2022)

⁴¹Méda, Dominique. 2011. "The Limits Of GDP." *Economic Alternatives* 300 (3): 74–74. <https://doi.org/10.3917/ae.300.0074> . (Accessed October 01, 2022)

⁴²see *Total general government expenditure, Net general government debt, General government revenue, Trade balance, inflation, average consumer prices (imports versus exports of goods and services), total investment...*: https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WEO/weo-database/2022/April/weo-report?c=243,263,&s=NGDPD,NID_NGDP,PCIPCH,TMG_RPCH,TX_RPCH,LUR,GGR,GGX,GGXWDN,GGXWDG,&sy=2020&ey=2027&ssm=0&scsm=1&scc=0&ssd=1&ssc=0&sic=0&sort=country&ds=.&br=1 (Accessed September 29, 2022)

⁴³World Bank. 2023. Agriculture, value added (% of GDP) - Haiti, Dominican Republic: <https://donnees.banquemondiale.org/indicateur/NV.AGR.TOTL.ZS?locations=HT>; <https://data.worldbank.org/indicateur/NV.AGR.TOTL.ZS?locations=HT-DO>

Figure 08 | Comparison Agricultural added value in percentage (%) in the GDP of the two countries on the island of Hispaniola (Illustration Y. Guerrier/World Bank data, February 2023)



The differences in added value observed must be analyzed with great caution. Because, basically, they absolutely do not reflect an improvement in the performance of Haitian farming systems compared to the neighboring republic. The explanation lies, on the contrary, in the establishment, in the Dominican Republic, of a model of growth and development of an agricultural and agri-food economy oriented more towards niche and preferential markets. The Dominican Republic develops activity systems with very high added values in production, services, and technology. The health of the economy of the two countries of the island remains far behind. Corruption issues in particular only complicate the situation for Haiti.

During the beginning of the 21st century, the country experienced major disasters such as cyclone Jeanne in 2004, cyclones and storms Gustave, Fay, Ike and Hanna in 2008 which caused losses estimated at 15% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the earthquake of January 12, 2010 with losses estimated at 120% of GDP and Hurricane Matthew in 2016 causing losses estimated at 22% of national GDP. The map presented in Appendix V attempts to cross-reference a set of major natural threats that can be envisaged in the context of Haiti (**Summary of natural threats to Haiti | Extract from the Atlas of natural threats produced by BRGM and CIAT in 2015**)⁴⁴. The multi-risk mapping document developed for the department provides more detailed information on the analysis of natural phenomena in the context of the southern peninsula of Haiti (See: **Synthesis of active faults and distribution of seismic acceleration of the Great South (UNDP/DFID, 2018)**)⁴⁵). According to the National Meteorological Center (CNM)⁴⁶, more than twenty cyclones have affected Haitian territory over the past two decades. The following figure tries to illustrate the superimposition of the layers of information related to climate statistics⁴⁷, which also integrate parameters related to epidemiological situations (for information only), agroclimatic and geodynamic hazards:

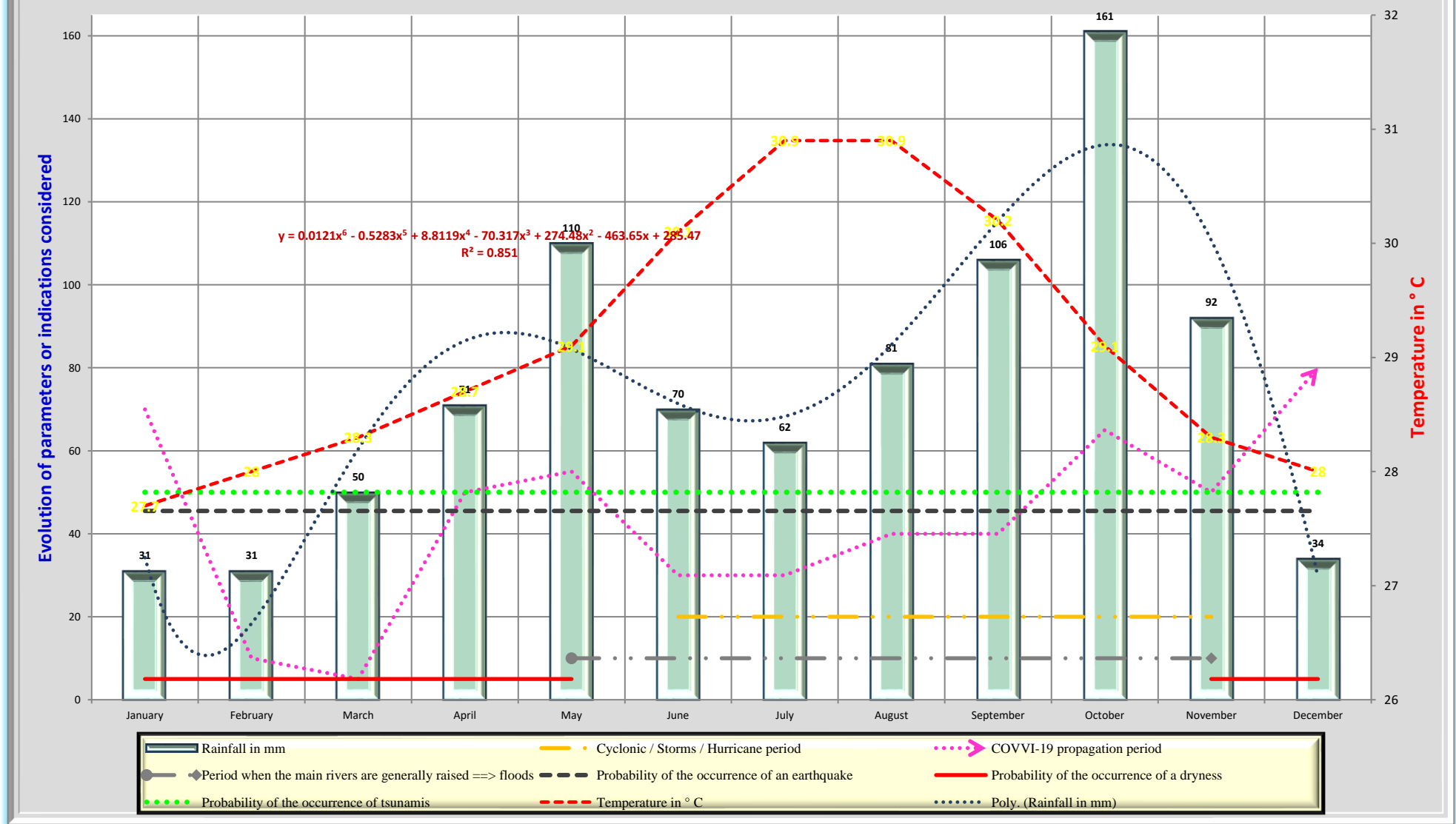
⁴⁴ http://ciat.gouv.ht/sites/default/files/articles/files/ATLAS%20HAITI%20FRENCH%2005032017_LR.pdf (Accessed September 22, 2021)

⁴⁵ <https://info.undp.org/docs/pdc/Documents/HTL/Rapport-Cartographie-multi-risque-total-fin--ok.docx.pdf>

⁴⁶ <https://www.meteo-haiti.gouv.ht/>

⁴⁷ <https://fr.climate-data.org/america-du-nord/haiti/sud-department-1055/r/janvier-1/> ; <https://www.histoire-meteo.net/caraibes/haiti/> (Accessed October 2, 2021)

Fig. 09 | Superposition of the information layers linked to the trends in the evolution of certain hydroclimatic, epidemiological and geodynamic parameters in the department of Grande -Anse 2021 - 2022 (illustration Yvon Guerrier, February 2023)



The department of Grand-Anse is always under the constant threat of a set of risks. The cumulative effect of natural, epidemiological, and socio-political risks only complicates the situation at certain times of the year. Recall that forecasts by the Colorado State University (CSU) Tropical Meteorology Project team ⁴⁸ predicted a busier than normal season in the Atlantic Basin with 16 named storms (gusts above 100 km/h or more), 8 hurricanes and 4 major hurricanes (Category 3 or greater with winds over 180 km/h on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale).

Box 01 |

- The disaster risks, faced by the communes benefiting from the PROFIT project, affect livelihoods and constitute a threat to food and even human security in the area.
- The hurricane season usually extends from June until the end of November. Of all these natural calamities, the departments of Grand-Anse are generally one of the three departments of the country most affected, even the most devastated. In this context of increased physical exposure and environmental vulnerabilities in the face of natural shocks, there are added aggravating cultural factors that particularly affect populations living in poverty, including the socio-economic categories with specific needs targeted by the PROFIT project.

2.1.1.- QE1.2 | • Socio-economic vulnerability of beneficiaries

The level of structural and chronic vulnerability of the country is also explained by the fact that many households (agricultural in particular) are extremely sensitive to shocks (climate hazards, price rises, crop losses, etc.) and are particularly vulnerable to acute food and nutritional insecurity. According to the IPC Chronic Food Insecurity analysis (September 2022 – February 2023) ⁴⁹, three million people, or about 43% of the population analyzed, are in Moderate Chronic Food Insecurity (level 3) or in Severe Chronic Food Insecurity (level 4). This situation reduces the ability of households, especially the poorest or least resilient, to access food and forces them to resort to negative coping strategies that erode their livelihoods.

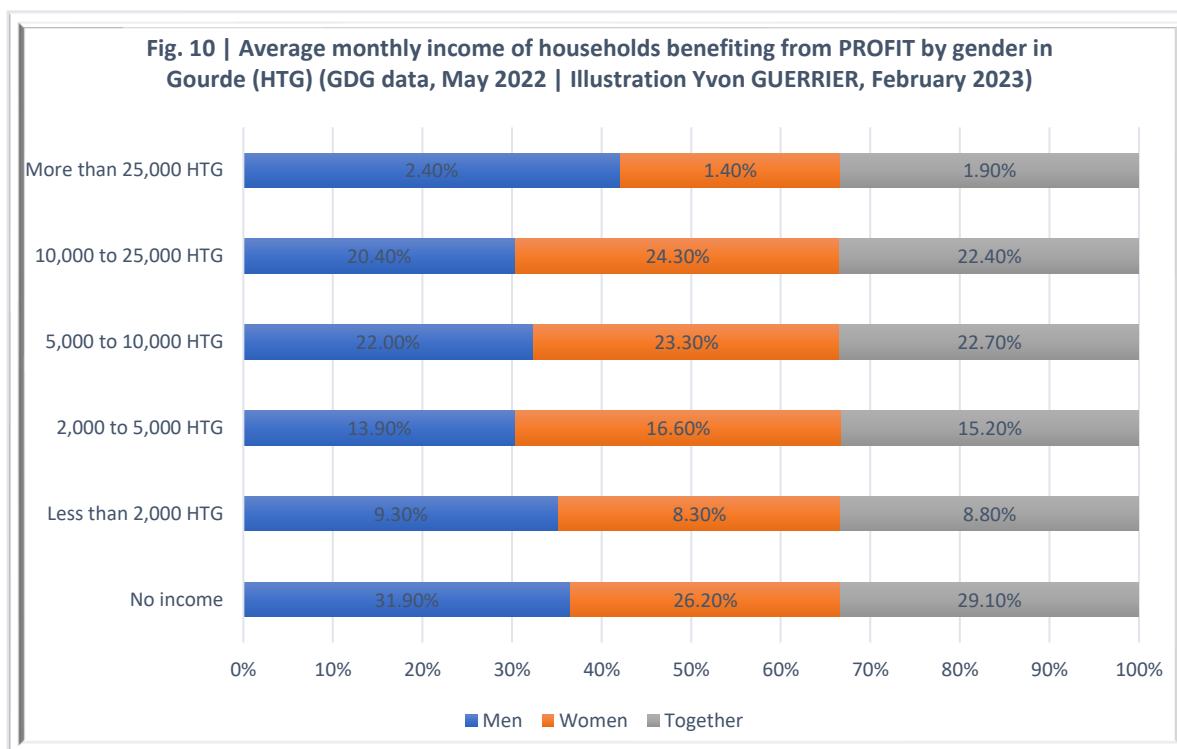
Throughout the department of Grand-Anse, most farmers practice multiple activities. In addition to agriculture as the main activity, *rural households practice several income-generating activities in order to fight for survival and improve their standard of living*. In this sense, pluri-activity represents for farmers in general a process of accumulation and as a survival strategy. It is therefore seen as an involuntary response to difficult living conditions. The analysis of field data reveals that the main causes of pluri-activity seen as a survival strategy are:

1. The seasonality of agricultural activities,
2. Natural disasters (economic),
3. Structural and/or socio-political problems,
4. The consequences of poverty,
5. The absence or failure of input and credit markets, and,
6. Socio-cultural constraints.

According to GDG (May 2022), the income of most households comes from the sale of agricultural products (i.e., 69.3% of households). The distribution of the main sources of household income by gender is illustrated in the following graph:

⁴⁸ <https://www.haitilibre.com/article-30685-haiti-flash-the-hurricane-season-2020-more-active-than-normal.html>

⁴⁹ https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC_Haiti_Acute_Food_Insecurity_2022Sept2023June_Report_French.pdf



A posteriori, before the start of PROFIT, the average monthly income of beneficiary households amounts to 7.666 HTG (> 52 USD), or less than 2 US dollars ⁵⁰(USD) per day. Less than half of households have an average monthly income of less than 10,000 HTG. In this category, we find 52% of women. Only 2% of respondents had a monthly income that exceeds 25,000 HTG, or about 168 USD. Women make up less than 33% of this income bracket. In addition, nearly 30% of households have no source of fixed monthly income.

The analysis of the data in the previous graph confirms the imposing dominance of agricultural practices in the target areas and, at the same time, the level of socio-economic precariousness of agricultural households.

The sources of household income are widely diversified, but they generate very little added value in relation to the time invested and the scale of the basic socio-economic needs at the level of farms and agro-artisanal processing units.

Participation in off-farm activities reduces the time spent on the farm for strictly agricultural tasks. Farmers who practice a non-agricultural activity spend between 110 and 200 days in a year. They take part in cultural operations on the farm, mainly at the time of sowing and harvesting. These farms are often forced to resort to hired labor to meet their labor needs.

The poorest farmers who sell their labor power, unable to buy external labour, often start their production activities very late compared to all the producers. This delay generally affects the results obtained. However, it should be noted that off-farm activities provide regular and substantial income to a certain number of households, enabling them not only to purchase the services of hired labor, but also to meet other economic and social needs.

It should be noted that according to workshop data, in addition to losses during transport/handling which often exceed 15%, more than 35% of foodstuffs (fruits in general) are abandoned in the fields for lack of markets and/or lack of effective knowledge/techniques to increase the shelf life of products. Post-harvest losses of the breadfruit tree generally reach more than 80%, without taking into account the component linked to intra-consumption (Cf. *Part of an agricultural harvest intended for human consumption left involuntarily for food livestock, due to lack of means of transport, storage, processing and/or preservation*).

Box 02 |

✿ According to the PDNA ⁵¹(2016), women, often victims of other forms of discrimination, were one of the main victims of the destructive power of Hurricane Mathew. Often assigned to social responsibilities that diminish their adaptive capacities, they represent one of the categories most vulnerable and most at risk to

⁵⁰ https://fr.coinmill.com/HTG_USD.html#HTG=7666

⁵¹ https://haiti.un.org/sites/default/files/2018-11/UNDP-HT-PrevCri-EvaluationBesoinPostCatastropheCycloneMathieu-PDNA-31012017-SM-Ir_1.pdf

climatic events of this type. Despite their degree of exposure to threats, they have been very active in the socio-economic activities of the Great South. This is why they have hundreds of thousands of victims in their ranks.

- A posteriori, the cross-referencing of the different layers of information makes it possible to state that: "Compared to all the natural risks and threats to which the local authorities of Grand-Anse are exposed, together with the acute lack of capacity of the sovereign institutions and those of civil society, responsible for addressing these issues of strategic, vital, and transgenerational interest; the conceptual framework of the PROFIT project remains very relevant".

2.1.1.- QE1.3 | • Alignment of the theory of change with sectoral public policies and links with sustainability and cross-sectoral resilience

The operational conceptual framework of the project addresses in a pragmatic way the issues and priorities of the preferred intervention areas. The decryption and in-depth analysis of the strategic orientation frameworks and the cross-analysis of sectoral public policies show a good level of consistency with the PROFIT theory of change, which shows a very good congruence with in particular:

- 1) The constitution of 1987 French and Creole versions and constitutional law amending the constitution ⁵²;
- 2) The current “**2017-2022 Government Roadmap**” ⁵³, considering the specificity of the various sector ministries (MPCE ⁵⁴, MTTT ⁵⁵, MENFP ⁵⁶, MJSAC ⁵⁷, MCFDF ⁵⁸, MARNDR ⁵⁹, MDE ⁶⁰, MAST ⁶¹, MEF ⁶², MDTIC ⁶³, MSPP ⁶⁴, etc.) with respect to them separately. Moreover, despite the changes made for certain ministries in the cabinet of the executive government from 2017 to date, the roadmaps remain practically unchanged),
- 3) Haiti's Multi-Year Indicative Plan (PIPAH) ⁶⁵, developed by the government in consultation with strategic international partners, through the component entitled “*Resilient Productive Territory*.”
- 4) The Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PNDA) strategy, ⁶⁶which breaks down into 5 orientation axes pegged to the “*Major Projects*” of the PSDH,
- 5) The New Risk and Disaster Management Plan (PGRD 2019 - 2030) ⁶⁷approved by the competent authorities,
- 6) Climate benchmarks produced by Haiti, with the support of the UNDP (Cf.: ⁶⁸National Climate Change Policy, Scenarios of possible rise in sea water (Document by Al Fouladdi, 2013), Analysis of climate costs, Models for integrating climatic costs in the construction of public works of strategic importance, etc.),
- 7) The Decree ⁶⁹of October 12, 2005 on the Management of the Environment and Regulation of the Conduct of Citizens for Sustainable Development,
- 8) The National Action Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change (PANA); & The National Plan for the Management of Risks and Disasters (PNGRD), (12) the Strategic Plan for the rebuilding of Haiti,
- 9) The Action Plan for the Recovery and Development of Haiti (PARDH) ⁷⁰;

⁵² <http://www.sbcm.gouv.ht/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/CONSTITUTION-DE-1987-VERSIONS-FRANCAISE-ET-CREOLE-ET-LOI-CONSTITUTIONNELLE-PORTANT-AMENDEMENT-DE-LA- CONSTITUTION.pdf>

⁵³ <http://www.sbcm.gouv.ht/feuilles-de-route/> (Accessed January 2, 2021)

⁵⁴ <http://www.sbcm.gouv.ht/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/feuille-de-route-Ministre-de-la-Planification-et-de-la-Coop%C3%A9ration-Externe.pdf> (Accessed January 2, 2021)

⁵⁵ <http://www.sbcm.gouv.ht/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Feuille-de-route-Ministre-TPTC.pdf> (Accessed January 2, 2021)

⁵⁶ <http://www.sbcm.gouv.ht/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Feuille-de-route-Ministre-de-1%E2%80%99C3%89ducation-Nationale-et-de-Professional-Training.pdf> (Accessed January 2, 2021)

⁵⁷ <http://www.sbcm.gouv.ht/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/1-feuille-de-route-du-Ministre-de-la-Jeunesse-des-Sports-et-de-lAction-Civic.pdf> (Accessed January 2, 2021)

⁵⁸ <http://www.sbcm.gouv.ht/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/8-Feuille-de-route-de-la-Minister-a-la-Condition-Feminine-et-aux-Droits-des-Femmes.pdf> (Consulted on January 2, 2021)

⁵⁹ <http://www.sbcm.gouv.ht/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/11-Feuille-de-route-du-Ministre-de-1%E2%80%99Agriculture-des-Ressources-Naturelles-et-de-Developpement-Rural.pdf> (Accessed January 2, 2021)

⁶⁰ <http://www.sbcm.gouv.ht/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/18-Feuille-de-route-du-Ministre-de-Environnement.pdf> (Accessed January 2, 2021)

⁶¹ <http://www.sbcm.gouv.ht/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/7-Feuille-de-route-du-Minister-des-affaires-sociales-et-du-travail.pdf> (Consulted on January 2, 2021)

⁶² <http://www.sbcm.gouv.ht/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/6-Feuille-de-route-du-Ministre-de-1%E2%80%99Economie-et-des-Finances.pdf> (Accessed January 2, 2021)

⁶³ <http://www.sbcm.gouv.ht/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/9-Feuille-de-route-de-la-Minister-du-Tourisme.pdf> (Accessed January 2, 2021)

⁶⁴ <http://www.sbcm.gouv.ht/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/feuille-de-route-Ministre-de-la-Sante.pdf> (Accessed January 2, 2021)

⁶⁵ https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-01/mip-2021-c2021-9081-haiti-annex_en.pdf

⁶⁶URL: <https://www.undp.org/content/dam/haiti/docs/Prevention%20des%20crises/UNDP-HT-PrevCri-EvaluationBesoinPostCatastropheCycloneMathieu-PDNA-31012017-SM.pdf> | Also, the complete sector reports are available on the web pages of the Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation (MPCE) and the sector ministries concerned.

⁶⁷ <https://www.ht.undp.org/content/haiti/fr/home/presscenter/articles/2020/haiti-approves-a-new-risk-and-disaster-management-plan.html> (Accessed August 10, 2021)

⁶⁸ <https://www.mde.gouv.ht/phocadownload/PNCC-HAITI-2019%20Final.pdf> (Accessed December 22, 2020)

⁶⁹ http://ciat.bach.anaphore.org/file/misc/299_20051012.pdf & http://ciat.bach.anaphore.org/archives/show/HTIGOUVCIAT_000000008_de-299

⁷⁰The PARDH was detailed in 2012 in a Strategic Plan for the Development of Haiti (PSDH) "Haiti emerging country in 2030". This document takes up the four "refoundations" of the PARDH and is based on three-year implementation frameworks. That said, at the beginning of 2013, the PSDH and its first "three-year strategic framework" had not yet been officially validated.


- 10) The National Policy for Social Protection and Promotion (PNPPS – with a look at the National Policy for Health Promotion ⁷¹⁾ ⁷²⁾ developed by the Haitian State through the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor (MAST),
- 11) The Decree of January 2006 defining the general framework of decentralization, the principles of operation and organization of Haitian local authorities,
- 12) The Framework Decree of 2006 ⁷³⁾ which aims to set the general framework for the decentralization, organization, and operation of Haitian local authorities,
- 13) Public policies developed by the Ministry for the Status of Women and Women's Rights (MCFDF) ⁷⁴⁾ to support women (Economic Empowerment; Gender Mainstreaming),
- 14) The law establishing, organizing, and operating the national solid waste management service (SNGRS) ⁷⁵⁾;
- 15) Town and country planning, with a view to developing town planning, ⁷⁶⁾
- 16) The law of July 18, 1996 creating a Fund for the Management and Development of Territorial Communities,
- 17) **The ⁷⁷⁾MSPP Health Policy, developed in 1996,**
- 18) The Priority Investment Plan (PLIP).

Speaking of the concept of " *Resilient Productive Territories* ": This evolution in approaches to addressing the governance of territories constitutes a paradigm shift focused on the following two main principles:

1. The promotion and enhancement of fair, climate-resilient, biodiversity-regenerative, and sustainable agri-food systems and,
2. The gradual improvement of urban and rural resilience to physical, climatic, ecological, and economic risks.

The project takes up the first of the four major projects of Haiti's Strategic Development Plan (PSDH Volume 2): territorial refoundation, land use planning, environment, articulation between urban and rural areas. This project aims to promote an integrated approach, capable of yielding results if it is concentrated around specific areas, and to prevent the operators involved from remaining in a logic of assistantship for an indefinite period.

Box 03 |

 **PROFIT is in perfect correlation with the National Policy for Social Protection and Promotion (PNPPS). This is reflected in objective #2 of the PNPPS (2): Create the conditions for each person to build the capacity to act for their personal autonomy, the improvement of their livelihoods and the full exercise of their citizen role. And through strategic axis number (2): Work, Employment, Employability.**

2.1.1.- QE1.4 | • On the planning angle of territorial governance

According to Hurricane Matthew Damage Assessments (PDNA, 2016) ⁷⁸⁾, the estimated amount of damage and loss in the sector (including the sub-sectors Local Governance and Rule of Law) is 1.8 million US dollars; 2/3 of which is the responsibility of **local governance** ⁷⁹⁾ and, within the sub-sector, of town halls (72% of the total). The total needs of the sector are estimated at 19.8 million US dollars, including 9% for the short term, 26% for the medium term and 65% for the long term. This distribution reflects the fact that the direct damage to the institutions concerned was quite limited, that the needs concern more support for recovery and the transition to development than the humanitarian emergency phase.

Regarding the problems of the local governance sector, a recovery plan for Grand-Anse, broken down into seven (7) major strategic objectives, has been validated, namely:

- 1) Restore and strengthen the operationality of local governance institutions,
- 2) Increase and strengthen human and technical capacities for more responsiveness,
- 3) Restore and improve basic communal services,

⁷¹⁾ <https://mspp.gouv.ht/site/downloads/Politique%20Nationale%20de%20PS.pdf>

⁷²⁾ <https://p4h.world/en/news/adoption-de-la-politique-nationale-de-protection-et-de-promotion-sociale-pnpps> ; <https://fr.wfp.org/communiqués-de-presse/le-gouvernement-dhaiti-adopte-sa-nationale-policy-of-protection-and> ; <https://www.cpbm1410.com/haiti-adopte-sa-politique-nationale-de-protection-et-de-promotion-sociales-souttenue-par-le-pam/> ; https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38232/1/S1500501_en.pdf ;

⁷³⁾ http://ciat.bach.anaphore.org/file/misc/077_20060201.pdf (Accessed June 17, 2019)

⁷⁴⁾ In a context of State recovery and the construction of a society governed by the rule of law, the Ministry for the Status of Women is called upon to play an important role in ensuring, by taking into account social relations between the sexes in government action, social cohesion, setting in motion a process aimed at equality between the sexes and the fight against poverty.

⁷⁵⁾ <http://www.sgcm.gouv.ht/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Loi-portant-cr%C3%A9ation-organisation-et-fonctionnement-du-service-national-de-Gestion-des-r%C3%A9sidus-solidesSNGRS.pdf>

⁷⁶⁾ <http://www.sgcm.gouv.ht/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Loi-du-29-mai-1963-%C3%A9tablissant-des-r%C3%A9gles-sp%C3%A9ciales-relatives-%C3%A0-lhabitation-et-%C3%A0-lam%C3%A9nagement-de-towns-and-countryside-with-a-view-to-develop-urban-planning-1.pdf>

⁷⁷⁾ <https://mspp.gouv.ht/site/downloads/Rapport%20carte%20sanitaire%20nord%20ouest.pdf>

⁷⁸⁾ Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA)

⁷⁹⁾ It should be noted, however, that the justice and police components have not yet been estimated within the rule of law sub-sector due to a lack of figures.

- 4) Establish a prioritized framework for gender-sensitive integrated territorial planning based on risk analysis for recovery,
- 5) Limit the uncontrolled growth of urban areas,
- 6) Support local authorities for the effective and efficient coordination of recovery assistance and,
- 7) Build trust, co-responsibility and accountability in recovery between local institutions and affected populations.

As part of the implementation of the Project " **Strengthening the prevention of natural risks and territorial governance in the South Department (GRD-Sud)** " ⁸⁰, financed by the Norwegian Government to the tune of \$US 2,980,548.45 , implemented by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), in support with the Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation (via the Department of Territorial Planning and Local and Regional Development (DATDLR)) and the Ministry of Interior and Territorial Communities (via the General Directorate of the Civil Protection Office and the Territorial Communities Directorate), municipal development plans have been drawn up. The evaluation found that the priorities defined through this facilitation and planning tools are very much in line with the orientations of PROFIT.

2.1.1.- QE1.5 | • To what extent have the project components (actions / products / target population) remained relevant in the context of the pandemic recovery and the emergencies linked to the August 2021 earthquake? To what extent have they been adjusted to adapt and incorporate changes in the context?

The agile management model applied by the Project managers made it possible, as far as possible, to provide relatively suitable response elements. Thus, under the leadership of the ILO central office and in alignment with the guidelines of the World Health Organization (WHO/PAHO) ⁸¹, the project initially developed a mitigation strategy focused on barrier measures, and, adapted to the socio-cultural contexts of the different communities involved.

Firms and experts already on mission were called upon to submit their anti-Covid-19 strategy, before continuing their activities in the field. However, at one time, according to ILO guidelines, only critical personnel had the right to frequent, on the advice of the Technical Advisor, the physical workspaces.

The Project has been called upon to bear the essential additional costs attributable to the adaptation strategies developed at different scales. As part of the mobilization actions, stakeholders, natural and/or religious leaders had played a leading role. Because, initially, most of the local actors involved in the implementation were very refractory, reluctant, skeptical and/or incredulous in relation to the explanations given by health professionals. So far, a very small proportion is interested in getting vaccinated.

Under the project, the environmental, social, and economic consequences that arise from the outbreak and spread of COVID-19 disproportionately affected institutions, grassroots organizations, men and women. They have accentuated the level of precariousness and/or vulnerability of the communities, in particular the less resilient farmers on the socio-economic and environmental level.

Box 04 |

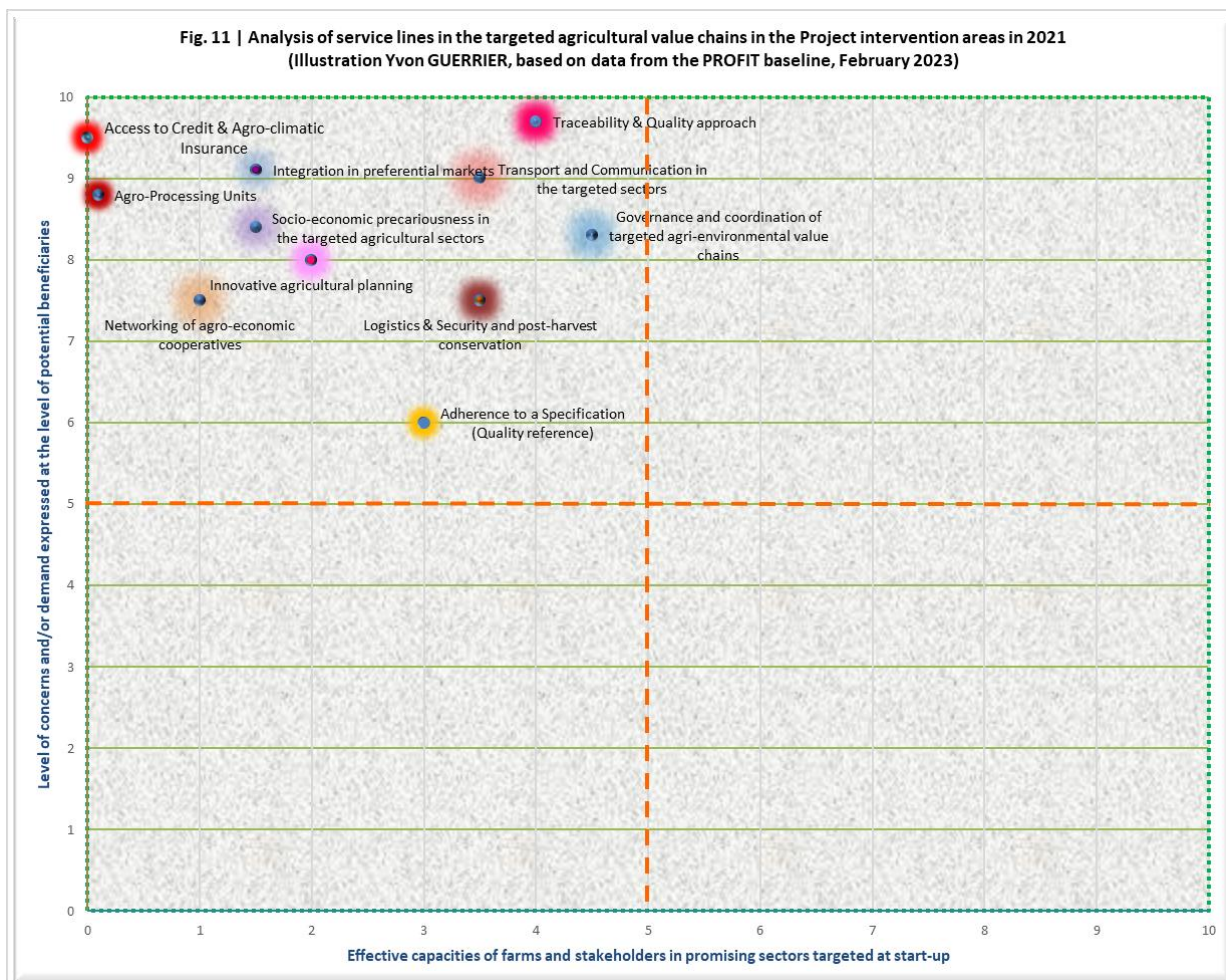
- ✿ The outbreak of COVID-19 has caused significant delays to the project. The situation has been more complicated, due to the closure of ports and airports around the world. Some missions, planned in the project, were simply canceled. Some demonstration materials and/or materials intended for artisanal agro-processing centers, ordered from outside, have been blocked (customs, suppliers, etc.). Despite some constraints related to budgetary limits, certain changes initiated have made it possible to make adaptations beneficial to the beneficiaries.

2.1.1.- QE1.6 | • Analysis of service lines in terms of agricultural logistics and socio-economic infrastructure in the areas of concentration of PROFIT interventions

In order to go back to the information that animated the debates and/or the efforts of cross-sector advocacy undertaken at the phase of formulation of the project idea until its design, historical interviews carried out within the framework of this independent evaluation made it possible to identify how the levers of change have been identified and prioritized. These data have been adjusted with the results presented in a baseline study carried out as part of this project (GDG, May 2022). On a participatory basis, criteria were weighted and placed on a scale of 1 to 10. The following figure is presented to better illustrate the situation expressed:

⁸⁰ <https://www.ht.undp.org/content/haiti/fr/home/projects/strengthening-the-prevention-of-natural-risks-and-territorial-governance-in-the-departement-du-Sud.html> (Consulted on July 11, 2021)

⁸¹ <https://www.who.int/en/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance> (accessed September 2, 2021)



Indeed, after Hurricane Matthew hit in October 2016, the indicators and indices generally used for agricultural risk analysis were all red - for almost all the 14 municipalities of the Grand-Anse department. The decision-making process leading to the choice of priority areas of intervention was extremely lively, difficult, and tight. Everything was a priority and relatively urgent. The previous graph illustrated in support of a simplification of the service line analysis shows that the most critical areas were:

- 1) Availability and access to credit adapted to the departmental agro-climatic context,
- 2) The problems of traceability of its products and the need to introduce the notions of the quality approach into the practices of stakeholders in strategic value chains,
- 3) Agricultural services and logistics concerns,
- 4) The low level of education and know-how associated with integration issues in preferential markets with high added values.

The baseline carried out in the project (GDG, May 2022) highlighted the major weaknesses of farmers and in particular, an acute lack of capacity preventing beneficiary communities from fully enjoying the potential and comparative advantages that can be provided by targeted agricultural value chains. These deficits by sector are expressed as a percentage through the following lines:

- The cumulative costs of food, education and health constitute at least 85% of the main expenditure items for households and/or farms,
- More than half of the beneficiaries (57%) had declared to have known savings practices, but prefer to hoard their money because of the exorbitant usurious rates applied where a minimum of service would have been accessible,
- More than 90% of the beneficiary farmers did not let the cocoa beans ferment, because they did not master the methodology or did not have the appropriate materials and equipment,
- More than 67% of respondents said they had not followed any training module before the project; and the shortcomings identified were proportionate to: 75% in drying, 83% in storage, 83% in packaging, 77% in the production of quality seeds, 74% on the establishment of nurseries, 69% on size, 72% in regeneration and 92.4% in fermentation,

- The main obstacles to the fermentation of cocoa, noticed before the interventions of PROFIT, were in particular: the lack of materials and equipment (21.8%), the absence of the habit of fermenting the beans (44.2%) and the absence or lack of knowledge about bean fermentation (57.2%),
- Innovative drying means (bus dryer, hot air dryer and mechanical dryer) were not available,
- The main shocks for which farmers would like to be insured were mentioned in order of importance: Climatic risks (cyclones, floods, drought, earthquake) to resume their agricultural activities as soon as possible (around 75%) and hospitalization in the family (about 66%), etc.

Box 05 |

- In the cocoa sector, the lack of materials and financial resources were reported as the main constraints. On the other hand, in the breadfruit sector, it is the low level of prices and the weak demand which constitute an obstacle for farmers. It should be recalled that in Haiti, the average annual production of the breadfruit tree in Haiti is 40,000 metric tons and the quantity consumed does not generally exceed 17,500 tons (CATEDEL Company, 2019).
- The theory of change developed by the project remains relevant and innovative. On the other hand, in relation to the magnitude of the problem, the evaluation concluded that for a project of this magnitude, implemented against a background of multidimensional crisis and, with limited financial resources (4 municipalities), the project should consider this first intervention as a pilot phase, as a prelude to a phase two. The other phase could, for example, focus on scaling up and consolidating the achievements of phase I.

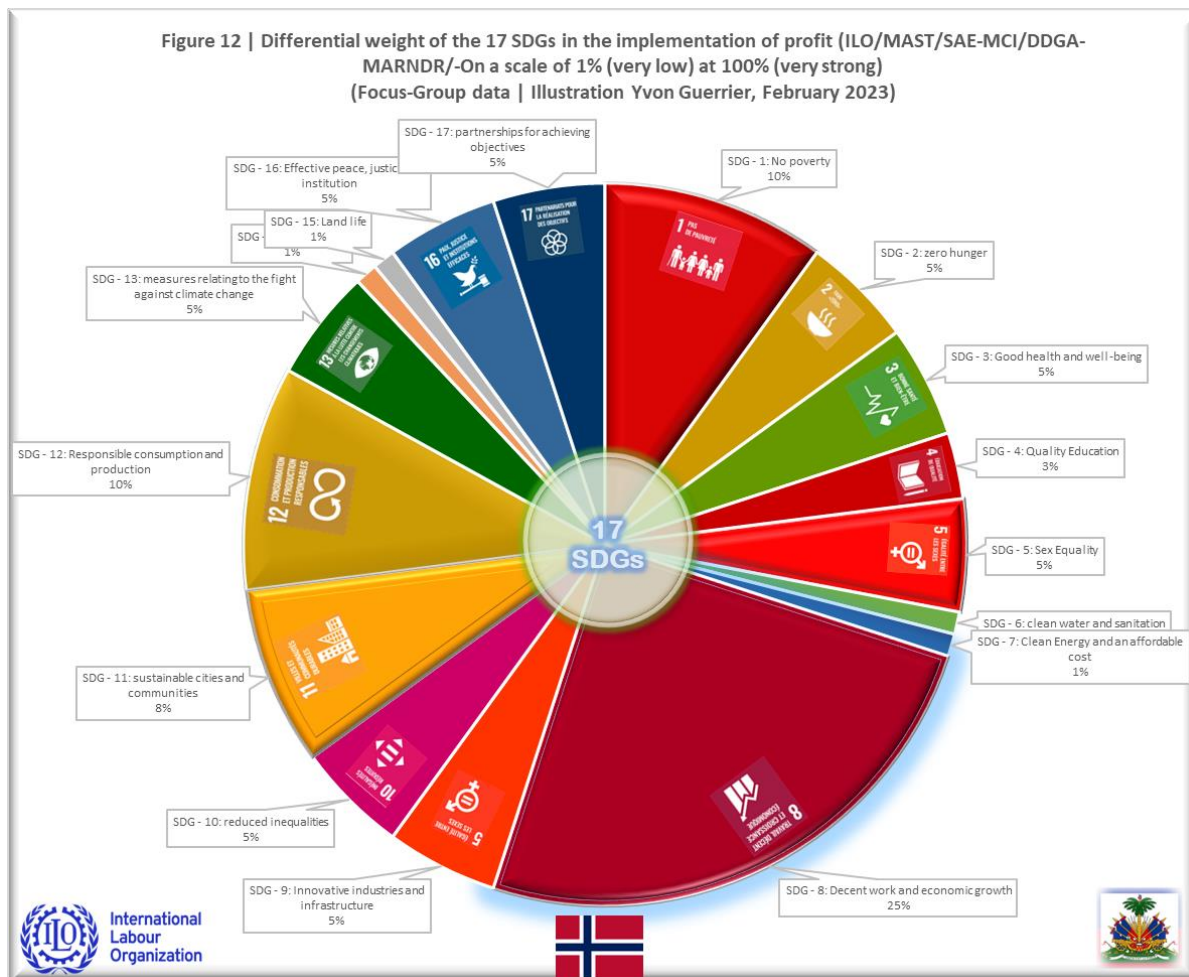
2.1.2.- QE1 | • What is the level of alignment of the project with the UNSCF; the SDGs and other development cooperation frameworks? To what extent does the project continue to be relevant to achieve the objectives of the CPO (HTI129) and to contribute to the ILO Program and Budget for 2022-23?

The formulation and theory of change of the PROFIT project is in articulation with "EFFECT 4" of the RESILIENCE section of the CDD (CDD/UNDAF ⁸²/ Summary Table Page 88, Pdf Version , 2017-2021) which states: " *The institutions national, regional and local authorities, and civil society strengthen the sustainable management of natural resources and the environment, the resilience of territories and the population, in particular the most vulnerable, in the face of natural disasters, climate change and humanitarian crises with a view to ensuring sustainable development* "; and to OUTCOME 5 (page 89 CDD, Pdf Version): "Public institutions and civil society improve the rule of law and decentralization for good governance at all levels of decision-making". The intervention is in line with the mandate of the ILO, in relation to the roles, responsibilities and commitments agreed in this framework in relation to Haiti.

The Global Indicator Framework ⁸³for the Sustainable Development Goals is the tool developed by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) and endorsed at the 48th session ^{of} the United Nations Statistical Commission held in March 2017. As part of this evaluation exercise, a workshop bringing together the evaluation team and a dozen experts who interact on the project made it possible to produce a pragmatic reflection linking the project and the SDGs. On a scale of 1 to 10, a score was assigned to each of the SDGs. The rating considered in particular: i) the dominant lexical fields of the PROFIT conceptual framework, ii) the percentage of the budget allocated to each component and/or major type of related activity, iii) the perception and expected effects by beneficiaries and, iii) certain considerations that can be mobilized on the global indicator framework mentioned above. The simulation of a multi-criteria analysis grid (MCA) led to the illustration of the following diagram, which gives an indicative idea of the real weight of each SDG in the project:

⁸²The 2017-2021 Sustainable Development Framework guides, in principle, during the quinquennium, the partnership of the Government of Haiti with the UN to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and achieve the status of emerging country by 2030, by strengthening the peace, stability and resilience of Haitian institutions and people. Achievement of Haiti's development goals, supported by this framework, required resource mobilization estimated at \$1,085.57 million, to enable specific and measurable actions in five priority areas: social base, poverty reduction and employment, resilience, gender equality and protection, and governance. <https://haiti.un.org/en/637-sustainable-development-framework-2017-2021-undaf> & <https://haiti.un.org/sites/default/files/2018-11/FR%20CDD.FINAL%20Final%204%2012%202017.pdf> (Accessed February 15, 2023)

⁸³The global indicator framework was subsequently adopted by the General Assembly on 6 July 2017 and is contained in the resolution adopted by the General Assembly on the work of the Statistical Commission relating to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (A/RES/71/313), Annex. According to the resolution, the indicator framework will be refined annually and thoroughly reviewed by the Statistical Commission at its fifty-first session in March 2020 and at its fifty-sixth session, to be held in 2025. The global indicators will be complemented by indicators at regional and national levels, which will be developed by Member States. (<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/unsdg> ; <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/> ; <https://undocs.org/A/RES/71/313> ; https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Global%20Indicator%20Framework%20after%202021%20refinement_English.xlsx ; Accessed September 12, 2021)



In parallel, PROFIT develops direct and very close links with at least ten (10) out of 17 global goals (SDGs) ⁸⁴.

Box 06 |

In theory, the project is mainly focused on SDG 8. However, in the context of implementation, the evaluation noticed that SDGs 4, 9, 11, 12, 16 and 17 occupy a very important place in the life of the project. This project is aligned with " **Output 4.2.: Strengthening the capacity of companies and their support systems to improve productivity and sustainability " of the said program and focused on SDG 8 and nested in the other strategic orientation frameworks developed by the United Nations System and Haiti's national sectoral public policies.**

2.1.3.- QE1 | • Is the project relevant to the gender-differentiated needs of women related to the agricultural sector?

According to official data from MARNDR, 22% of agricultural workers in the southern peninsula are women and MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) which largely rely on their participation, particularly through interdepartmental trade. The fishing sector directly employs 12,000 traders and indirectly 7,000 "Madan-Sara" ⁸⁵, buyers-sellers on the beaches and sometimes even agro-processors. The participation of women is estimated at 44% of family labor and 40% of family help, often mobilized in the major spring and winter agricultural campaigns (sowing, harvesting, etc.). On the livestock side, 22% of livestock are taken care of by women. Of the 2.4 million people affected by the August 2021 earthquake, 1,029,000 are women, of whom 686,000 needed immediate assistance. At the household level, significant damage was observed. It is

⁸⁴(The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, are a global call to action to eradicate poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people live in peace and prosperity. These 17 Goals build on the successes of the Millennium Development Goals, while integrating new concerns such as climate change, peace and justice, among other priorities. often dependent on the resolution of problems generally associated with another objective. Based on partnership and pragmatism, the SDGs aim to make the right choices now to improve the lot of future generations in a sustainable way. They propose to each country a way forward and clear targets, in accordance with its priorities and global ecological challenges) <http://www.ht.undp.org/content/haiti/fr/home/sustainable-development-goals.html> (Accessed August 12, 2017)

⁸⁵The women known as "Madan-Sara" in Haiti work tirelessly to buy, distribute and sell food and other essentials in markets across the country. Despite all the obstacles faced by women working in a sector that lacks investment, infrastructure and state support, the Madan Sara continues to be one of the most critical elements of the Haitian economy. and who we are as a country. The film "Madan-Sara" tells the stories of these tireless women who work on the margins to make the Haitian economy work. Despite intense hardships and social stigma, Madan-Sara's hard work puts its children in school, houses their families, and helps ensure a better life for generations to come. (<https://lab.org.uk/haiti-madan-sara-women/> ; Accessed June 2, 2020)

estimated that about 304,347 households are affected, of which 121,739 households headed by women, heads of single-parent families and 86,150 of them, have their houses seriously damaged or destroyed (41,560 destroyed and 44,590 damaged). Losses in agriculture and trade are estimated respectively at 3,268,000.00 gourdes (or 27% of total losses) and 7,170,000.00 gourdes (or 47% of total losses).

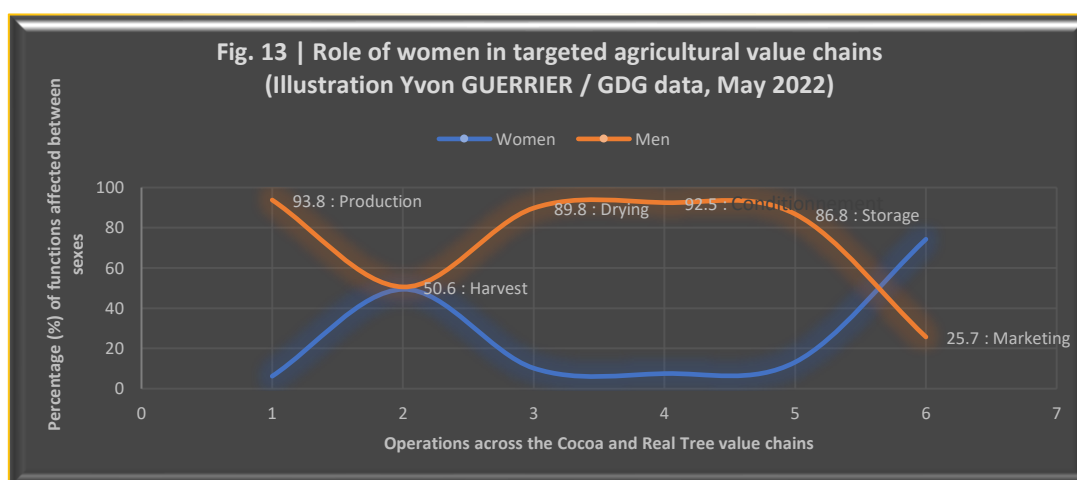
The evaluation was inspired by the guidelines of the ILO ⁸⁶and those of the " ⁸⁷2014-2034 Gender Equality Policy in Haiti: feminist agency, institutional possibilities and recurring constraints" (MCFDF ⁸⁸, 2014). She integrated concerns in the form of questions and analysis, at every stage of the project's life. Emphasis was placed on:

- 1) The positioning of girls and women in value chains and their decision-making power,
- 2) The level of involvement, the role and place of women and men in the project and the interrelationships between the two sexes,
- 3) The first effects of the project about women and men,
- 4) The determinants of inequalities between women and men, as well as the processes of transformation of social relations through the targeted value chains, and
- 5) The sensitivity of the budget in relation to departmental gender and sex-specific concerns.

In addition, GDA (⁸⁹Gender Differentiated Analysis); and the conclusions of the 4th ^{World} Conference on Women (Beijing September 1995) ⁹⁰were also used to assess certain developments in the sector.

At the start-up phase of the project, a **"Baseline study"** was carried out by an independent expert service provider (**GDG, February - May 2022**). This study was carried out in the department of Grand-Anse and particularly targeted peasant families producing cocoa and breadfruit in the communes of Moron, Chambellan, Dame Marie, Anse d'Hainault and Les Irois. Emphasis was placed on the gender dimension.

According to the respondents, women are more or more involved in some stages of the sector, particularly at the level of harvesting (49.4%) and marketing (74.3%). Overall, the main business activities are carried out by women. However, because agricultural extension services tend to usually focus on men and their production, processing, and other needs; women were weakly involved in the other stages. The following figure gives an idea of the reality on the ground at the time of carrying out this study (1st ^{half} of 2021):



⁸⁶ https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_mas/---eval/documents/publication/wcms_165986.pdf (Accessed November 22, 2020)

⁸⁷ <http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/hai157333.pdf> (Accessed January 17, 2021)

⁸⁸Ministry of Women's Affairs and Women's Rights

⁸⁹*Gender-Based Analysis* (GBA) is the term used to describe a cross-cutting approach aimed at gradually integrating the principle of equality between women and men into all decisions. government as well as those of local and regional authorities. (http://142.213.167.228/fileadmin/publications/Beijing__15/Analyse_differenciee_selon_les_sexes.pdf (Accessed April 17, 2019)

⁹⁰ During this fourth world conference on women, among the messages conveyed, the most important is the following: the problems addressed by the Platform for Action are global and universal. In private and in public, women around the world experience inequality and discrimination, perpetuated by deep-rooted customs and practices. Consequently, whether in mores, attitudes, practices or priorities, the implementation of the Program of Action must evolve. The Conference clearly announces its commitment to standards and models of equality between men and women; any action must be guided by the measures taken to protect and promote the rights of women and the girl child, considering these rights as an integral part of universal human rights. Moreover, institutions at all levels must be reoriented to accelerate the implementation of the Program of Action. Finally, Governments and the United Nations agree to promote " gender equality " both at the political level and within programmes.

The Beijing (Beijing) conference sets out an agenda for empowerment of the woman. Its purpose is to accelerate the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-Looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women. It deals with the removal of barriers to women's public participation in all spheres of private and public life through parity in the economic, social, cultural and political decision-making spheres. (https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quatri%C3%A8me_conf%C3%A9rence_mondiale_sur_les_femmes & <http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/beijing/pdf/Beijing%20full%20report%20F.pdf>)

Despite some of the gaps noted in the previous graph (according to the study), a very small proportion of respondents said that women do not participate in decision-making concerning the two streams. More than half of the farmers, or 54.30%, said that women are paid for their participation in agricultural operations. They would be paid equally to men and can freely use their income. At this level, the mid-term evaluation considers that this latest information should be taken with a pinch of salt. Because, the data collected in the focus groups, carried out between January and February 2023 by the evaluation team, tend to nuance certain aspects. Everything depends on the model of arrangement in the farms (and/or households), their socio-economic situation (education and socio-professional profile) and the level of evolution of certain traditional practices strongly rooted in the communities.

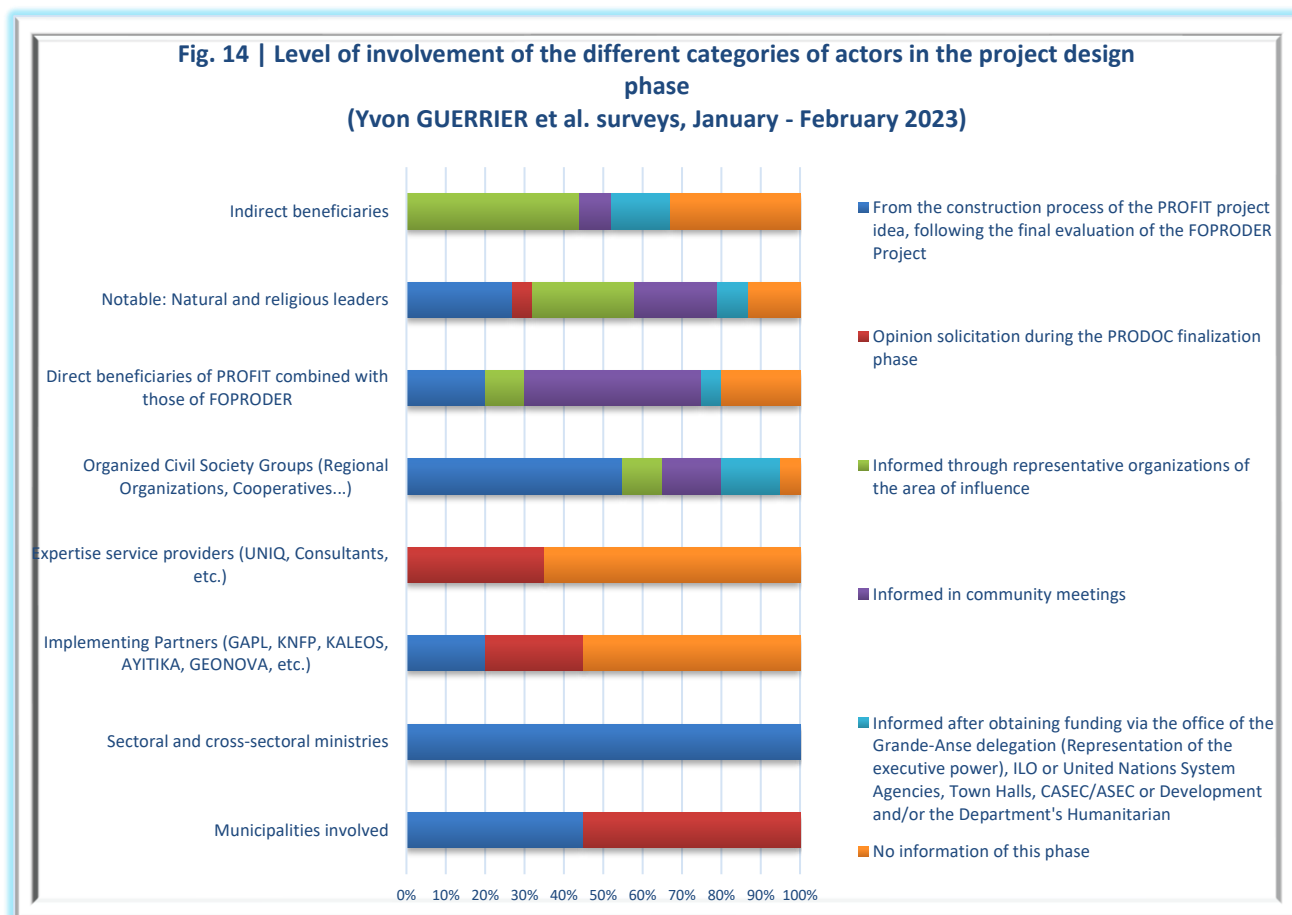
The project not only recruits a gender specialist with seasoned expertise in the field, but also and above all, monitors at each stage and with all the partners how the allied concerns are integrated into the project.

Box 07 |

✿ The PROFIT project by its very nature takes every precaution not to harm vulnerable groups. The budget is gender sensitive. Adjustments are worn whenever possible and, as far as possible. On a programmatic angle and in the action plans, the discriminating criteria for the representation and participation of the most vulnerable categories of girls and women (the neediest) are established, taking into account the realities of each of the components of the project. Nevertheless, it should be emphasized that the project had not defined activities specifically concerning certain vulnerable categories such as people with disabilities, GBV, etc.

2.1.4.- QE1 | • To what extent have stakeholders, social partners and constituents been involved in the design of project initiatives?

Through the different stages of the evaluation process, during the surveys, specific questions were raised on the level and quality of the participation of the different categories of stakeholders in the development of the project. The following graph illustrates the trend:



The previous graph shows that the design phase of the project was made based on participatory and inclusive representation; by mobilizing strategic state institutional players, local authorities, and organizations with strong socio-geographic roots in the project's areas of influence. The Ministry of Agriculture, Natural

Resources and Rural Development (MARNDP) and the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor (MAST) have been involved in the process from the start of the project. The sectoral ministries were represented by the technical directorates. The latter developed rather transversal relationships with the project. At the level of the communes, the Bureau Agricole Communal (BAC) should rather facilitate in situ appropriation in the implementation phase.

Given the context of recurrent socio-political unrest and the phenomenon of chronic generalized public insecurity, the institutional approach was preferred. Some notables and individual beneficiaries were informed through the holding of meetings in grassroots community organizations and the most representative umbrella structures - which were going to get involved in the project.

The mandate of the elected mayors of 2016 was to expire during the second half of 2020. The executive power issued a ⁹¹presidential decree which replaces local elected officials with interim executive agents. Some actors in Grand-Anse who were deeply involved in the implementation of FOPRODER and/or in the fermentation phase of the project idea are no longer part of the municipal administrations concerned. However, most of them are still in contact and/or participate in the implementation of PROFIT, through the organized structures of civil society at the level of the privileged municipalities.

Box 08|

- The analysis of the documents shows that the conceptual and operational framework of the project is in line with the legal and institutional framework framing the thematic areas favored by the PROFIT Project, the roadmaps of the various sectoral ministries, the priorities of the Country Program in relation to the 2017-2021 Sustainable Development Framework (CDD/UNDAF) ⁹². It is also in line with the strategic orientations of the “*Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030*” ⁹³.
- Implementing partners were involved right from the formulation stage. On the other hand, the ad hoc service providers only became aware through the publication of certain calls for proposals published in the media, social networks, daily newspapers, related regional and national institutions.
- “The conceptual and programmatic framework of this project shows perfect alignment with 1) the legal and institutional framework, 2) the applicable sectoral public policies, 3) the CDD document of the UNS (United Nations system), which is perfectly aligned ⁹⁴with the PSDH (Volume 2), including regional, international and transnational instruments, agreements, conventions and declarations of principles relating to the thematic areas claimed by the GRD-Sud project relating to the SDG Agenda.
- PROFIT is an initiative that presents complementarities to other funding for projects and/or development programs allocated by the Kingdom of Norway in the Great South, either through the ILO (FOPRODER), or through ⁹⁵other operators of the United Nations System ⁹⁶, in co-financing with initiatives from the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Canadian cooperation, Japan and the European Union.

2.2.- QE2 | • Consistency and validity of the design

This section aims to analyze the extent to which the intervention is compatible with other interventions carried out within a country, a sector, or an institution.

⁹¹ <https://www.constanthaiti.info/2020/07/08/des-agents-executifs-interimaires-dans-141-communes/> (Accessed February 5, 2021)

⁹²The 2017-2021 Sustainable Development Framework guides, in principle, during the quinquennium, the partnership of the Government of Haiti with the UN to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and achieve the status of emerging country by 2030, by strengthening the peace, stability and resilience of Haitian institutions and people. Achievement of Haiti's development goals, supported by this framework, required resource mobilization estimated at \$1,085.57 million, to enable specific and measurable actions in five priority areas: social base, poverty reduction and employment, resilience, gender equality and protection, and governance. <https://haiti.un.org/fr/637-cadre-de-veloppement-sustainable-2017-2021-undaf> (Accessed September 15, 2021)

⁹³The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 was adopted at the Third UN World Conference held in Sendai, Japan on March 18, 2015. It is the result of consultations launched in March 2012 and intergovernmental negotiations conducted from July 2014 to March 2015 at the request of the UN General Assembly and with the support of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction. (https://www.unisdr.org/files/43291_frenchsendaiframeworkfordisasterris.pdf, Accessed August 3, 2021)

⁹⁴ <https://haiti.un.org/fr/637-cadre-de-veloppement-sustainable-2017-2021-undaf> (Accessed September 22, 2017)

⁹⁵ <https://www.ilo.org/sanjose/paises/haiti/facet/lang--en/index.htm>

⁹⁶ <https://www.haitilibre.com/article-12721-haiti-economy-the-united-nations-norway-and-the-united-government-for-the-development-of-the-south-coast.html> (Accessed September 22, 2017)

2.2.1.- QE2 | • To what extent is the project design appropriate, logical, coherent, based on systemic analysis? realistic in its timelines for achieving the expected outputs, outcomes and impact? Does it respond to the specific (and changing) needs of men and women? Does it support vulnerable groups through its strategies/products/activities?

2.2.1.- QE2.1 | • To what extent is the project design appropriate, logical, coherent, based on systemic analysis?

The first discussions surrounding the formulation of this project had preceded the passage of Hurricane Matthew in October 2016. Matthew, at the origin of the implementation of the FOPRODER Project (...), only accelerated the process. However, the considerable damage and critical fallout from the disaster in October 2016 was a good pretext and the favorable momentum.

Given the extreme vulnerability of Grand-Anse to natural disasters, agencies, and specialized institutions of the United Nations System (UNDP, FAO, UN-WOMEN), in collaboration with the Haitian government, have implemented a risk reduction program (2012-2016). The latter contained two projects ⁹⁷, namely: (1) the creation of a National Methodology Guide for Risk Reduction in Haiti, with the financial support of ECHO, and (2) a project funded by **DFID (Department for International Development)** ⁹⁸ called “*Integrated Assessments of Multiple Risks and Strengthening Urban Resilience in the Department of Grand-Anse*”, hereinafter called: *Project for Strengthening Urban Resilience in Grand-Anse* .

The project was funded by the United Kingdom based on an official commitment in 2014 to support the Haitian Government in efforts to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable populations in Grand-Anse to natural disasters. This initiative was implemented through numerous partnerships developed in synergy with other specialized regional operators.

The first results of the projects financed by **DFID** ⁹⁹, implemented with the support of the UNDP, were considered encouraging (Evaluation GRD Sud / GUERRIER historical survey, ¹⁰⁰with Mr. PELTROP, Director of the Department of Territorial Development and Local and Regional Development (DATDCR) of the MPCE, September 2021). Based on lessons learned and good practices identified, decision-makers and strategic operators had initiated concerted advocacy with the main donors interested in this thematic field. The idea was to mobilize additional resources to undertake initiatives likely to contribute to the consolidation and extension of this conclusive experience, carried out across the entire southern peninsula (South, Grand-Anse and Nippes), or even across the country. The first vision was above all to develop a “ *Prototype of resilient territory model* ”, focused on knowledge, control of key territorial levers, in terms of risks.

The systemic understanding generated in the exchanges with senior executives of the public administration, around the subject, made it possible to formulate the vision by: “*The implementation of innovative, adaptable and effective risk prevention tools and instruments ; in order to gradually improve the performance levels of decision-making and operational processes related to animation, intelligent planning and integrated territorial governance, at different socio-geographical and ecosystemic scales of the country*” . This plea intended to capitalize on a program funded by **DFID** to trigger a paradigm shift in the field of governance of territories and resources, thanks to a rather holistic vision integrating a better valuation of agricultural value chains to improve, between others, the opportunities for green jobs and the popularization of innovative techniques, adaptable to the contexts of the territories and terroirs of the department of Grand-Anse.

With the worsening of the country's overall governance context, the financial partners involved have become very cautious. Norway remained devoted, but, alone, did not have enough resources to cover the entire southern peninsula. The conclusions and recommendations of the final and independent evaluation of the FOPRODER Project (implemented by the ILO in support of the government), for their part, had shown the way forward to better consolidate the achievements and scale up certain practices. eco-responsible, with a view to combating poverty and extreme exclusion. It is in this context that the development of PROFIT fits.

The mid-term evaluation established some conceptual and functional links between FOPRODER and PROFIT in Annex VI.

⁹⁷ <https://erc.undp.org/evaluation/documents/download/10603> (Accessed September 25, 2021)

⁹⁸The Department for International Development (DfID) is an executive department of the UK government responsible for international development and humanitarian aid.

⁹⁹The Department for International Development (DfID) is an executive department of the UK government responsible for international development and humanitarian aid.

¹⁰⁰ <https://erc.undp.org/evaluation/evaluations/detail/12382>


2.2.1.- QE2.2 | • How realistic is the project design in its time frame to achieve the expected outputs, outcomes and impact?

The project design is based on the following assumptions (Hi):

H-1.- Political and social unrest leading to violence can have a significant impact on Project neighborhoods with a history of social, political and economic violence. Given Haiti's tumultuous history, this risk is expected to occur during project implementation and will most likely result in some trainings being delayed and/or canceled due to inability to operate.
H-2.- Natural disasters, including earthquakes and hurricanes, can have a significant impact on the project, since they affect the main area of intervention. This risk is likely to occur during the project implementation period.
H-3.- For greater ownership and sustainability, the ILO will encourage the delivery of most activities through local partners from government institutions and local associations or cooperatives. The ILO assumes that these partners would need significant capacity building, especially at the beginning.
H-4.- The project encounters difficulties in finding sustainable employment solutions for the beneficiaries, which increases the frustration of the beneficiaries. While the job market can be unpredictable.
H-5.- Excessive emphasis on upgrading equipment and infrastructure without paying attention to competency-based training and evaluation.
H-6.- The spread of the Covid-19 pandemic is still ongoing in some departments of Haiti and even if the South and Grand-Anse are not the most affected, we must remain cautious.

Haiti is one of the fragile states ¹⁰¹. The general situation that prevailed in the interval from 2020 to date is becoming increasingly critical and worrying. The elements of information on the key stability levers available to the team of project designers, at the time of formulation, were sufficiently exploited and valued.

Box 09 |

 In view of the constraints faced by the project during the stages of its implementation, the evaluation considers that the risk assumptions were knowingly and objectively considered. On the other hand, no one could expect the assassination of the President of the Republic, Mr. Jovenel Moïse, in power. This unthinkable drama was going to confuse all tracks and upset all the energies invested in the planning of the said project. Those consulted, unanimously, raise arguments which show that the climate of insecurity has become at least 10 times more critical and worrying than in 2020.

2.2.1.- QE2.3 | • Does PROFIT respond to the specific (and changing) needs of men and women? Does it support vulnerable groups through its strategies/products/activities?


This aspect has been partly developed in sections 2.1.3.- QE1 | • & 2.2.1.- QE2.3 | •

For the project, the ratio of 50% Men and 50% Women is explained by the commitment of the ILO and the Norwegian donor to strengthen the empowerment of rural women, through their equitable participation in agricultural value chains. and agro-food. Note that the ration established by the Haitian state of at least 30% women.

The guidelines established to encourage the involvement and participation of young girls or women in this process were particularly:

- 1) The obligation for implementing partners to respect, or even exceed, the quota of 50% women in all activities,
- 2) Priority rehabilitation of plots belonging to women,
- 3) The identification and supervision of a need for a group of women to organize themselves into a mutual solidarity group, so that they can have access to financial education and funds intended for their financial empowerment.

Box 10 |

 At this stage, the strategies and actions of this project remain consistent with the direct financial needs in terms of gender. The project takes precautions not to harm vulnerable groups. However, specific activities were not addressed to people with disabilities, to other groups generally victims of discrimination and to survivors of GBV (Gender Based Violence).

¹⁰¹ <https://journals.openedition.org/cal/3093> (Accessed September 22, 2017)

2.2.2.- QE2 | • To what extent does the project integrate the cross-cutting policy drivers of the ILO into its design and is it consistent with relevant international standards to which the ILO adheres and promotes? To what extent does it address gender issues/problems and respond with a focus on gender transformations? Does the project have gender responsive budgeting as a resource allocation tool for gender equality and women's empowerment?

2.2.2.- QE2.1 | • To what extent does the project integrate the cross-cutting policy drivers of the ILO into its design and is it consistent with relevant international standards to which the ILO adheres and promotes?

The question of the integration of international standards has been largely dealt with in sections 2.1.1.- QE1.3 | • & 2.1.2.- QE1 | •

Concerns related to children's rights, the social inclusion of the marginalized, the gender dimension and sex have been well integrated and applied in the project. On the other hand, an additional effort must be made, in the definition of the criteria for benefits, so that associations of disabled people are better involved in the continuity. “*Full and effective participation and inclusion in society*” is one of the general principles that underpin the [Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities \(CRPD\)](#)¹⁰² and each of its articles. The 17 goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development contain explicit references to persons with disabilities ([Sustainable Development Goal 4](#), [SDG 8](#), [SDG 10](#), [SDG 11](#) and [SDG 17](#)), interconnecting them with the CRPD (Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities) . Thus, the evaluation looked at aspects relating to the field of universal design and planning¹⁰³.

According to the reports of several¹⁰⁴ groups of credible national and international experts, the number of people with reduced mobility is growing in the country, by extension in the South. This issue is an integral part of the major concerns raised through the system of values promoted by the United Nations System (UNS / Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and Optional Protocol)¹⁰⁵, or even through certain directives and¹⁰⁶ specific reference systems developed by the ILO, itself.

Box 11 |

✿ Despite the fact that the project implementation process is done against a multi-risk/multi-crisis background, the testimonies of stakeholders from all over allow us to say that: " *The process was inclusive and representative* ". However, the benefit measures related to universal design deserve to be strengthened, to allow the category of people with reduced mobility and the disabled to fully enjoy the benefits of the project. The participation and/or integration deficits observed are not inherent to the project but are rather strongly linked to the context of the external environment (supportive) which is not favorable to the movement of people with reduced mobility and/or with some physical disability.

2.2.2.- QE2.2 | • To what extent does it address gender issues/problems and respond with a gender transformative orientation?

This aspect has been partly developed in sections 2.1.3.- QE1 | • & 2.2.1.- QE2.3 | •

Gender is an important aspect in project communication. The theme of women's participation is taken into account both in the overall communication plan and in the media plan.

¹⁰² <https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities-2.html>

¹⁰³ Universal design is the design of any layout, product, equipment, program or service that can be used by anyone, without the need for adaptation or special design, regardless of gender, age, situation or his disability . This notion refers to accessibility and is mentioned in the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities .

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 103 is an international convention to "promote, protect and ensure" the dignity , equality before the law , human rights and fundamental freedoms of people with disabilities of all kinds. The objective is the full enjoyment of fundamental human rights by people with disabilities and their active participation in political, economic, social and cultural life. It was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 13 2006 , and entered into force on 3 May 2008. Handicap International also participated in the drafting process. As of April 12, 2018, 161 countries have signed it, including Haiti, out of 177 stakeholder countries. The Haitian legal framework for the protection of the rights of persons with disabilities consists first of the Constitution, which is the mother law, and of all the Declarations, Conventions and Treaties that have been ratified by Haiti. The amended Constitution of 1987, in its article 276.2 stipulates that "Treaties or International Agreements, once sanctioned and ratified in the forms provided for by the Constitution, form part of the Legislation of the Country and repeal all the Laws which are contrary to them. ". To this end, Haiti is required to implement all measures to ensure compliance with commitments made in terms of human rights. Hence the importance of looking in the context of this final evaluation on the level of integration and participation of young people with disabilities or reduced mobility.

¹⁰⁴ <https://reliefweb.int/report/haiti/ha%20C3%AFti-more-respect-for-persons-with-disabilities%20C3%A9es#:~:text=En%20Ha%C3%AFti%2C%20pr%C3%A8s%20of%20800.000,> <https://www.ohchr.org/fr/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=22666&LangID=F> (Accessed August 20, 2021)

¹⁰⁵ <https://www.un.org/disabilities/documents/convention/convoptprot-f.pdf> ; <https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/disability-and-work/lang--en/index.htm> (Accessed August 20, 2021)

¹⁰⁶ ILO code of practice: Managing disability in the workplace / C159 - Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (Disabled Persons) Convention, 1983 (No. 159) / R168 - Vocational Rehabilitation Recommendation (No. 168) and Employment (Disabled Persons), 1983 / C111 - Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No. 111) (<https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/disability-and-work/lang--en/index.htm> (Accessed January 20, 2021) / URL: <https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/disability-and-work/lang--en/index.htm> (Accessed January 20, 2021) August 2021)

Box 12 |

- With a view to promoting gender mainstreaming in agriculture, the project sought to maintain contact with community leaders, United Nations agencies and NGOs operating in the project's areas of influence. The idea is to foster the emergence of an enabling environment for women through agro-ecological value chains. In the course of 2022, the project joined REGAH (Network for Gender Equality in Humanitarian Action); which structure constitutes the UN Country Team (UNCT). This network also advocates on issues of gender mainstreaming in humanitarian work; universal design (taking into account the rights of people with reduced mobility) and GBV (Gender-Based Violence) in the promotion and implementation of sustainable development initiatives.

2.2.2.- QE2.3 | • Does the project have gender responsive budgeting as a resource allocation tool for gender equality and women's empowerment?

The budget is gender sensitive. But the evaluation denotes a lack of funding for women to maintain and expand their agricultural activities. Because they are more present in the least profitable links in the value chains.

2.2.3.- QE2 | • To what extent has the project responded to emerging needs in the context of recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, the political/institutional/economic crisis as well as the recommendations of the BL study? Have recommendations been introduced in LF? Have stakeholders/constituents participated in this process?

2.2.3.- QE2.1 | • To what extent has the project responded to emerging needs in the context of the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, the political/institutional/economic crisis as well as the recommendations of the Baseline study? Have recommendations been introduced at this level?

This concern has been partly addressed through section 2.1.1.- QE1.5 | • & 2.2.3.- QE2.1 | •

Initially, the response was completely dependent on decisions taken at the strategic level. The country was not prepared to deal with such a health situation. The public health system is not, until now, able to develop elements of response adaptable to the needs of urban, peri-urban communities, and even less in remote or underprivileged territorial communities¹⁰⁷. The premises of the ministries and public and private bodies involved in the project were closed for almost 4 months. Following the directives of the ILO at corporate level, reinforced by the presidential decree¹⁰⁸ announcing drastic measures adopted to deal with the situation, the project's first response was to suspend group activities. The critical route related to the response strategy developed as part of the implementation of the project in the context of COVID-19 can be illustrated, through the following diagram, in seven (7) stages:

¹⁰⁷ <https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/funding-financement/haiti-2018-backgrounder.aspx?lang=eng>

¹⁰⁸ <https://lenouvelliste.com/article/230822/assassination-de-jovenel-moise-un-mois-apres>

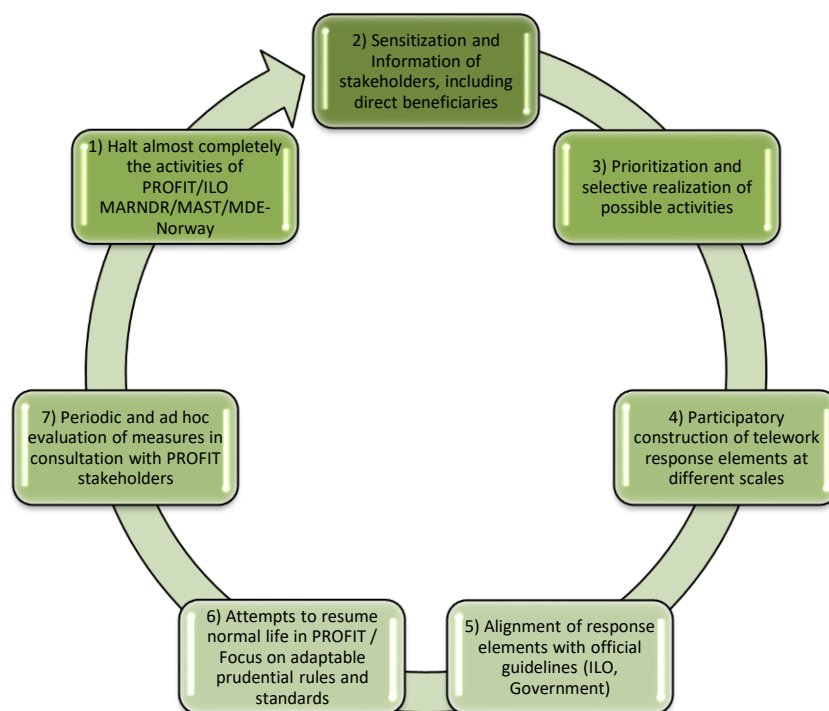


Fig. 15 | Critical path related to the response strategy developed as part of the implementation of the PROFIT project in the context of COVID-19 (Illustration Yvon GUERRIER, February 2023)

With a better understanding of the pandemic, adaptive and more responsible measures (barrier gestures) have been adopted. These measures were not without consequences for the project's finances. With the resurgence¹⁰⁹ of relatively large cases of COVID-19 over the past six (6) months (April to September 2021) one gets the impression that the dynamics would tend to describe the trajectory of a circle of risk.

The application of rules and standards of prudence and/or responsible management in the project and at all levels, has been assisted in the efforts to minimize the risks of infection within the framework of the implementation process. The project team followed up with service providers to ensure that the measures were adhered to. Some town halls and the Departmental Coordination of the Civil Protection Office (BPC, Ministry of the Interior and Territorial Communities) have greatly facilitated the application of certain measures. Ad hoc awareness-raising actions were carried out in conjunction with local authorities (town halls, CASEC and ASEC), religious leaders and heads of the most representative grassroots community organizations. This added value was, in part, the result of concerted action not isolated to the project.

2.2.3.- QE2.2 | • Have stakeholders/constituents participated in this process?

At the strategic level, the International Labor Organization (ILO) worked in agreement with, in particular, the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor (MAST). The Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development (MARNDR) and the Ministry of the Environment are involved through the departmental directorates. Other important sectors and actors of organized civil society and the private business sector are integrated and involved at each stage of the process according to their sphere of activity. A steering committee has been set up and configured in such a way as to align with the principle of tripartite social dialogue¹¹⁰.

At the level of the communes, the MARNDR is mainly represented by the BAC (Communal Agricultural Bureau) of each of the communes involved. The roles and responsibilities of the different entities involved and according to their skills are presented in the following table:

Table 3 | roles and responsibilities of the different entities involved in the process

No.	Institutions or entities involved	— Roles and responsibilities
01	<i>ILO & Project Team</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible, in consultation with institutional strategic partners, for conducting technical and administrative coordination, including steering day-to-day management arrangements
02	<i>Steering Committee (CoPIL)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oversight body

¹⁰⁹ <https://www.lapresse.ca/international/caraibes/2020-12-30/raise-des-cas-de-covid-19-en-haiti.php> (Accessed February 3, 2020)

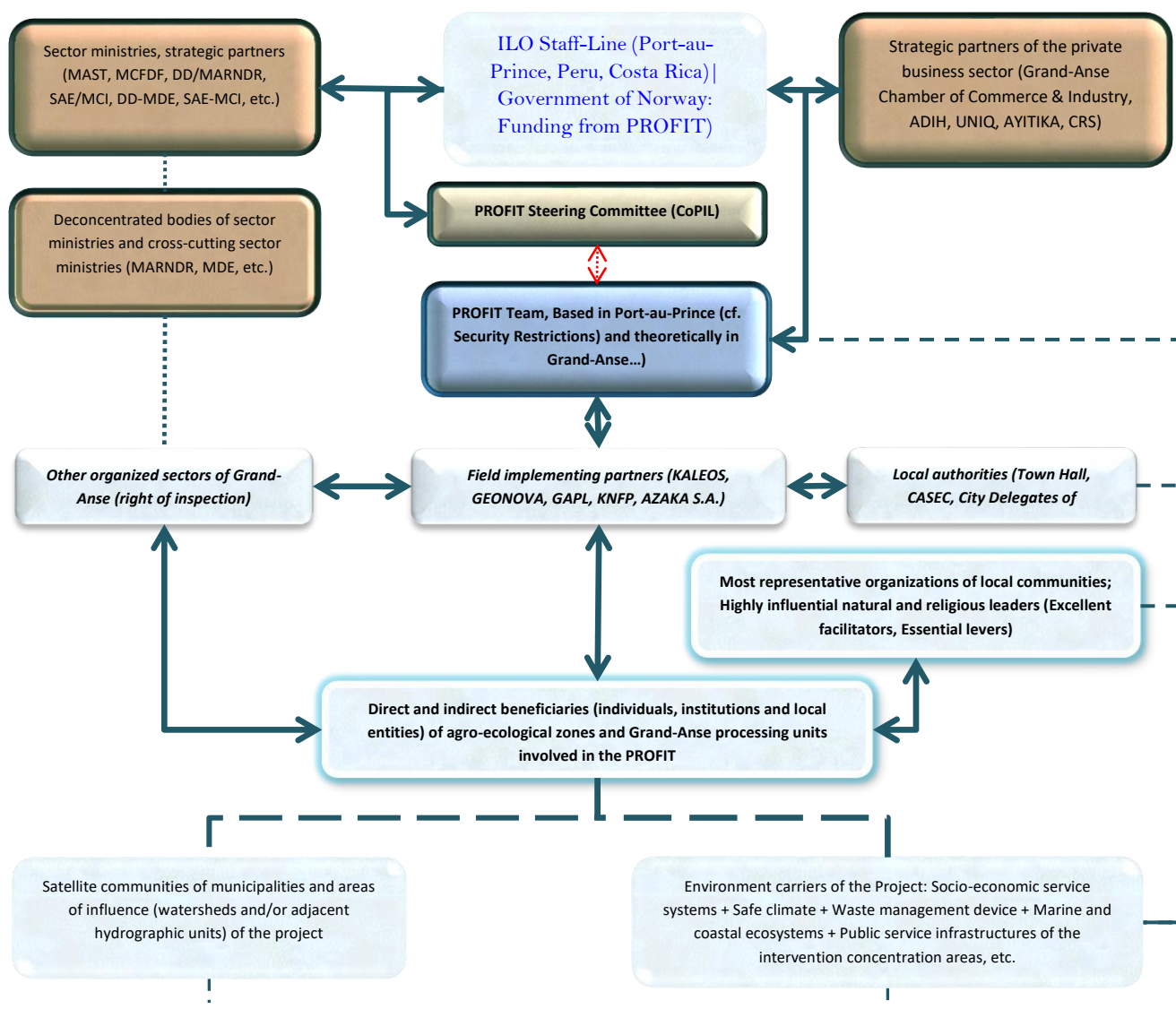
¹¹⁰ <http://courses.itcilo.org/A157612/lectures/qu2019est-ce-que-le-tripartisme-et-le-dialogue-social> (Accessed December 10, 2020)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall strategic guidance on aspects of project progress against targeted results, including review of lessons learned and service delivery • Review and approval of annual work plans • Representatives of key ministries, as well as other stakeholders from government, the private sector, employers' and workers' organizations and other project beneficiaries • Leadership role, ensuring that stakeholder contributions are properly coordinated in delivering the project
03	Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor (MAST) & Actor of social dialogue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Body guaranteeing work and regulating decent work, will play the role of interface between the ILO and the government • Responsible for selecting groups of workers, together with the companies/enterprises in charge of training to promote decent, socially responsible work. • Social safeguards, including gender issues • Advocacy function and Support for the integration of young people, excluded people and minorities • Implications in the tripartite dialogue
04	Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development (MARNDR) & Ministry of the Environment (MDE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sectoral partners with monitoring oversight • Issues of agricultural issues and environmental safeguards in the process • Support for strategic orientations
05	Business Support Service (SAE) of the Ministry of Commerce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aspects relating to the creation and development of businesses within the sectors considered
06	GAPL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service provider for the establishment of a breadfruit tree processing center in one of these five (5) municipalities of the Grand'Anse department: Moron, Chambellan, Dame-Marie, Anse of Hainault and Les Irois
07	Quisqueya University (UNIQ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research-Action on the prospects for transformation and market penetration around breadfruit
	CRS, SOFIHDES, APEFE and AGRIDEV are NGOs and private companies & CHAGA and INCAH.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration in the provision of capacity building assistance, as required • Regional institutions attached to the Ministry of Agriculture (MARNDR)
08	AZAKA SA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up, equipping, supervising, and strengthening Agricultural Extension Service Providers (FOSAG) • Training of FOS-AG in the management of eco-responsible agricultural enterprises (Initiation)
09	GAPL, AYITIKA & KALEOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for the implementation of the quality approach in the targeted agricultural value chains (organic, organic farming) • Technical support, transfer of expertise and/or capacity building in targeted agro-economic sectors • Entrepreneurship approach and networking of actors and stakeholders in the agricultural sectors • Breadfruit and cocoa agro-processing • Operationalization of innovative technologies related to the development of social business • Support for the integration of farms into preferential markets • Social engineering works • Two socially responsible companies, supported in their market expansion efforts.
10	KNFP ¹¹¹ : <i>Konsej Nasyonal Finansman polilè (in Creole)</i> " (the equivalence is: "National Council for Popular Funding ")	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialized Service in Micro-Enterprise Management • Assistance in matters of economy and solidarity credit • Networking of cooperatives and/or community mutual solidarity groups

¹¹¹ <https://knfp.org/>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for the training of beneficiaries for the sound management of local structures involved in microfinance • Links between agricultural value chains and the solidarity economy
11	GEONOVA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Georeferencing of plots (parcels) • Implementation of dynamic database of the evolution of plots using GIS technology in favor of product traceability processes • Assessment of agricultural potential (breadfruit and cocoa trees) • Transfer of skills to municipal structures to facilitate the use and promotion of the database with the BACs in particular
12	Town halls of Dame-Marie, Anse-d'Hainault, Irois and Chambellan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local authorities direct beneficiaries of the action, through the agro-economic farming systems of their respective jurisdictions • Consultation with the project in the direction of its success
13	Farmers, agro-artisanal processing units; community and mutual solidarity groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target groups involving at least 1,000 smallholder farmers in needy Grand'Anse

In line with the previous table, the following figure illustrates the ecosystem of institutional and organizational actors who are or will be involved in the process of formulating and/or implementing the Project:



Picture 16 | Illustration of the ecosystem of institutional and organizational actors involved in the process of formulating and/or implementing PROFIT

Legend or key to reading the diagram: The thicker the solid line, the better the relationships between the stakeholders who are connected. On the other hand, the lines interspersed with dotted lines express limited, weak, or almost non-existent relationships. The smaller the thickness of a line, or a line of dots, the weaker the relationships between stakeholders. Arrowed lines at both ends indicate bidirectional relationships. Links without an arrow reflect vague and/or factual reports.

The steering committee is structured to facilitate the collaboration of representatives of government, trade unions and employers' organizations who must intervene as equal and independent partners seeking solutions to issues of common interest. CoPIL meetings should be convened twice a year. Some meetings did not take place due to certain critical events that occurred during the implementation process.

Improving tripartism is an important task of the ILO. This can democratically promote more and better jobs, create and extend social protection floors, improve productivity and working conditions and workers' rights.

Box 13 |

- The deleterious climate of insecurity strongly affects coordination in the field and very often leads to a lack of synergy in the relations of certain partners. This issue goes beyond the scope of the project. The project must always revise its strategy to adapt to new size constraints.

2.2. 4.- QE2 | • To what extent has the ILO clearly defined the improvements expected to measure the impact of CD-capacity development results (technical and operational capacities in the production, processing and marketing of cocoa and breadfruit)? Has CD been planned with gender-specific indicators, sex-disaggregated data, and gender analysis?

From the formulation phase, the project was well problematized and theorized. Therefore, the theory of change is sufficiently well conceptualized regarding the challenges. The implementing partners involved in the process have strong territorial roots and master the complexity of the issues and concerns addressed. But, at this stage, it is difficult to speak of impact so early.

Some aspects of the logic matrix remain generic. Basically, it is a strategy developed by the designers of the project to facilitate progressive adaptations. This approach is justified by the realities on the ground and the socio-institutional dynamics which are changing a lot.

The mobilized approach allows the project team, in consultation with the stakeholders, to configure, along the way, certain major emerging imponderables, when this is possible.

In addition to the PRODOC and the logic matrix which define the expectations of PROFIT, the project produced, sometime after its start, a baseline. Specifically, this study provides:

- Information to populate the project results matrix with appropriate baseline values for all indicators, to determine the extent of the project's impact for all stakeholders and in each of the municipalities involved,
- Baseline information to fill data and information gaps in the project results framework and, to establish the basis for agreed indicators,
- Recommendations on areas that require more attention and focus during implementation,
- Strategies and ways to strengthen performance monitoring and maximize learning in the project.

This document presents the baseline situation of indices and indicators in the field and with strategic organizational partners. It gives, as far as possible, practical, and objective information about the more than 1000 (one thousand) beneficiaries of the project and at least 100 other operators, used as witnesses, in order to better analyze and measure the potential impact of the project.

The dimension of transfer of expertise has been reflected based on the participatory analysis of essential needs, drawing inspiration from the conclusions and recommendations of the independent final evaluation report of FOPRODER, reinforced by direct exchanges with institutional partners. having authority and legitimacy on the subject. It should be noted that between 2020 and 2022, the context of the pandemic (barrier measures) had negative repercussions on the level of community participation in the development of activities.

Box 14 |

- From the formulation phase, the project was well problematized and theorized. Therefore, the theory of change is sufficiently well conceptualized with regard to the challenges. The approach used allows the project team to configure, along the way, certain major imponderables, when possible. **A fixed planning matrix would systematically lead to a continuous bogging down of the project . Haiti remains too fertile ground for entrenched unpredictability and therefore non-performance.**

- ✿ The project produced a baseline that helped to better specify the targets. The decision to think about the development of this guiding and capital tool is inspired by a shortcoming of this type revealed by the final and independent evaluation team of FOPRODER; which constraint limited the objective assessment of certain parameters and performance indicators. Capitalizing on and integrating this aspect into management practices at the ILO is a very positive point or step forward.

2.2.5.- QE2 | • Was the M&E system adequate to measure the changes anticipated by the project?

Project monitoring is carried out at different institutional and socio-geographical scales. The mechanism is organized in two main stages:

1. An institutional steering committee which acts and relays between the central and departmental level, with the support of an ILO Technical Advisor, in consultation - among others - with stakeholders designated at the national counterpart level,
2. The technical coordination team of the project and the key implementing partners who, in principle, play this role in the field, but in a very unstructured way.

The terms of reference for the independent mid-term evaluation were well elaborated and coincide very well with the development objectives that feed into the results chain of the project. The project team has developed coherent and adaptive internal monitoring and evaluation tools (cf.: *Dashboard; Presentation framework for periodic reports; Grids for taking into account the evolution of certain subjective parameters*, etc.). The logic matrix presents Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVI) and performance indices (results) sufficient to conduct **SMART** analyzes on the implementation process.

Although some of the parameters developed remain generic, the baseline drawn up from the start of the project (GDG, February - May 2022) has made it possible to improve the logic matrix and the periodic action plans of the project.

In the context of this mid-term evaluation, in case certain weaknesses have been observed, these have been compensated by an effort to:

- (1) Capitalization on sector diagnoses related to the PDNA (Post-Matthew Needs Assessment),
- (2) Carrying out historical institutional and socio-organizational surveys in an attempt to trace information on the situation of the agro-ecological zones integrating the project's areas of influence,
- (3) Valuation of the work of territorial diagnostic analysis and municipal development plans (PCD) carried out by the UNDP, in a project financed, among others, by Canadian cooperation - in support of the municipal authorities concerned (Report Evaluation GRD UNDP / Guerrier Yvon, 2021) ¹¹²;
- (4) Creation of scales in the design of data collection tools - to frame the realization of improvised focus groups and brainstorming sessions,
- (5) Mobilization, when possible, of tools such as APRM (Accelerated Participatory Research Method) to complete certain missing data.

This strategy prevented the evaluation from getting bogged down in overly subjective descriptions, analyses, conclusions, and recommendations.

2.3.- QE3 | • Effectiveness of processes, products, intermediate results

This section examines to what extent the intervention (process, products) has made it possible to achieve the intermediate results expected in the project; given their relative importance and the extent to which the management capacities and arrangements in place support the achievement of results.

¹¹² <https://erc.undp.org/evaluation/documents/download/19702>

2.3.1.- QE3 | • What level of achievement of results was achieved at the time of the mid-term evaluation? Have any unexpected positive or negative results been generated so far? What are the reasons/factors behind this progress or lack thereof? To what extent the involvement of stakeholders, social partners and constituents in the implementation of activities has fostered integrated efforts and contributed to the achievement of results?

2.3.1.- QE3.1 | • What level of achievement of results was achieved at the time of the mid-term evaluation?

Multi-level interviews conducted with the different categories of beneficiaries and operators involved made it possible to identify the concrete and measurable achievements of the Project. To facilitate interpretative, pragmatic and rapid reading, the following traffic light system is used:

Green = Completed or achieved	Pale green = Achieved or achieved, however, requires support in a logic of consolidation and/or extension	YELLOW = In progress	Red = Not in progress	Gray = Unable to assess or not tracked
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Fig. 17 | Diagonal interpretation key for Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVI) (Adaptation GUERRIER, February 2023)

Considering the developments and/or amendments made along the way, the table below presents the situation for each of the components formulated in the reference document of the said project:

Table 4 | Summary of the key achievements expected through the different components of the PROFIT results

Description of the indicator	No.	Project target as of December 31, 2022	State of progress and justification of the score granted by activity	Level of achievement of the result at the time of the evaluation and prospects for possible changes (Summary note by component)
OC1. The ability of producers to produce more and better quality (refined) products corresponding to the growing market demand is improved (adapted technical and managerial training, better structured producers), with particular attention to gender specificities and needs.	OC1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60% of farmers have received at least one technical training session in cocoa production and processing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 254 farmers, i.e., 25.47% of the total targeted direct beneficiaries, will be trained in cocoa production and processing techniques during the year 2022. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project, by strengthening the capacity of producers through training sessions on targeted themes and by setting up infrastructure for the conservation and processing of selected crops, is on the way to achieving this objective of improving the ability of producers to produce more and better-quality products corresponding to the growing market demand. The context of deleterious insecurity and the trend of socio-geographical compartmentalization of the national territory (cf. <i>Exactions of the armed gangs which multiply and colonize the country at a frantic pace, as a whole</i>) severely hinders the structuring efforts initiated by the project for the integration gradual introduction of stakeholders in the sectors on the northern preferential markets.
	OC1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 42% of farms participated in post-harvest training on cocoa fermentation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0% of training is completed as of December 31, 2022, and is rather planned to be launched shortly. 	
	OC1.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26% of farms have access to adequate fermentation infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One (1) cocoa fermentation center is built in Anse-d'Hainault. 300 farmers, or 26% of the total, have access to this infrastructure. 	
	OC1.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10% of farms ferment their cocoa. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On track, with constraints due to the Port-au-Prince terminal which was blocked in the fall of 2022 by the armed gangs of the G9 and prevented the customs clearance of the equipment expected to strengthen and/or operate the fermentation centers. 	
	OC1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of one (1) additional cocoa fermentation unit with a capacity of 200 tons. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One (1) cocoa fermentation unit with a capacity of 150 tons is set up in the town of Anse d'Hainault. 	
	OC1.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of cocoa demonstration plots with AYITIKA and CRS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planned, but not yet realized 	
	OC1.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for stakeholders in the sector to integrate them into preferential northern markets (Support for organic and fair-trade certification). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With the continued support of KALEOS, PROFIT has been able to provide support for organic and fair-trade certification to farms (certification by proxy), in order to be able to obtain the best prices on European markets in particular. The support is continuous over the life of the project, and even afterwards. The final evaluation may look to better delineate the specific incremental effects of the project. 	
OC2. The technological capacity of agriculture and applied research along the value chains	OC2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10% farms ferment their cocoa. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Synergy bridges are developed with the CRS (Catholic Relief Service) by supplying a certain number of basic equipment to operate the fermentation center already installed. But, in view of what happened in September 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PROFIT is in the process of improving the technological capacity of agriculture and applied research by setting up

<p>for the selected products is improved (traceability, increase in fermentation by 25%, post-harvest equipment).</p>			<p>2022, from where the subgroups of the armed gang groupings of the G9 had taken hostage and blockaded the port terminal of the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince. This has greatly hindered the continuation of the activities included in the planning of the project, to such an extent that the stakeholders in the cocoa sector had to decide to take control of the harvest planned for the fall of 2022.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0% of farmers start fermenting their cocoa at the fermentation center. 	<p>a dynamic traceability system by georeferencing the plots of farmers and by setting up infrastructures for the transformation of fruit to flour bread to diversify and increase its presence in the market while creating added value.</p> <p>The methodology that GEONOVA will adopt for carrying out this activity must be reviewed for the purpose of adaptation, in relation to the theoretical and operational framework that defines this area of competence. Otherwise, the ecological biases will be too great with his current method.</p>
	OC2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One (1) traceability system using ICT implemented in the cocoa and breadfruit sector Registration of 6,000 cocoa producers and 2,000 producers of the breadfruit through the investigators deployed in the field (Registration form includes basic information on the living conditions of the farmers with preferential access to women to secure an ideal quota gender parity) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5,000 plots of farmers, including 3,000 in Cocoa and 2,000 in the breadfruit were registered as of December 31, 2021, i.e. approximately 84% of the target set. 	
	OC2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One (1) study carried out at the national level in the transformation of the breadfruit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two (2) pre-diagnosis studies carried out by Quisqueya University between 2021 and 2022, including one concerning a pre-diagnosis of breadfruit market opportunities and another related to the application of tree flour. true tree in bread making. 	
	OC2.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 products tested and put on the market from the transformation of the breadfruit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 types of bread were produced and tested by Quisqueya University in August 2022, during the study on the application of breadfruit flour ¹¹³in the manufacture of bread. The tests planned for the “Breadfruit Chips”, the spaghetti (food paw) and the flour which will potentially be used in the production of “Tonmtom” ¹¹⁴are in progress. 	
	OC2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One (1) unit for processing the fruit of the breadfruit into flour set up in the project intervention areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One (1) pilot center for processing the breadfruit into flour has been set up in Dame-Marie. 	

¹¹³According to UNIQ/PROFIT (2022), green breadfruit is peeled, dried and ground into flour. It is the most stable product. The flour can be found in supermarkets where it is sold with other root flours. Porridge seems to be the most common use for breadfruit flour. We have not come across products in supermarkets that use breadfruit flour as an ingredient. This would indicate that the flour is underutilized. The food applications of flour in Haiti have yet to be established.

¹¹⁴Green, ripe breadfruit is boiled, peeled, and crushed into a paste with a mortar. The dough is served with a sauce made from okra and meat. It is a delicacy from the departments of the South and Grand Anse. The dish is perishable and is usually eaten the day it is prepared. The preparation of “Tonmtom” requires considerable energy to boil the breadfruit and crush it into a soft, cohesive paste.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of cocoa and breadfruit transactions with farms, producer associations and the different categories of buyers operating in the different segments of the sectors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GEONOVA has not yet initiated this work. The argument raised is that with the agroclimatic difficulties and the global context experienced by farmers, it was difficult to take measurements in time. However, this work is decisive for understanding the evolution of the effects of the achievements and/or interventions in relation to the project's theory of change. 	
OC3. The incomes and financial capacity of beneficiary farmers are improved by 30% and at least 100 green and decent jobs are created in support of the two agricultural value chains.	OC3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2% of farms in the cocoa and real tree value chains earn an income of 25,000 gourdes (HTG) or more per month. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In progress. To be objective, the measurement of the evolution of this indicator should rather be envisaged at the end of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PROFIT has created a favorable environment for improving farmers' incomes and financial capacity by more than 30% compared to the initial situation and for creating decent green jobs by supporting the two privileged agricultural value chains. . However, at this stage, it is difficult to highlight how the project's actions have contributed to the financial autonomy of the operators/beneficiaries and to the improvement of their income. Especially since GEONOVA has not yet produced the deliverable concerning the evaluation of the potential production of the registered farms. The project is on track. However, in relation to the bottlenecks that affect the progress of the related activities, it is preferable that the final evaluation (in perspective) provide evidence and more robust arguments in relation to this objective, to anticipate contextual biases.
	OC3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10% of farms in the cocoa and real tree value chains earn an income of 10,000 gourdes (HTG) or more per month. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In progress. To be objective, the measurement of the evolution of this indicator should rather be envisaged at the end of the project. 	
	OC3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5% of farmers targeted by the PROFIT project trained in financial education disaggregated by sex and age. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 FOSAGs (Agricultural Service Providers / local agro-entrepreneurs) are trained in financial education by AZAKA¹¹⁵ 58 mutual solidarity groups (MUSOs) supervised by KNFP 	
	OC3.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of women targeted by the PROFIT project have been able to build greater financial autonomy, thanks to the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be evaluated as part of the end-of-project evaluation. Achieving this result is part of an iterative approach and requires the implementation of a set of coherent activities, during the life of the project, or even after the administrative closure. Activities that can contribute to the achievement of this sub-objective are being carried out gradually, thanks to the technical support received, as well as the financing possibilities that they will have benefited from through the MUSOs and related umbrella structures. 	
	OC3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% of small farmers in the PROFIT project receive the micro-insurance premium in the event of natural disasters resulting in loss of production. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As the planning is in progress, the evolution of this indicator should rather be assessed after the implementation of microinsurance. 	

¹¹⁵ Each FOSAG is responsible for training 100 farmers for the project. However, there is no information available on these formations.

OC4. Support for the establishment of a savings-credit system between small producers and cocoa exporting and agro-industrial companies.	OC4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5% of stakeholders and/or farmers in the sectors targeted by the PROFIT project trained in financial education and disaggregated by sex and age. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,157 stakeholders and/or farmers in the selected sectors, including 622 women and 535 men (i.e. 100% of the total targeted) are trained in financial education during the first two years of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The savings-credit system is set up with small producers of cocoa and the real tree. However, this system deserves to be strengthened to ensure its post-project sustainability. The financial resources of the project are far too insignificant compared to the magnitude of the needs. Pooling the targeted beneficiaries' own means cannot achieve such an objective.
	OC4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 mutual solidarity groups (social entrepreneurship) set up with farmers and stakeholders in the targeted agricultural sectors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 58 mutual solidarity groups (MUSO) set up with farmers and stakeholders in the targeted agricultural sectors; including 1312 farmers, including 718 women and 594 men. 	
	OC4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 microfinance institutions (MUSO or federation of mutuels) set up with solidarity mutuels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 MUSO umbrella organizations set up with solidarity mutuels (related to a federation). 	
	OC4.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial support for mutual solidarity groups to gradually build their autonomy (Rolling fund) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training is initiated by the AIC. For reasons of logical consistency, most of this activity is transferred to the continuity of the project. This is a decision taken in consultation with the strategic actors (CoPIL), the implementing partners and the local actors involved at municipal level. Tender documents already prepared and should be launched in the 1st quarter of 2023. Regarding the major issues and the applicable ethical questions, the ILO safeguards procedures and standards, aligned with those of the donor and to the national laws governing the matter, must be respected to the letter. 	

2.3.1.- QE3.2 | • Nutritional analysis: Experimentation of different dosages with the real tree in the production of breads

As part of the UNIQ's expertise service, tests have been carried out. The objective pursued was to determine the level of substitution of wheat flour by breadfruit flour in bread-making. The qualities of bread produced with different levels of breadfruit flour were analyzed and recommendations are made based on the results. A survey of bakers in Mirebalais was also conducted to find out their interest in breadfruit bread.

First, preliminary tests such as hydration level were performed to determine the characteristics of wheat and breadfruit flour. The nutritional analysis was then carried out on wheat and breadfruit flour. Finally, a sensory analysis was carried out after the production of a satisfactory bread.

In the processes, breadfruit and wheat flour were mixed and analyzed by spectroscopy, near infrared, to determine the level of macronutrients. The starch content varied from 63 to 64 grams. The fat content ranged between 1.4 and 1.47 grams and the ash level ranged from 1.40 to 1.71 grams among the five samples. At the end of the process, key differences were observed in fiber and protein content. Breadfruit flour had the highest fiber content. While wheat flour had the highest protein content.

Since the breadfruit and wheat blend contained mostly wheat flour, the protein content was kept above 10 grams. As the breadfruit flour content increased in the mix, the protein content decreased. Additionally, breadfruit flour contains essential amino acids; but the content depends on the actual tree cultivar. The "Ma'afala" cultivar has the highest content. In the bread making process, the content of breadfruit flour was limited due to the lack of gluten that affects the bread produced. Fortification of flour may need to be considered to achieve specific nutritional goals.

For more details, the technical reports, including the methodological protocol followed, are available in the project archive.

Box 15 |

- A study on the application of breadfruit flour in bread making was conducted. Adding 10% breadfruit flour to bread gave the best results in terms of organoleptic characteristics. Due to bread's dense and crumbly structure, a higher content of breadfruit flour might have better application in baked goods where less gluten strength is needed to achieve desired results. These products include cookies, crackers, cakes. While there is interest in local flour in bread-making, certain conditions must be met before bakers are willing to adopt the trend. The flour must perform well in their baking process, it must be available, and the price must be competitive. Bakers will need to be connected to distributors or breadfruit flour manufacturers to ensure flour availability.

2.3.1.- QE3.3 | • Mapping of certain physical achievements

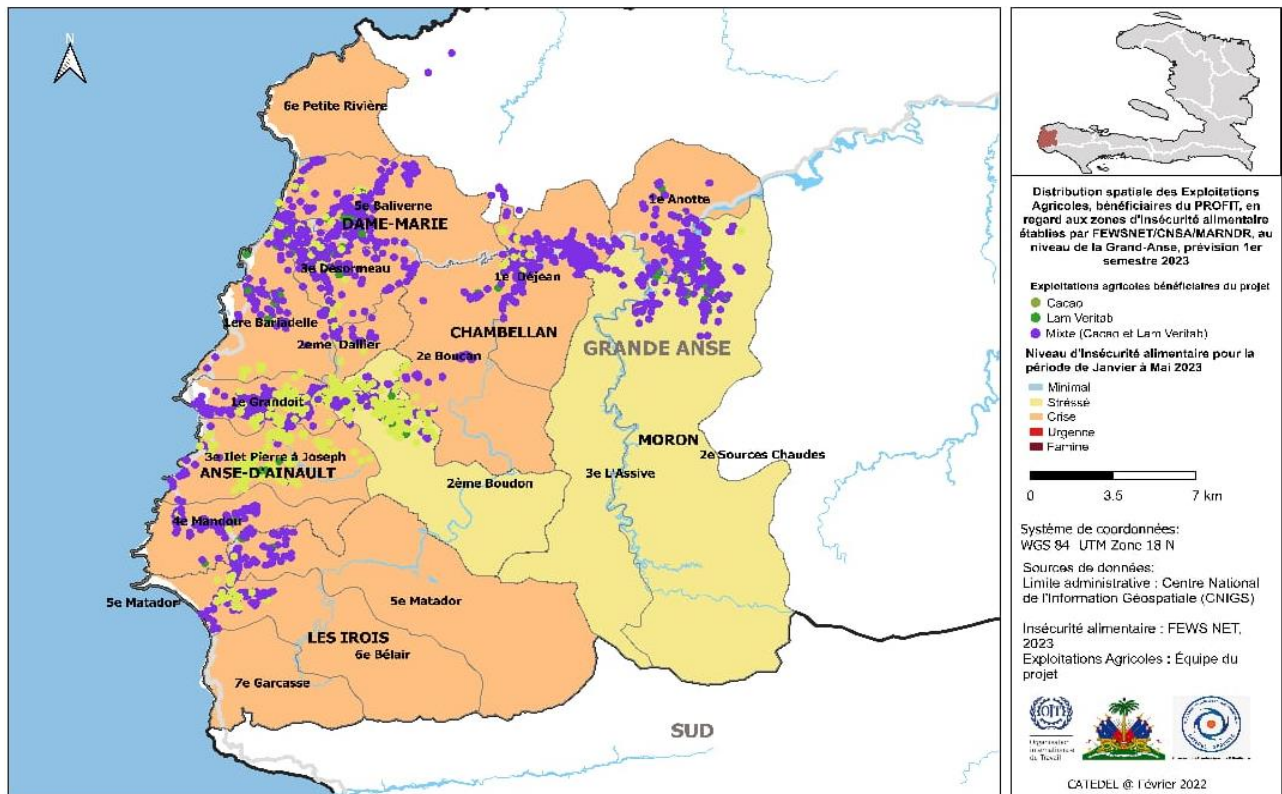
The analysis of the spatial distribution of the interventions and/or the achievements of the project on the ground show that the project mobilizes three approaches:

1. The concentration of most of the physical achievements at the level of 5 neighboring target municipalities (Moron, Chambellan, Dame-Marie, Anse-d'Hainault and Irois), to maximize the effects / impacts on a reasonable area, in line with resources available,
2. The search for synergies with what other development and/or humanitarian operators are doing in the region,
3. The search for lever points for maximizing the benefits of the project on the 14 municipalities of the Grand-Anse department¹¹⁶(i.e. 46 communal sections and 14 city centers, over 1912 km², a way to reach a higher possible proportion of more than 468,300 inhabitants of the Project's area of influence (IHSI, 2015); while considering the possibility of having some impact (however small) on the functioning of ecological services in the buffer zones of the "Parc Macaya"¹¹⁷National Natural Park and the forests of mangroves and marine corals in Corail and Pestel, small fishing villages, which share the 59 islets, commonly known as the "Iles Cayemittes".

To better illustrate this reality, the following map is proposed to get an indicative idea of the situation:

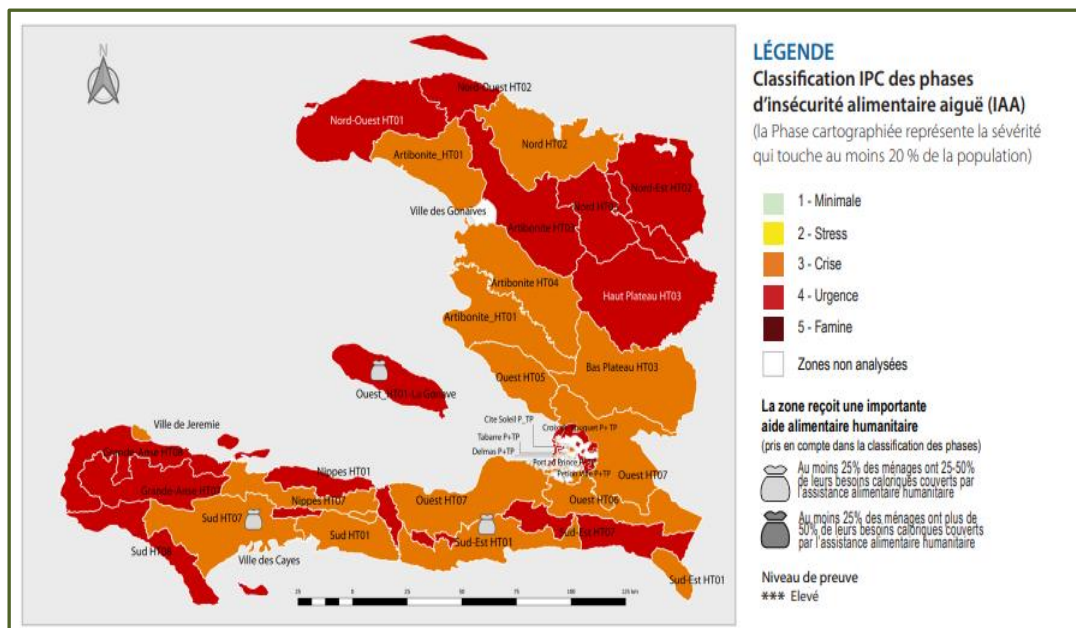
¹¹⁶ http://agriculture.gouv.ht/statistiques_agricoles/EnqueteCommunautaire/documents/DEP08.html

¹¹⁷ Macaya National Park, Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO in 2016, located at an altitude of 2347 m in the Massif de la Hotte



Card 03 | Distribution of PROFIT beneficiary farmers in Liveliness Zones of CNSA/Few Net – 1st half of 2023

According to the CNSA ¹¹⁸(2022 - 2023), during the period from September 2022 to February 2023, 19,000 people are estimated to be in Catastrophe (IPC phase 5). 18% of the population analyzed (approximately 1,800,000 people) are classified in phase 4 of the IPC (Emergency) and 29% (approximately 2,900,000 people) in phase 3 (Crisis), i.e., 48% of the population in the need urgent action. For the projected period, March to June 2023, for which no humanitarian food assistance has been confirmed, people estimated to be in disaster are confirmed. 17% of the population analyzed, i.e., approximately 1,650,000 inhabitants, are in IPC phase 4 (Emergency) and 30% (approximately 3,000,000 people) in IPC phase 3 (Crisis) i.e., 48% of the population in need of urgent action for the projection period. Of the 32 areas analyzed from October 2022 to February 2023, fifteen (15) are in phase 4 (Emergency). These are mainly the communes of Grand-Anse affected by the earthquake of August 14, 2021, including the communes integrating the zones of influence of PROFIT.



Card 04 | CPI Classification 2022-2023

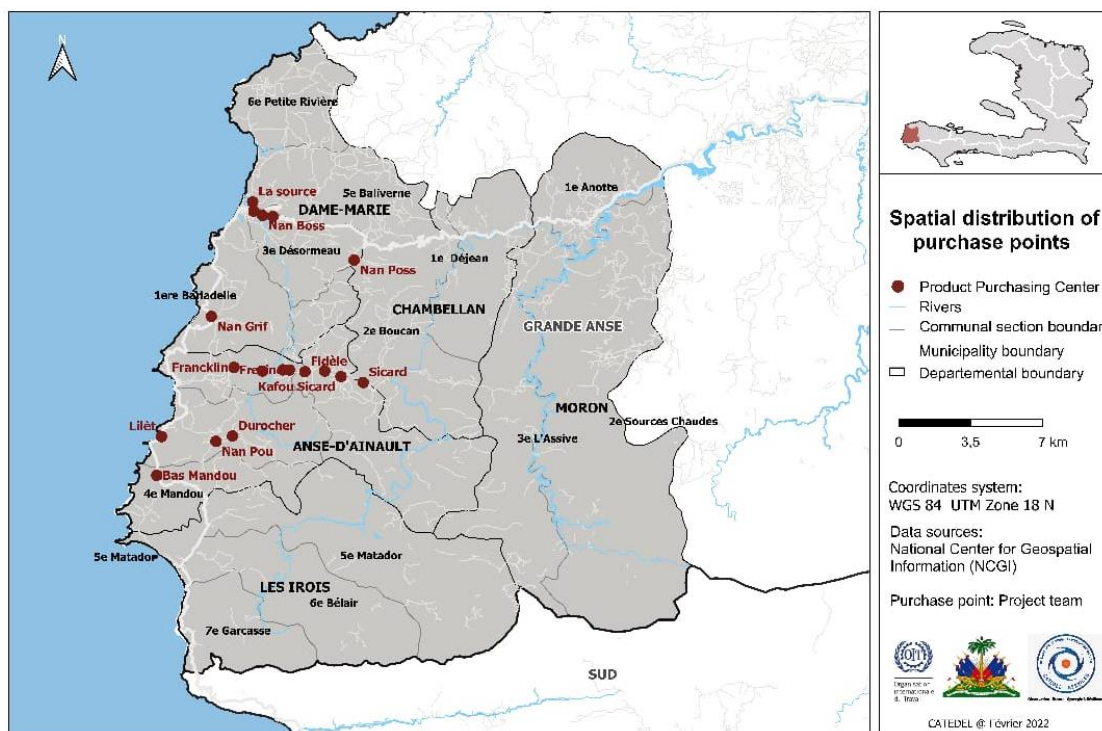
¹¹⁸ https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC_Haiti_Acute_Food_Insecurity_2022Sept2023June_Report_French.pdf

PROFIT's interventions complement the efforts initiated by other humanitarian operators and are rather based on the perspective of building a model of sustainable community resilience, focused on the potential of natural and socio-organizational resources.

Box 16 |

- ✿ In the IPC (2020 to 2022) classification ¹¹⁹of acute food insecurity (AFI) phases, the project intervention areas include inhabitants in phase II (Stress), III (Crisis) and IV (Emergency). This consideration supports that the project acts in needy areas.

The following map shows the spatial distribution of group purchase points:



Map 05 | Spatial distribution of purchase points in PROFIT

Regarding the distribution of operators registered on the database set up by GEONOVA, the evaluation finds that these points of sale were set up based on carefully considered strategic criteria. Areas with high potential are well located in relation to these facilities. The walking distance is considerably reduced and facilitates rational time management for users and/or beneficiaries of the project. Unlike the situation in 2020, before the project, this equitable distribution model facilitates access to stakeholders from the different segments of the target agro-economic sectors.

2.3.1.- QE3.4 | • Strategy and criteria for selecting beneficiaries

The baseline of the project suggests that most of the beneficiaries have an income of less than or equal to 10,000 HTG per month. Only 2% of them have been able to generate from their activity system, a monthly revenue reaching 25,000 HTG and rarely more. According to this same source, about 51% are women of the poorest targets (less than 2 USD per day) were women.

The selection of beneficiaries was carried out in collaboration with PLACAGA (Platform of Agricultural Cooperatives of Grand-Anse). This umbrella currently brings together 5 cooperatives.

The triangulation of the information collected from the project team and the beneficiaries makes it possible to identify the main criteria for choosing the beneficiaries, namely:

- i Be operators in the project intervention area,
- ii Be a farmer integrating a low-income agricultural household, according to the categorization made by GDG (2022) through the baseline,
- iii Not be in violation of the law,

¹¹⁹https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC_Haiti_Acute_Food_Insecurity_2022Sept2023June_Report_French.pdf

- iv Potentially be a member of a local association operating in the areas of intervention favored by the project,
- v Be able to identify themselves with a national identity card,
- vi Be a person interested and/or who shows a sustained interest in getting involved through a segment of the targeted agricultural sectors.

The list of the different categories of project beneficiaries by component can be found in Annex VII:

Box 17 |

- Analysis of the survey data shows that the beneficiary selection process was carried out fairly, without exclusion of religion, political ideology, and gender. On the other hand, the number of needy people greatly exceeds the financing capacity of the project. Some unselected, disgruntled people don't hide their frustrations.

2.3.1.- QE3.5 | • What are the key achievements of the project to date?

Through the realization of a perception survey, the mid-term evaluation questioned all the people consulted on the key achievements of the project. The activities most cited by at least 80% of respondents were:

- 1) A pilot center for the transformation of breadfruit into flour is set up in Dame-Marie (see the related ToR in Annex XII),
- 2) A cocoa fermentation center is built in Anse d'Hainault,
- 3) A study on the transformation of breadfruit into flour with a view to developing the local market is carried out in conjunction with the UNIQ,
- 4) The digital traceability platform is set up,
- 5) Mutual solidarity networks comprising a total of 535 men and 622 women are set up to allow access to credit for producers,
- 6) A pre-diagnosis report of market opportunities for breadfruit and its by-products and a study document on the maximum substitution of wheat flour by breadfruit flour in the manufacture of traditional bread and nutritional analysis breadfruit flour and wheat flour – breadfruit flour combination are produced.
- 7) The initiation of a dynamic of supervision, structuring and continuous training of service providers (FOSAG) through the cocoa and breadfruit sectors,
- 8) Establishment of a network of mutual solidarity groups in the areas of intervention (which allow easier access to the financing of economic activities).

2.3.1.- QE3.6 | • What are the deviations of the project from the referential framework (PRODOC)?

Through the realization of a perception survey, the mid-term evaluation questioned all the people consulted on the deviations observed in the project. The two aspects that almost always came up, in at least 90% of the responses, were:

- 1) Instead of the construction of the breadfruit processing center, a pilot center was set up in Dame-Marie in concert with GAPL,
- 2) The pruning brigades of the old cocoa plantations were not put in place as planned,
- 3) Contrary to the ideas promoted at the social and institutional mobilization stage, during the start-up phase of the project, the project activities are rather concentrated in Grand'Anse, and the southern department is practically not involved (cf. Interview with decentralized public services and certain civil society organizations with regional influence).

2.3.1.- QE3.7 | • To what extent the involvement of stakeholders, social partners, and constituents in the implementation of activities has fostered integrated efforts and contributed to the achievement of results?

The sensitization and communication strategy developed and implemented consists of strengthening the involvement of beneficiary communities in the implementation of project-related interventions. It is a question of considering the populations of the targeted communities, not as simple beneficiaries, but rather as stakeholders in the project, allowing them to appropriate the interventions and the results of the project, and to benefit from the durable direct impacts.

The strategy complements the ILO efforts in the field, through other projects, to promote emerging themes such as: decent work, social justice, entrepreneurship and green jobs, corporate social responsibility (CSR) intervening in the targeted agricultural value chains and the field of agro-processing and penetration work on the Northern preferential markets. The implementation of this strategy involves, among other things:

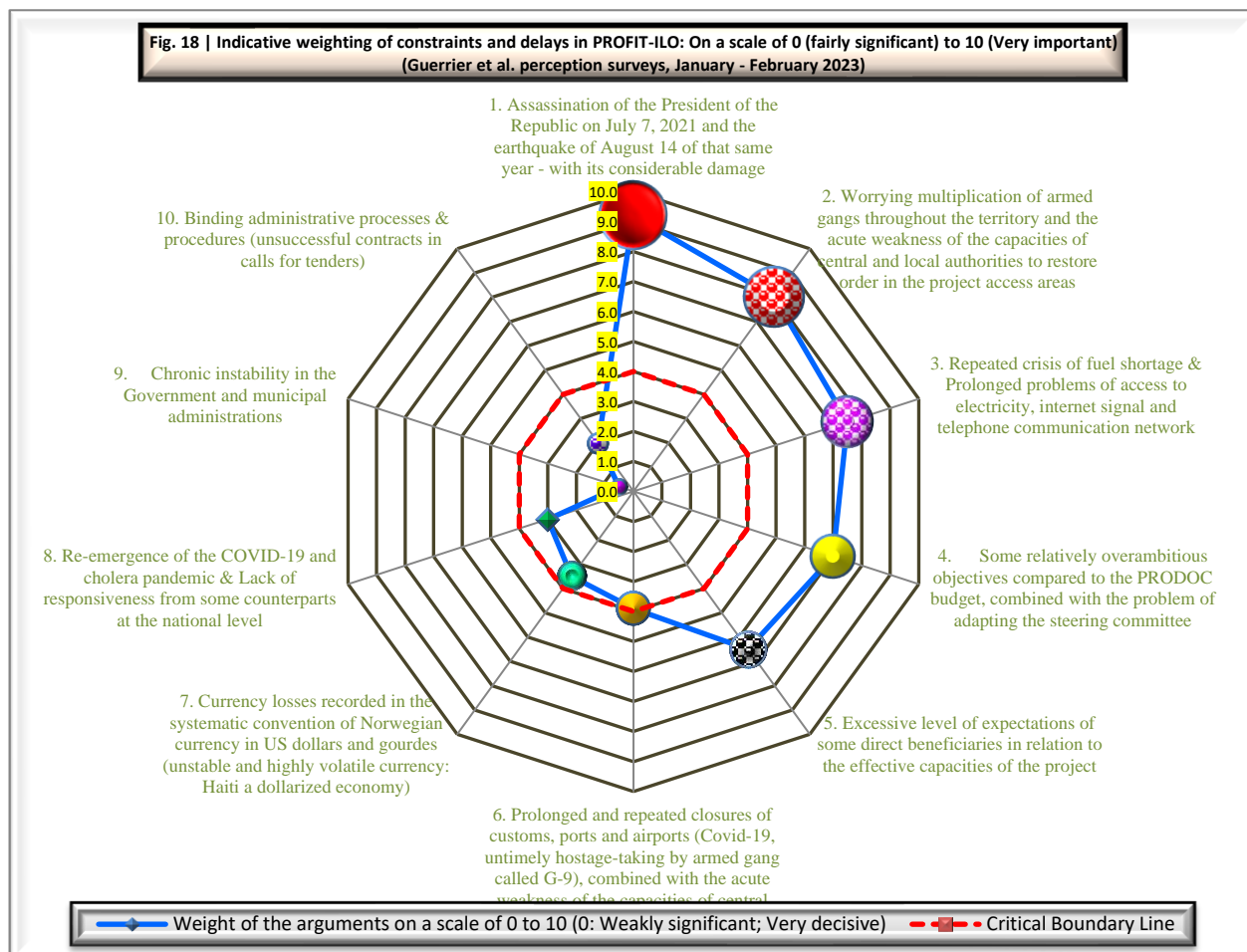
- The sharing of information with the targeted communities on the various interventions carried out and/or in perspective in the project; in particular by mobilizing community associations and cooperatives, as well as other influential key local actors,
- Promoting the project as a contribution to the achievement of the ILO's mission and national development plans: DWCP, CPO, UNSDCF,
- The promotion of the virtual platform for the geolocation and registration of cocoa and breadfruit farms (the breadfruit tree), as a means of strengthening value chains through traceability and ensuring better management of product quality,
- Strengthening the involvement of women through the promotion of gender equality in agricultural activities and training and entrepreneurial activities,
- Implementation of accountability mechanisms, allowing for two-way communication channels with communities, for suggestions/feedback.

Box 18 |

● Despite some significant progress, the destabilizing and worrying global context has drowned out some of the project's efforts. Lately, ground following has been reduced. The restrictions imposed by the security service of the United Nations System play a major role in these shortcomings. Because the project staff at the ILO cannot carry out certain important field missions within the established timeframe. Thus, the project team finds it difficult to play their role of proximity facilitation. Efforts to co-construct the necessary synergy bridges between partners in the field, in order to generate the expected optimal added value, do not always manage to reach cruising speed. The activities planned for the realization of community awareness and mobilization campaigns, in consultation with partner organizations, tend to be gradually reduced.

2.3.1.- QE3.8 | • What are the reasons/factors behind the lack of progress?

In addition to the explanations of the project team, the people consulted in the field were asked to give their impression of the project's performance deficits (cf.: Exchanges with local elected officials, Brainstorming & improvised Focus-group with farmers, perception surveys). The processing and cross-analysis of this information made it possible to obtain a holistic understanding of the various bottlenecks and pitfalls encountered in the implementation process. On a scale of 0 to 10 (0: a very *insignificant weight*; 10: a very *important weight*), we have attempted to weight the main explanatory causes. The following graph illustrates the dominant trend groups:



Indeed, from the start of the project, the working environment of the field team was not at all easy. However, since after the assassination of the President of the Republic, in July 2021, the situation has degenerated almost completely. Thus, the implementation of the project continues to be negatively influenced by factors of the external environment. Based on an established theoretical critical line, the four (4) main factors that would have had a greater weight on the performance issues of the DSO-South project were in order of importance:

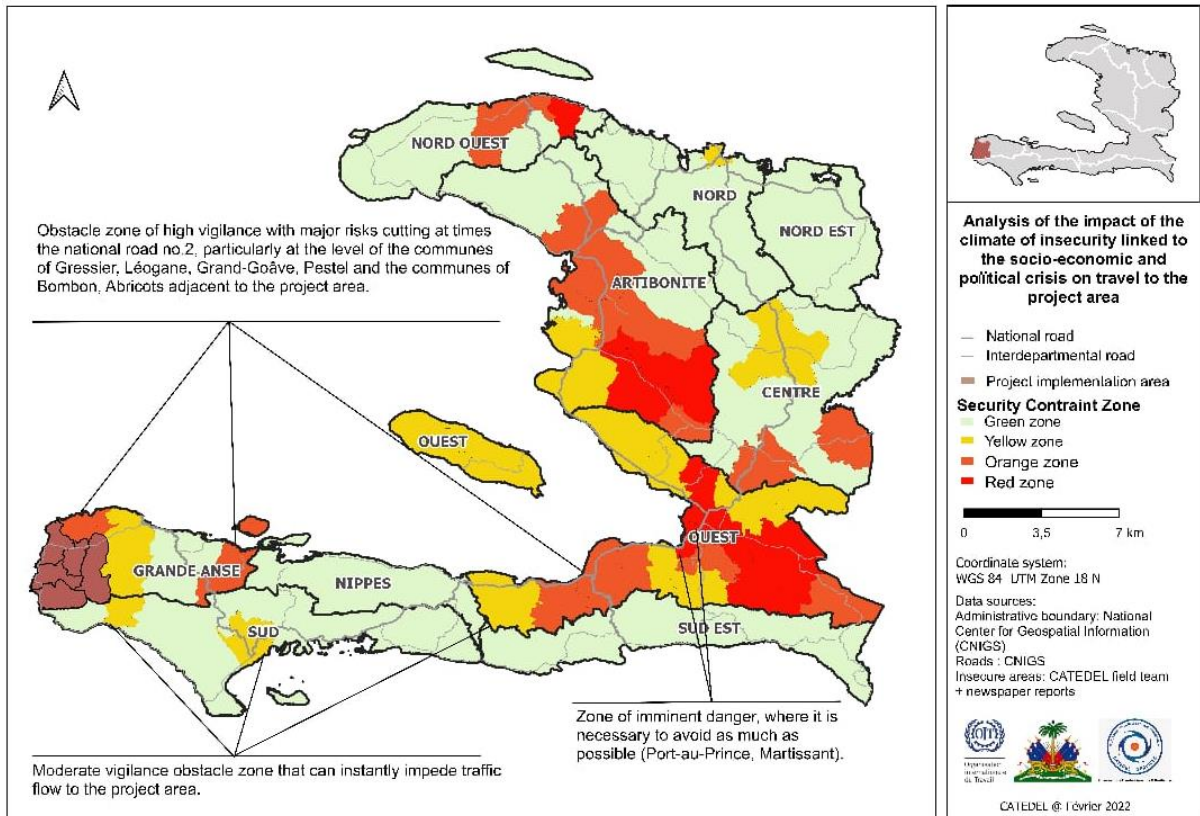
- 1) The negative repercussions of the " *Pays-Lock* " ¹²⁰phenomenon caused by the socio-political crisis, worsened by the assassination of the President of the Republic, Jovenel Moïse, on July 7, 2021 followed by an earthquake on August 14 and its considerable damage ¹²¹in the region of project in the same year, which only complicated the deal ¹²²,
- 2) The struggle of armed gangs between rival neighborhoods on the paths of the project (southern entrance to the capital, in Petit-Goâve, at the exit of the Grand-Anse metropolitan area, in the southern metropolitan area and the satellite communities ...), preventing access to the different areas of influence and/or concentration of interventions in the project,
- 3) The recurrent crisis of fuel shortage throughout the national territory complicates the movement of members of the project team and beneficiaries in the field and; prolonged problems with access to electricity, the internet signal and the telephone communication network; result of the socio-geographical compartmentalization of the national territory by armed gangs - which prevents telecommunications companies from having access to the various sites (where their antennas are located) to carry out maintenance work and refuel,
- 4) Some relatively overambitious objectives compared to the budget, together with the composition scheme of the steering committee, which is not very adaptable,
- 5) The level of expectation expressed by certain direct beneficiaries, often too high in relation to the resources mobilized or available to the project,
- 6) Prolonged closure of customs, ports, and airports (pandemic, socio-political movements and insecurity), combined with the acute weakness of the capacities of central and local authorities to restore order in the project access areas and thus facilitate the resumption of interventions in serenity, etc.

In terms of public insecurity, beyond the general situation in the country, the Grand-Anse region is greatly affected, even weakened. The proliferation of armed gangs leads to more and more fragmentation and/or socio-geographical compartmentalization of the territory. The southern entrance to the capital as far as Petit-Goâve, an essential axis for the circulation of goods and the operation of the project, is the bastion of armed gangs. The following map, illustrated from the data collected in the assessment and supplemented with other relevant information from other security systems in the country (cf. **UNDSS**), gives an idea of the geo-spatialization of gangs in relation to the location of the sites:

¹²⁰A new form of retrograde anti-system resistance in Haiti appeared during the series of demonstrations from 2018 to 2020, under the presidency of Jovenel Moïse, assassinated in power (in his private residence, July 7, 2021. <https://lenouvelliste.com/article/208735/pays-lock-a-new-form-of-anti-systemic-resistance-in-haiti> (consulted on February 18, 2023) This period was marked by a strong mobilization of the political opposition and society national territory, during six cycles of demonstrations, in July, October and November 2018, as well as in February, June and from September to December 2019. While the demonstrations began in a generally peaceful way in the summer 2018, they have been increasingly marked by violence over time, particularly in the context of the imposition of a significant number of barricades on the main roads during the last three cycles which have led to near paralysis from some parts of the country... https://binuh.unmissions.org/sites/default/files/2021.01.15_rapport_manifestations_2018-2019.pdf

¹²¹ <https://reliefweb.int/report/haiti/rapport-dimpact-haiti-earthquake-2021-assessment-of-the-emergency-intervention-departments-of-the-south-and-of-grandanse-august-2022>

¹²² <https://lenouvelliste.com/article/230822/assassination-de-jovenel-moise-un-mois-apres>



Card 06 | Routes, personnel movements, and exposure to insecurity threats in PROFIT

The climate of public insecurity is very present on the roads commonly used by workers to access the project sites. Conventional risk management strategies cannot always cope with the magnitude of the phenomenon. Most of the country's armed bandits prefer to come to the territories of Grand-Anse to renew their mystical commitments, which sometimes weakens the situation.

Box 19 |

- Throughout most of 2022 and especially from September 2022, Haiti has been shaken by often violent socio-political protest movements that are paralyzing the country, including the activities of humanitarian and development operators. Barricades have been erected all over the country's major cities and travel is difficult, thus limiting access to food and water. The fuel supply crisis has worsened and is severely disrupting the supply of electricity and telecommunications. This situation has forced the cessation of many humanitarian and development activities. The multiple concerns of the communities are only getting worse, and the living conditions of the most vulnerable are deteriorating. Thus, huge cumulative delays are recorded in the implementation of the PROFIT project.

2.3.1.- QE3.9 | • Most reported delays people consulted

- UNIQ has not been able to move forward as quickly as it would like on some developed products. The realization of some prototypes was delayed because the equipment was blocked at customs because of the scandal of illegal transport of weapons. Large-scale acceptability tests could not be carried out due to the insecurity situation in the country. These shortcomings have caused the delay in our implementation and the expectation of our development objectives.
- GEONOVA has not yet carried out the management of cocoa and breadfruit transactions with farms, producer associations and the different categories of buyers operating in the different segments of the sectors.
- Non-realization of Cocoa demonstration plots planned with AYITIKA and CRS.

2.3.1.- QE3.10 | • Readability, visibility, notoriety (popularity) of PROFIT in Grande-Anse

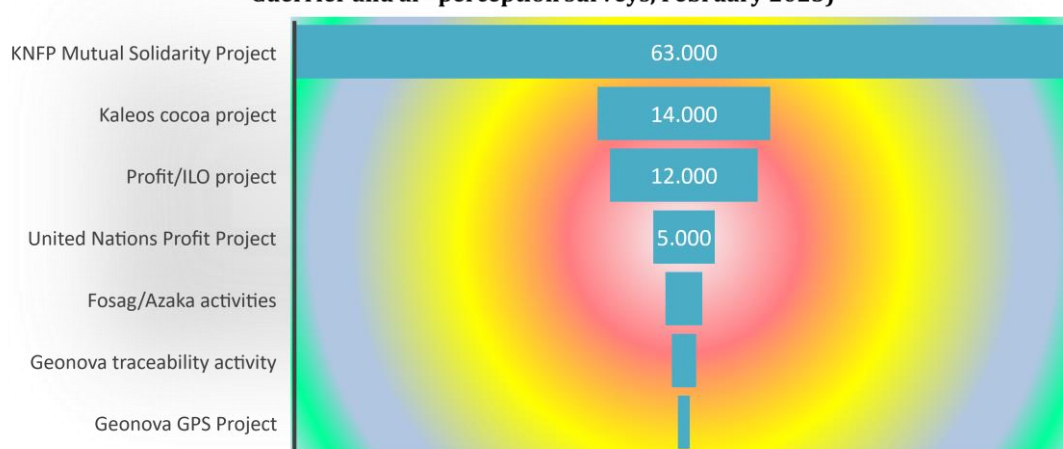
The effective participation of beneficiaries in the execution of interventions. PLACAGA, as a group of cooperatives, supports the follow-up of communications with the media, and with the members of the member cooperatives.

A communications consultant is hired. The latter develops and facilitates the implementation of a media plan and media monitoring, in partnership with PLACAGA. This strategy facilitates the distribution of spots and programs.

PLACAGA also plays the role of local interface responsible for developing the link with the most popular and influential WhatsApp groups identified - to facilitate the transmission of programs and spots to the beneficiary communities. The grassroots community organizations in the intervention concentration areas are stakeholders. A broadcast report must be submitted every three months by the media involved.

The following graph gives an idea of the surveys carried out with different categories of beneficiaries in relation to the notoriety and/or popularity of the PROFIT concept at the level of the intervention concentration areas:

Fig. 19 | Different names of the project profit by % its direct beneficiaries consulted (Yvon Guerrier and al - perception surveys, February 2023)



More than 60% of the beneficiaries of the project recognize it under the name " **KNFP Solidarity Mutual Groups Project** ", around 15% " **KALEOS Cocoa Project** ", 3% " **FOSAGs/AZAKA**" and around 17% identify it under the name " **Projet PROFIT ILO or PROFIT UN Project**". The designations mentioning FOSAGs/AZAKA, GEONOVA and KALEOS were each estimated at around 3%. Over 60% of all respondents cite Norway as a source of funding. The rest associates funding with KNFP (around 60%), ILO (around 25%), and GEONOVA/FOSAGs/AZAKA (less than 15%).

This form of appropriation generally reflects a level of special attention given by the majority of the beneficiaries, of all the components combined, for the type of activities developed by KNFP in the field, which correspond to the first priorities of the people interviewed. The name ILO/UN is mentioned much more in city center areas and peri-urban or rural areas.

Box 20 |

- Gender is a very lively aspect in project communication. It is taken into account both in the overall communication plan and in the media plan.
- The budget is sensitive to communication. This section was taken into account from the design of the project itself. Managers were aware of the added value of communication initiatives in the success of the project in the field. However, the tense political and security contexts tend to occupy public opinion exponentially, and limit communication efforts around development initiatives in the targeted areas.
- The fuel crisis also leads to a considerable increase in broadcasting rates in the media, which pay a high price for the purchase of gasoline for the broadcasting of programs. This should affect the budget for the communication actions of the project to be carried out in the mass media. The ¹²³very limited number and/or operation of conventional media (radio or television) in the municipalities and the limited use of socio-digital media is a definite concern in the promotion of the project.

¹²³ During field visits by the evaluation team, it was observed that some remote and landlocked communities have neither functional radio nor television, or even access to the Internet.

2.3.2.- QE3 | • To what extent has the project team managed contextual and institutional risks and assumptions, including political/climatic changes, insecurity conditions and the impact of COVID-19 (factors external to the project)? Do the BL, measures and recommendations contribute to adaptive management?

This aspect has been developed in section 2.2.1.- QE2.2 | •

Faced with the scale of the challenges and multiple demands on the ground, and which continue to be developed in a critical sense, thanks to the experience of the ILO at the local and global level, until now, the team of project, knew how to anticipate certain unexpected situations and, at each stage, to adjust its modus operandi. To guide the approach, a strategy integrating specific risk tools is developed and applied within the framework of the project, from its formulation phase. The identification and analysis of average and major risks led to the development of mitigation strategies as well as the forecast of those responsible and the resources to implement them. The strategy developed based on the hypotheses recorded in the logical framework considers the phases of:

- Planning to ensure that the project implementation plan includes a risk management strategy,
- Execution to implement the risk management strategy, monitor it, monitor the results of the measures applied; without forgetting the update and review of information on the status of risks.

Risk management in the project considers communication, epidemiological, logistical, safeguards and ethical aspects and variables.

Some tools used are not directly produced in the project. In some cases, these are adaptations, directives and/or values taken from the ILO standards and/or developed by other entities, agencies and/or specialized institutions of the United Nations System (UNS.) in similar contexts.

Box 21 |

- Several activities and projects had to be put on hold or be considerably slowed down with border restrictions and with funding issues. The way of working has been completely transformed with greater use of technological communication tools (WhatsApp, Teams, Messenger, Zoom). It can still have some long-term benefits.
- The repeated fuel crisis, the socio-geographical compartmentalization of the national territory is severely limiting travel in the project's area of influence and in the capital of Port-au-Prince. However, it is important to mention that the management of certain public security parameters is generally beyond the competence of the project (of the ILO) and continues to negatively influence certain planning efforts and resources of the project.

2.3.2.- QE3 | • Concerning the CD & productivity component: To what extent have the capacities been created, strengthened, and installed to ensure a certain degree of autonomy of the beneficiaries and partner institutions in the formulation and implementation of endogenous strategies and policies of medium- and long-term development?

The project focuses on both capacity building and the transfer of expertise. It develops an innovative theory of change compared to traditional interventions. This paradigm shift inevitably requires the development of tailor-made training modules, intended for the different categories of actors involved in the target agricultural value chains. Mass training and education sessions, with an emphasis on gender and gender dynamics, have been and continue to be carried out in the project. They focus on the areas of:

- 1) Improving product quality using a supply chain approach (from farm to fork),
- 2) Efforts to adopt quality standards, allowing access to diversified preferential markets,
- 3) Support in the planning of ecologically responsible agricultural enterprises,
- 4) The principles of research-action oriented towards the development of certified agricultural products with high added value,
- 5) Networking of agro-economic cooperatives,
- 6) The promotion of an agricultural insurance model that considers certain hydrological and agroclimatic hazards (a first in the region),
- 7) The implementation of a traceability system, etc.

Although the country context did not allow stakeholders to fully enjoy certain expected dimensions, the evaluation showed that there is clearly an evolution in perception. The fact of initiating awareness-raising, education and (structuring) training campaigns on the areas of competence mentioned constitutes, according to the majority of the beneficiaries surveyed (more than 80%), a very great added value for their communities and the department as a whole. These types of intervention, although insufficient in relation to the magnitude of the needs of the sector, must be inscribed on institutionalized programmatic perspectives.

Box 22 |

- The development of capacity building and/or transfer of expertise initiatives creates direct links with the process of co-construction of an inter/transgenerational compensation system, considered in the eyes of the communities ¹²⁴as a very instructive, inspiring, practical, innovative and transferable. However, a large part of the organizational actors (at least 95%) draw the attention of the evaluation to the need for the project to help the BACs (Communal Agricultural Bureaus) to take ownership of the database on farmers agriculture, developed by the project. The idea of democratizing this tool at this level comes from the fact that they identify the lack of relevant and up-to-date information as one of the major constraints preventing this decentralized structure of the MARNDR, despite its manifest desire, to carry out, when it is possible to envisage a model for planning agricultural campaigns adapted to the field context. The non-disaggregated and non-georeferenced data that exist in the expert reports do not make it possible to provide elements of response that can be adapted to the different needs of the communities. Due in particular to their good level of regional territorial anchoring, such a concern was not reported for KALEOS, GAPL and FOSAG/AZAKA.

2.3.3.- QE3 | • To what extent have the final and direct beneficiaries displayed improved capacities (increased knowledge, skills and practices)?

At this stage, it is early to see all the changes, see the impacts, of these activities. However, by the innovative character of the project, the first effects are palpable. PROFIT acts on pioneering fronts. Thus, the possibility of developing causal inference and/or attributing the first incremental effects to it is straightforward. As such, the evaluation can report, among other things:

- 1) A better understanding of stakeholders in different segments of promising economic sectors targeted on the conditionalities and compliance requirements of high value-added markets,
- 2) The ability of farmers to decide which farming regime to favor (biological, organic, conventional agriculture and other traditional or alternative agro-ecological practices),
- 3) The involvement of farmers in defining the price formation attributes of their products,
- 4) A fundamental role in harmonizing grassroots actions to create more reliable and sustainable businesses,
- 5) Support for setting up an agricultural extension service (Agricultural Extension Service Providers (FOS-AG)),
- 6) The introduction into practices of the concept of product traceability (cf. **AGROTRACKING** tool), allowing the recording and geolocation of plots of beneficiaries and other farms with potential for cocoa and real trees,
- 7) The diversification and strengthening of existing markets, and new markets for the development through a quality approach to sectors such as: Cocoa and the breadfruit; through production improvement, quality control,
- 8) Better organization and coordination of the cocoa sectors in particular,
- 9) An effort to revitalize the cocoa sector involves, on the one hand, improving pre-harvest and post-harvest processes - and, on the other hand, implementing organic and fair-trade agriculture,
- 10) The beginnings of the possibility of tracing, in a fairly quick and practical way, the origin of a product, at the level of the plot, the agricultural holding or the agro-artisanal processing unit in question, in the event of a case of food poisoning, etc.

In a context of agroclimatic change and/or unpredictability, innovation alone seems to be able to provide alternative solutions to practical issues, such as productivity, sustainability and improving the livelihoods of rural populations. These are challenging that the rural family economy, in a context of extensive agriculture - historically and structurally with low economic added value - must deal with in order to provide answers in order to face the constraints of the field and take advantage of the opportunities offered by national, regional and international markets, at the right time.

¹²⁴Intergenerational equity: Principle according to which we must strive for equality in the distribution of well-being between generations. Opposes the idea of a conflict between generations. Note(s): In international law, the concept of intergenerational equity is based on the relationship that each generation has with past or future generations in its use of the planet's natural or cultural resources.

Box 23 |

- The PROFIT initiative was to serve as a catalyst to encourage/bring new investment and trade to the southwestern peninsula of Haiti. As a result, it was to constitute an important experience in promoting the development of agro-enterprises with a view to their inclusion in the Investment Plan of the National Plan for Integrated Watershed Management in the region. Beyond the insufficiencies related to the institutions and the agricultural logistics capacities, whether it is endogenous, whether it passes through regional or national exchanges or whether it is stimulated by agricultural services (research and extension institutions), NGOs, agribusiness or the private business sector, agricultural innovation is beginning to occupy an essential place in the transformation of agriculture in the context of rural farms in the areas where PROFIT is implemented.
- The georeferencing of farm plots provides a set of data that can be very useful in the event of natural and hydro-climatic disasters, by making it possible to locate and count the most affected farmers and to consider rapid response strategies. According to testimonies from various concordant sources, this is generally one of the greatest difficulties for humanitarian operators in the management of emergencies and recovery initiatives.

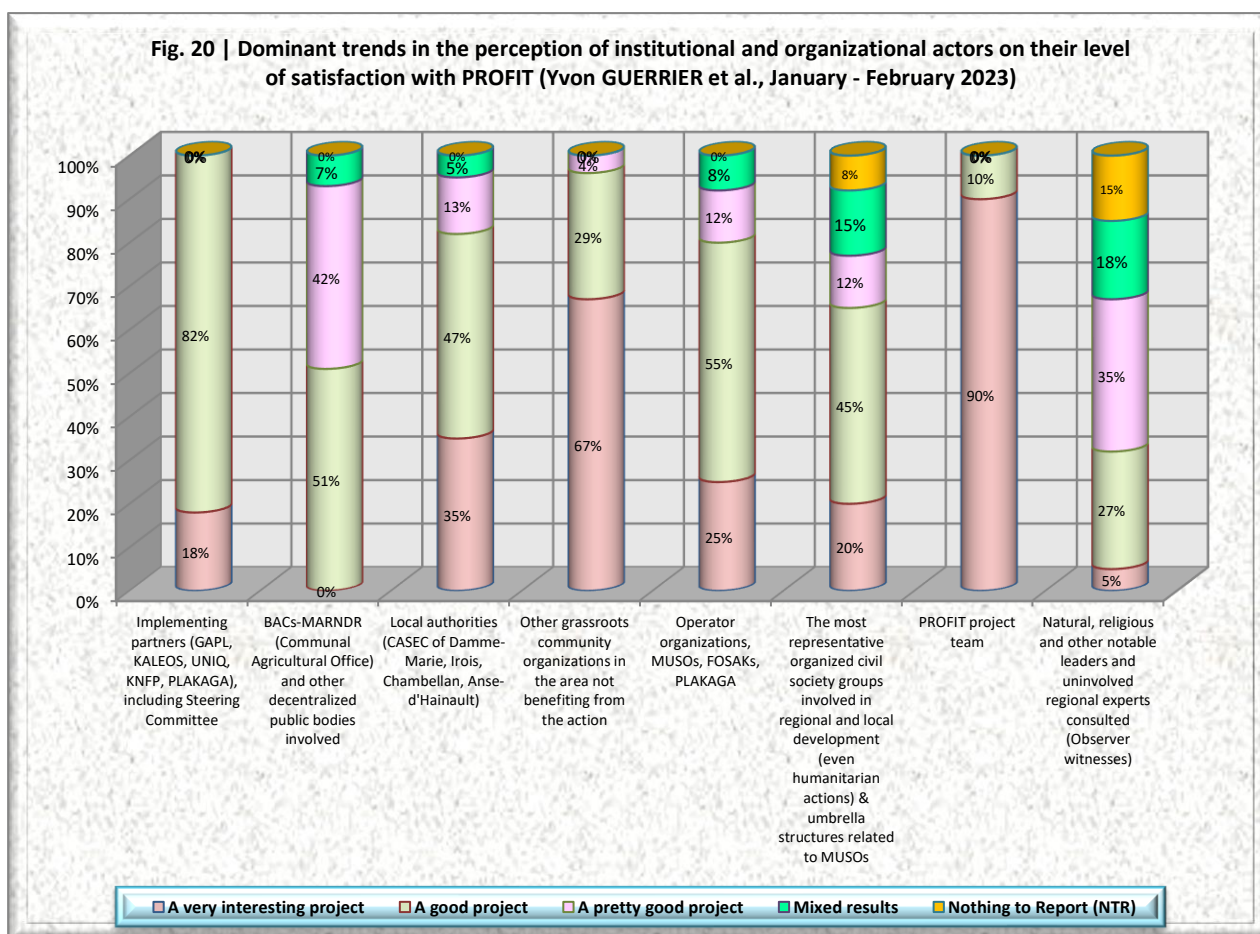
2.3.4.- QE3 | • Levels of satisfaction expressed by stakeholders during the mid-term evaluation

For practical reasons, the evaluation has chosen to approach the dominant trends in stakeholders' perception of the project at three (3) levels:

1. The institutional and organizational ecology of the project,
2. The direct individual beneficiaries of the project,
3. The indirect beneficiaries of the project.

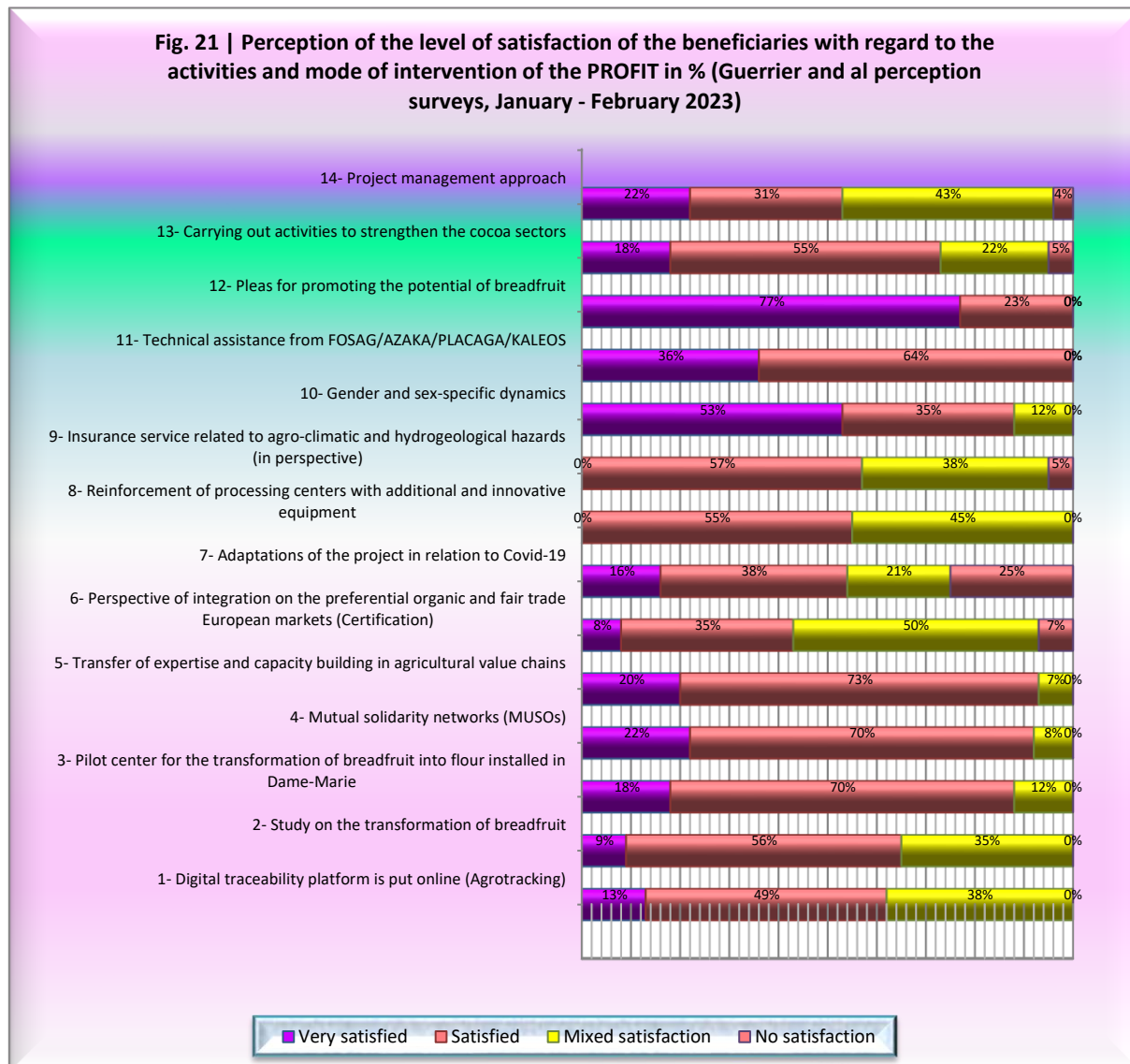
The objectives set in relation to local needs and the results obtained from the activities implemented are the main reasons that motivate respondents to give these ratings.

Considerations were made only on the activities planned in the implementation schedule for the start-up period to December 31, 2022. Perception surveys were conducted with local institutional and organizational actors on their level of satisfaction at this phase of the project. The following graph presents the major trends identified:



According to 18% of implementing partners, this is a very interesting project, while for 82% it is a good project. As far as the decentralized public bodies involved are concerned, 51% believe that it is a good project and for 42% it is a fairly good project. The rest feel that the results are mixed, or they have nothing to report. Regarding the local authorities (Town halls and CASECs), 35% consider that it is a very interesting project, for 47% it is a good project and, for 13% it is a fairly good project. The perception is rather mixed or without opinion for the rest.

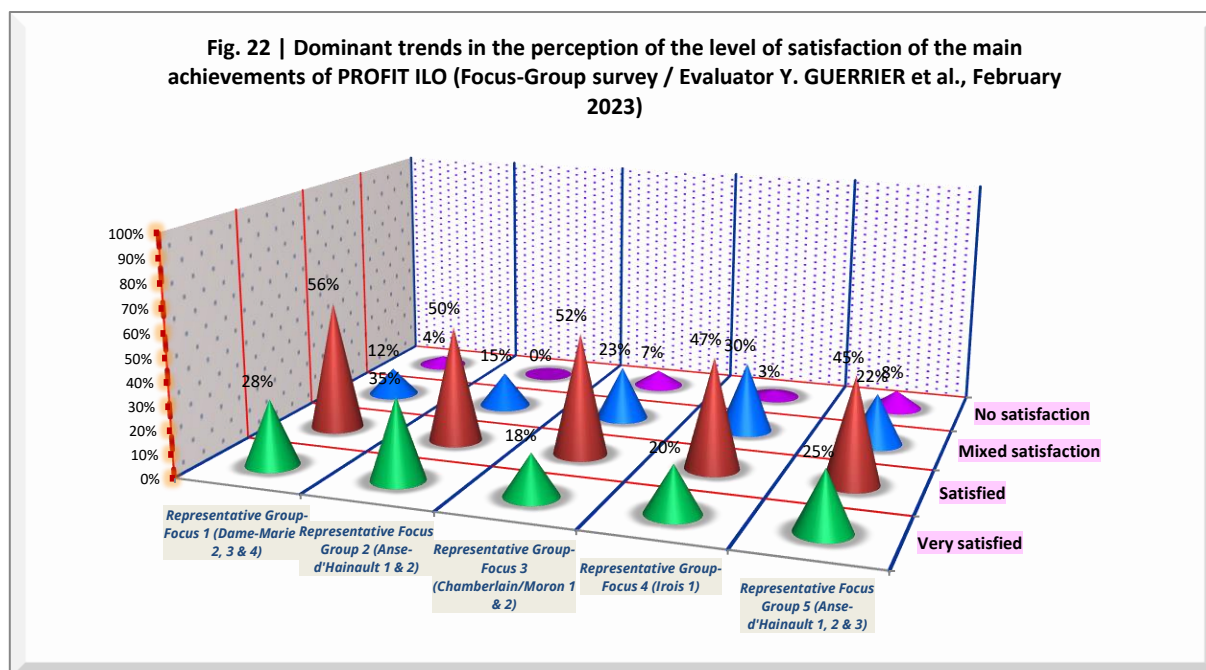
The following graph presents the trend of perceptions of the level of satisfaction of the beneficiaries in relation to the intervention strategy and the activities carried out in the project, for the 5 municipalities involved:



The beneficiaries were generally satisfied. This satisfaction comes from the project's gendered and sex-specific approach (53% very satisfied, 35% satisfied), from the establishment of mutual solidarity networks (22% very satisfied, 70% satisfied and only 8% with mixed), transfer of expertise and capacity building in agricultural value chains (20% very satisfied, 73% satisfied and only 7% mixed satisfaction). However, they want to take advantage of the traceability platform, and want the project to strengthen the processing centers with additional and innovative equipment, for better performance. In general, although it has not yet materialized, the individual beneficiaries still want to show great interest in the “Agricultural insurance” component in perspective in the continuation of the project. They hold this topic to heart.

The causes of the high level of satisfaction of certain project actors are above all the results obtained at the level of the main axes of output and activities in the field, such as the establishment of solidarity mutuels in all the areas of intervention, the establishment of breadfruit processing and cocoa fermentation centers, geo-referencing of plots (traceability), and training of farmers and local service providers.

The following graph presents the level of satisfaction of the main achievements of PROFIT by considering the ideas generated in the improvised discussion groups carried out through the 5 municipalities involved:



In general, the people who live in a radius that is located in the area of concentration of the project's activities have shown themselves to be very satisfied. On the other hand, the further one goes towards areas relatively far from physical interventions, this level of satisfaction tends to decrease. They hope that other larger-scale initiatives will be started as soon as possible to relieve households living in extreme poverty, across all the communes of Grande-Anse.

Box 24 |

- ✿ In the impromptu focus groups, residents said the project was structured around themes of practical importance. The participants wish to see, as soon as possible, the mobilization of a second phase, with the chance of being among the major beneficiaries (privileged municipalities). They rather seem to be a little jealous of the municipalities prioritized in the project. Their (verbal) argument is built around the damage caused by the August 2021 earthquake to the life keys of communities (basic livelihoods). They would like to see that, in the event of funding for a second phase, a component linked to the development of what the evaluation could call: AGR-R (Review-Generating Activities - Rapid) for families with a modest socio-economic profile, weakly resilient, decapitalized and/or impoverished by the consequences of chronic public insecurity and the passage of the August 2021 earthquake in particular.

2.4.- Efficiency and Effectiveness of Management

The objective is to assess the extent to which project resources/inputs (funds, expertise, time, etc.) are converted into results.

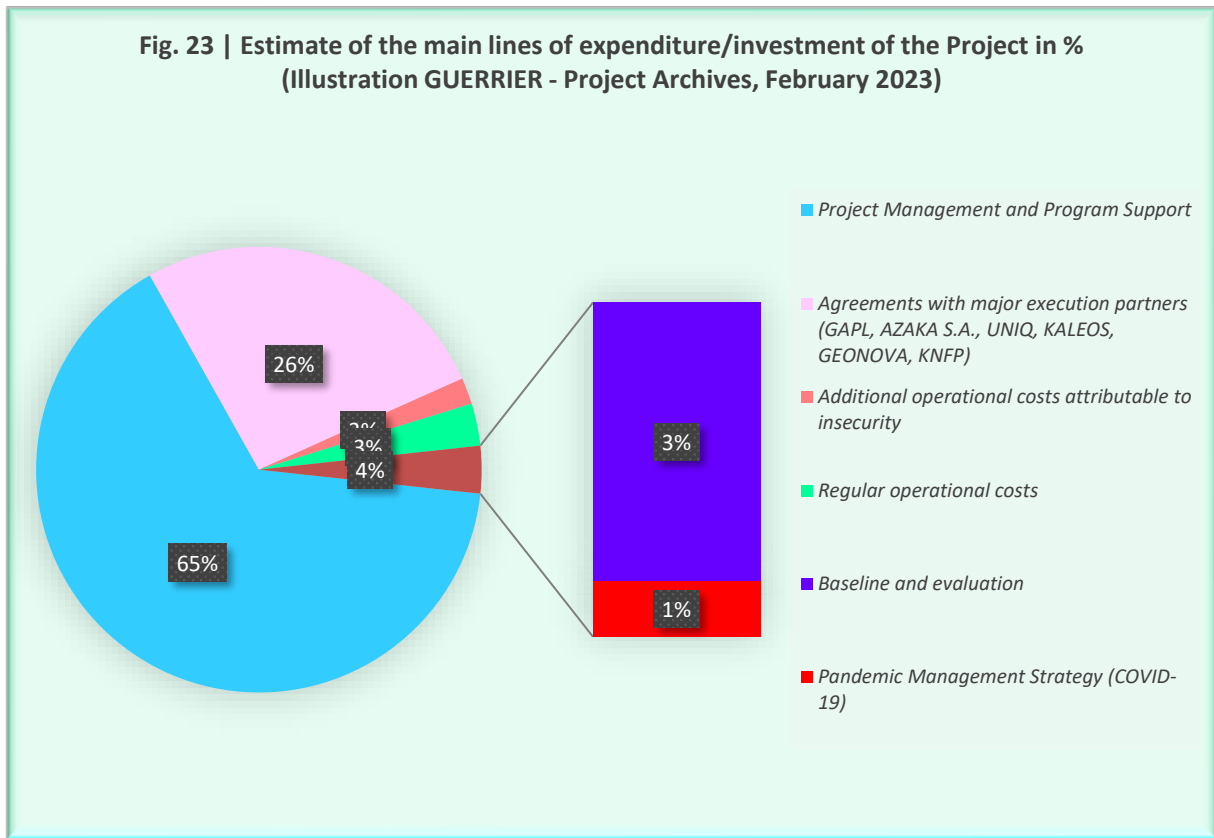
2.4.1.- QE3 | • Are resources (human resources, time, expertise, funds, etc.) allocated and used strategically to provide the necessary support and to achieve project results?

Direct exchanges with service providers and certain key members of the project team at the ILO, supplemented with the information gathered from the project archives (financial reports) available, made it possible to decipher, question and analyze, in a pragmatic and approximate manner, the main lines of expenditure incurred within the framework of the implementation of the project. The analysis that is presented in the following subsections focuses on: i) the review of the archives and certain evidence related to the transactions, ii) the level of stakeholder engagement and planning tools, supplemented by, iii) certain variables and/or parameters external to the project, but hyper-determining ¹²⁵.

¹²⁵These hyper-determining variables and/or parameters are in particular: 1) The level of adequacy of the initial budget, with regard to the ambitions expressed and the main activities envisaged; 2) Analysis of the level of adequacy of the programmatic framework of the project, via a superimposed analysis of certain determining factors such as:

2.4.1.- EQ4.1 | • The opportunity to incur expenses in the project: financial allocations of the Covid-19 strategy and insecurity on the budget

Based on the considerations of the previous paragraph, the following graph attempts to summarize, according to their nature and weight, the major groups of expenses incurred in the project:



The graph presents a budgetary implication related to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and additional burdens attributable to insecurity (logistical and other management arrangements). These represent approximately 2.4% of the total amount of expenses incurred over the period. This cost was not foreseen in the budget lines. The application of the measures and/or protocol imposed for the resumption of activities requires significant sacrifices and expenses. However, human challenges and issues related to development ethics force managers to take this path.

The terms of reference, contracts and deliverables provided by the consultants (including consulting firms) have been identified, deciphered, and analyzed. The evaluation finds that the selection processes were competitive. Generally speaking, deliverables of good quality are produced. The reflections, the products resulting from these consultative processes have all their usefulness; either with the aim of supporting and clarifying the decision-making and operational process and or to enable stakeholders to fully understand the major societal challenges and issues, regarding the issues raised by the project. The operators have generally lived up to expectations.

Box 25 |

At least 65% of expenses and investments compared to the overall amount of the project were allocated to initiatives related to: i) the organization and coordination of agricultural production for a better form of

1) ambitions, 2) human and material capacities; 3) the minimum time needed (duration), and; 4) the pace of resource allocation (consistency between disbursement and real needs over time); 3) The project procurement plan; 4) The recruitment plan; 5) The work plan for each period; with a constant focus on the performance indicators and/or results set in the project logic matrix; 6) The quality of monitoring and periodic evaluation tools; 7) Minutes of workshop sessions and mission reports; 8) Contracts and progress reports; 9) Evaluation of the effectiveness of decision-making and operational processes, in consultation with strategic actors and, in particular, those of the local facilitation committee; 10) Analysis of risks and foreseeable, one-off and emerging issues related to each period considered in the project; 11) The motivations and opportunity for the validation of expenditure; 12) Questioning the motivation of the project team to undertake changes in the programmatic or even operational framework of the project; 13) The level of alignment of the decision-making and operational process with respect to the compliance requirements imposed by UNDP rules and procedures (ethics, conflicts of interest, etc.), or even with respect to the unifying ethical principles of entities, agencies and specialized agencies of the United Nations System (UNS); 14) The analysis of the terms of reference, and the costs of service with regard to the relevance and the quality of the deliverables produced by independent experts in the project; 15) Integration of aspects related to gender-type indicators in the logical framework and budget architecture (weight and sufficiency of specifically dedicated expenditure lines); 16) The context of the enabling environment and the implications related to emerging issues; etc

valuation of the targeted targets and the improving the operating and/or living conditions of farms, ii) support activities for agricultural logistics, with a focus on gender and sex-specific dynamics, iii) the implementation of a georeferencing system for agricultural plots for the progressive construction of a traceability system through the preferred value chains, iv) research-action type activities in the real tree sector and, v) the implementation of the COVID-19 strategy and to cover other charges of various kinds, caused by the risks attributable to the deleterious insecurity context.

- ✿ This analysis is limited to rather very strategic aspects, particularly in relation to the “*Quality Assurance*” dimension. To obtain more details on certain aspects, if necessary, the ILO could consider carrying out a financial audit.

2.4.2.- QE3 | • To what extent has the support (technical and political) provided so far by the ILO (regional, national and headquarters level) to the project been effective?

The ILO is responsible for the general and strategic coordination of the project, in support and in consultation with the competent structures at the level of the national counterpart. Depending on the nature, scope, requirements, and conditions of a contract, certain local or national Operators Providing Expertise Services (OPSE) are mobilized.

The field project team develops very few relationships with the regional office in Lima. He works in particular with the team of experts in San Jose, Cota Rica, where the administrative and financial aspects of the projects in Haiti are also managed.

The strategic decision level includes:

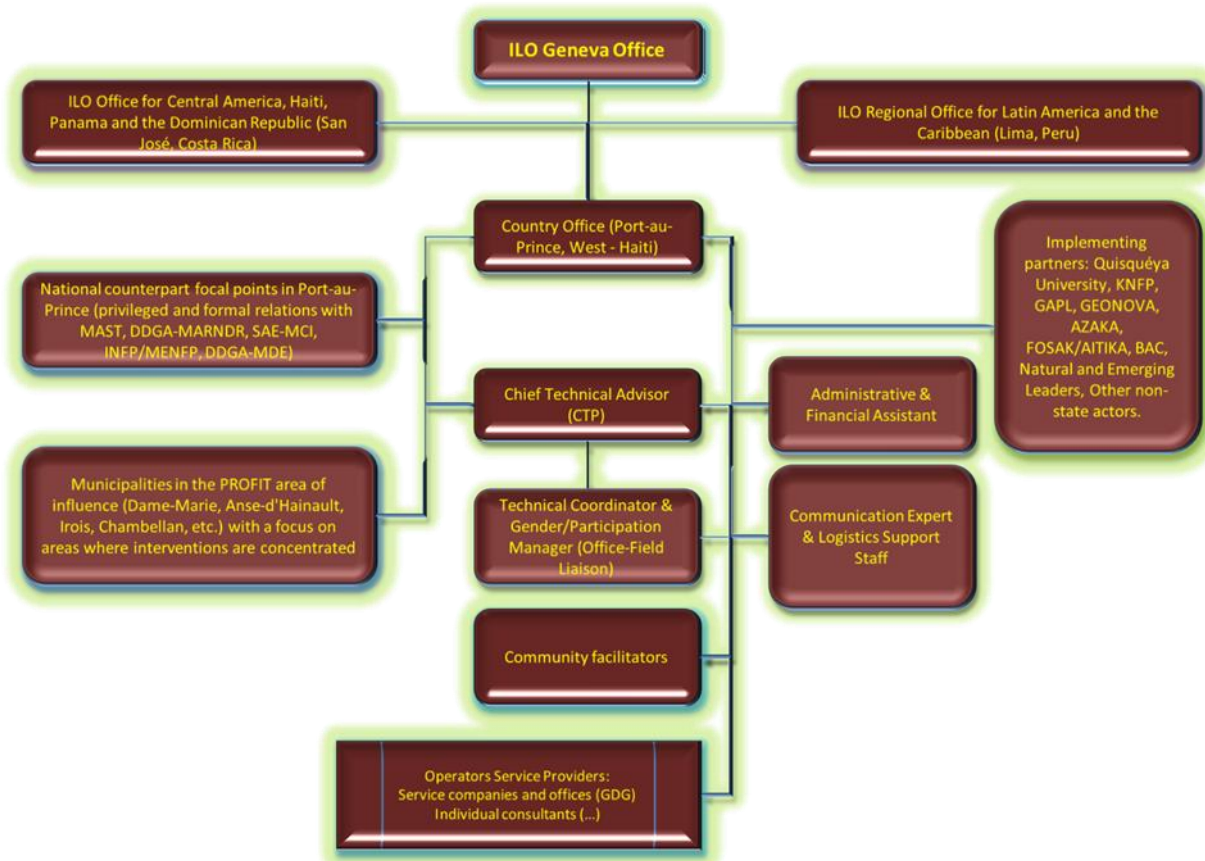
- The political arena (Governments of Haiti, notably through the MAST, the SAE-MCI, the DDAGA-MARNDR, and the DDGA-MDE, as authorized strategic arms of the different thematic areas claimed by the project),
- The ILO Regional Office ¹²⁶for Latin America and the Caribbean (Lima, Peru),
- The ILO Office for Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Haiti, Panama, and the Dominican Republic (San Jose, Costa Rica) ¹²⁷,
- The ILO National Office in Haiti (Port-au-Prince) ¹²⁸.

The execution of the project in the field is facilitated or coordinated by a CTP (Principal Technical Advisor), supported by national experts. The CTP is assisted by an administrative and financial assistant based in Port-au-Prince. The latter takes care of the administrative and financial follow-up of the project, in consultation with the technical coordinators. In addition to the support staff, a communication expert is part of the team. The following structure illustrates the configuration of the administrative structure developed by the ILO internally for the implementation of the PROFIT initiative:

¹²⁶ <https://www.ilo.org/americas/oficina-regional/lang--es/index.htm> (Accessed February 22, 2021)

¹²⁷ <https://www.ilo.org/americas/oficinas-en-la-regi%C3%B3n/lang--es/index.htm> (Accessed February 22, 2021)

¹²⁸ https://www.ilo.org/gateway/faces/home/ctryHome?locale=ES&countryCode=HTI&_adf.ctrl-state=ft5x08aca_93 (Accessed February 22, 2021)



Picture 24 | configuration of the internal administrative structure of the ILO in relation to the PROFIT Project (Illustration Warrior, February 2023)

The Geneva and San José teams played a leading role in promoting advocacy actions in favor of resource mobilization. They have also helped in quality assurance aspects and in the development of recovery and adaptation strategies since the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic. The tandem and the model of work in synergy developed at different levels of the ILO had enabled the project to provide elements of a relatively adaptable response to increasingly complex difficulties.

Box 26 |

- Interpersonal relations are fairly good or very cordial. No conflict or major dispute, cases of harassment and practices of nepotism were observed or explained in the semi-structured interviews. The cases of departure of staff recorded in the project are due to concerns of public insecurity of some staff. The latter preferred to migrate outside of Haiti in the face of the enormous risks incurred on the ground, or in Haiti. One death case has been recorded (National Project Coordinator) following a COVID-19 infection. It took about 8 months to recruit his replacement.
- The socio-professional category is the most exposed to threats of all kinds from armed gangs.

2.4.3.- QE3 | • To what extent has the ILO response applied innovative approaches for effective and timely ILO action to mitigate the immediate effects of the pandemic on the world of work and to support adequate during the recovery phase?

The concern regarding the Covid-19 pandemic has been partly addressed through section 2.1.1.- QE1.5 | • & 2.2.3.- QE2.1 | •

Overall, the strategy developed has paid off.

The arrival of the Covid-19 pandemic has shown the need for the ILO to be more innovative. Remote support had practically become predominant in urban, peri-urban, and even downtown ecosystems. By force of circumstance, this accelerated the appropriation of the project by the field partners. However, with the problems of access to electricity, to the internet signal, even the drastic reduction at several times in the coverage of the coverage of the telephone companies, from 2021, due to the

problem of access for technicians responsible for maintaining and replenishing fuel for the relay sites of the NTCI companies present (NATCOM and DIGICEL), the need to completely rethink activities in face-to-face mode resurfaced.

2.4.4.- QE3 | • Has the monitoring and reporting mechanism been effective in making decisions of a strategic nature?

The different types of objectives, the main activities and the results chain of the project are clearly established in the reference documents. The monitoring and evaluation system is clearly established. The logic matrix is fairly well developed. The baseline has enough relevant information to allow the assessment to draw objective conclusions to arrive at adaptable recommendations.

The progress reports prepared by the project team provided a good understanding of the progress of the project. However, the knowledge management aspect did not sufficiently appear in the narratives.

An album of shots, and a folder with the most relevant video footage goes unnoticed. These elements can help in the constitution of evidence for the final evaluation in perspective, at the end of the project.

Box 27 |

- The establishment of the framework of activities associated with the results in the project has been defined on a fairly SMART-G basis (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-bound/Gendered). The project's targets and theory of change are very clear. Sensitivities of the gender type and related to the issues of integration and gender participation are fairly well parameterized in the conceptual framework and more particularly in the development of periodic action plans. However, certain adjustments must be made in the PRODOC. Some adjustments made in the conceptual framework, within the framework of this mid-term evaluation, can facilitate this work of alignment. Otherwise, some contradictions can be detected. This update is essential. But, in substance, it is quite simply a question of certain evolutions made, along the way, in the logical matrix which are not integrated into the documents and reference instruments of the PROFIT.

2.4.5.- QE3 | • To what extent have project resources been leveraged with other related interventions to improve project effectiveness and maximize impact, where applicable?

The ILO works with other agencies and specialized institutions of the United Nations System in the implementation of joint projects (UNDP, FAO and UNCTAD). These projects are aimed at small farmers in the southern peninsula. They also aim to improve the legal framework in favor of job creation in the agricultural sector, the development of a support policy for the development of fisheries, support, etc. Also, through the PROFIT project, ILO signed a “*UN & UN agreement*” with the WFP, in order to pilot a micro-insurance system for the 1154 direct beneficiaries of the project. This same protocol also aims to explore the possibilities of integrating breadfruit into school canteens.

The support of the Project, through in particular the organized groups of the civic society, is considered in the jargon of the mechanism of the Global Environment Facility (FEM/GEF) a kind of co-financing with other technical supports and/or additional financial investments provided by other projects and programs of the United Nations System (UNDP, UNEP, FAO, UN-WOMEN, WFP, and IFAD). Other players in international development cooperation such as the GEF, Japanese Cooperation, IDB, World Bank, AFD (French Development Agency), ¹²⁹Canadian Cooperation, PADF (*Pan American Development Foundation*) ¹³⁰, Save the Children, CRS (*Catholic Relief Service*) ¹³¹ can also be mentioned in this context.

As such, direct and/or transversal links can be established between PROFIT and other projects such as:

- 1) Disaster Preparedness and Management (GRD-Sud/UNDP, BPC-MICT/MPCE) ¹³², funded by Norway,
- 2) Ecosystem-Based Adaptation (ABE, UNDP) ¹³³ funded by the GEF,
- 3) Support for the acceleration of the implementation of the SDGs in Haiti (UNDP) ¹³⁴,
- 4) Support for technical and vocational education and training in Haiti (UNDP) ¹³⁵,

¹²⁹ <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/un-mois-apres-quake-haiti-emergency-development>

¹³⁰ <https://www.hpnhaiti.com/site/index.php/societe/17998-haiti-ong-les-projets-supported-par-la-padf-en-haiti-devoiles-sur-la-voix-de-America>

¹³¹ <https://www.crs.org/our-work-overseas/where-we-work/haiti>

¹³² <https://erc.undp.org/evaluation/evaluations/detail/12382>

¹³³ <https://www.ht.undp.org/content/haiti/fr/home/projects/projet-d-adaptation-basee-sur-les-ecosystemes.html> (Accessed February 2, 2021)

¹³⁴ <https://www.ht.undp.org/content/haiti/fr/home/projects/Support-al-acceleration-de-la-mise-en-oeuvre-des-ODD-en-Haiti.html> (Consulted on February 2, 2021)

¹³⁵ <https://www.ht.undp.org/content/haiti/fr/home/projects/Support-to-Technical-and-Vocational-Education-and-Training-in-Haiti.html> (Accessed February 2, 2021)

- 5) Integrating climate change risks into national development planning processes in Haiti – PNA (UNDP) ¹³⁶,
- 6) Durable solutions for internally displaced persons (IDPs) ¹³⁷ in the locality of Lahaie, Commune of Dame Marie, Department of Grand-Anse,
- 7) Rural Electrification and Empowerment of Women (UNDP) ¹³⁸,
- 8) Integrating climate change risks into national development planning processes in Haiti – PNA (CGF Funding) ¹³⁹,
- 9) Support for Local Governance and Territorial Development (AGLDT) (ECHO) ¹⁴⁰,
- 10) Support for the peaceful resolution of conflicts and the promotion of social cohesion in the city of Jérémie through youth organizations (UNDP, DFID) ¹⁴¹, etc.

2.5.- QE4 | • Impact orientation

The objective is to assess whether the strategic orientation of the project, at this stage, already makes it possible to contribute significantly to the long-term objectives. These contributions can be both positive and negative changes produced as part of the implementation process, directly or indirectly, intentionally, or unintentionally.

2.5.1.- QE4 | • Is there evidence of positive changes in the lives of beneficiaries (Grand-Anse farmers), in practices that increase productivity in the supply chain of targeted agricultural value chains, in the case of women in particular?

2.5.1.- EQ4.1 | • Response strategies and evolution of levers of change

PROFIT adopts the position of identifying the challenges and opportunities for success of women in the 2 targeted agricultural sectors, to better define with them the support necessary for their social and economic empowerment. For example, 147 women and 147 men received training on the cocoa processing process, fermentation, and quality control. 21 female champions and 27 male champions trained in basic financial management, setting up and management of MUSO (Mutual Solidarity groups); 50 MUSOs created and functional (Meeting, contributing, and granting loans from internal funds. 622 women and 535 men beneficiaries of the project are members of MUSO.

The establishment of a network of mutual solidarity groups (MUSOs) in the areas of intervention and the implementation, on the one hand of a pilot cocoa fermentation center in Anse d'Hainault and, on the other hand, a pilot center for the transformation of breadfruit into flour; arouse a lot of inspiration, motivation, and interest in the communities.

Faced with the vagaries of climate change which frequently and negatively affect the agro-economic yield of traditional crops, farmers are beginning to question certain choices historically anchored in their agro-ecological systems. However, before the start of the project, many of them testified, at the time of the evaluation, that they were rather very refractory. The evaluation questioned, for example, the reason that motivates the beneficiaries to take an interest in the project. The following graph shows the major trends in the perception released for certain parameters released in the formal interviews:

¹³⁶ <https://www.ht.undp.org/content/haiti/fr/home/projects/integration-of-risks-related-to-climate-change-in-the-processes-of-planning-for-development-national-en-Haiti-PNA.html> (Accessed February 2, 2021)

¹³⁷ <https://www.ht.undp.org/content/haiti/en/home/projects/durable-solutions-for-internally-displaced-persons.html>

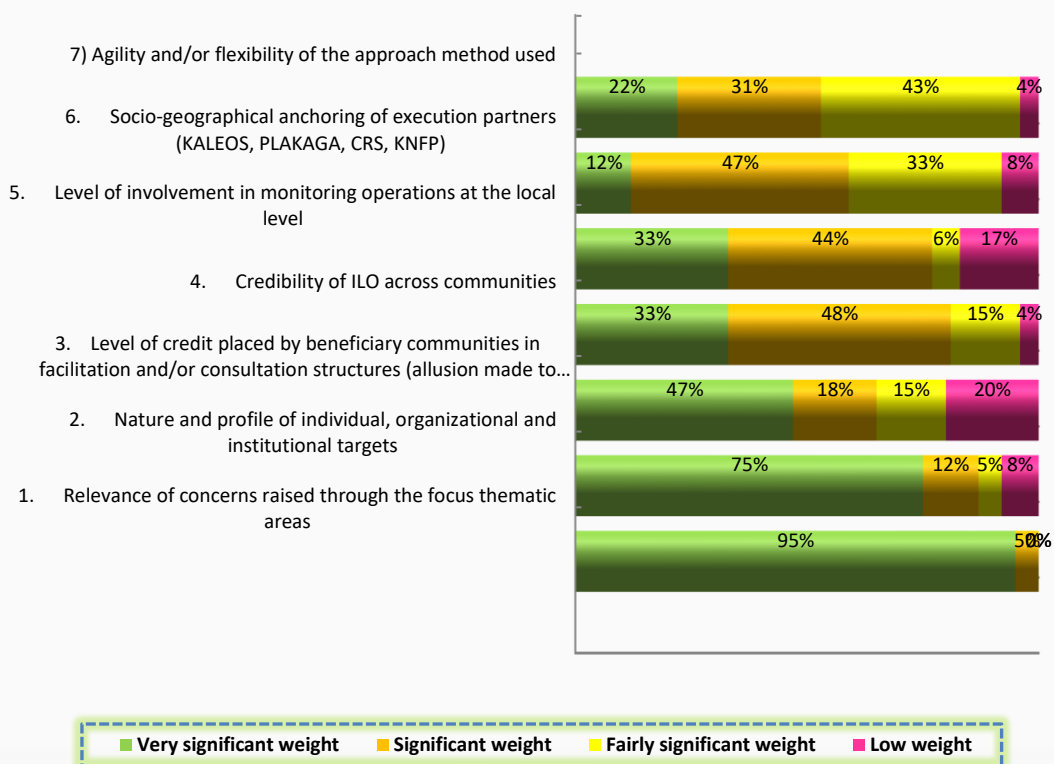
¹³⁸ <https://www.ht.undp.org/content/haiti/fr/home/projects/rural-electrification-and-empowerment-of-women.html>

¹³⁹ <https://www.ht.undp.org/content/haiti/fr/home/projects/integration-of-risks-related-to-climate-change-in-the-processes-of-planning-for-development-national-in-Haiti-PNA.html>

¹⁴⁰ <https://www.ht.undp.org/content/haiti/fr/home/projects/support-for-local-governance-and-territorial-development.html>

¹⁴¹ <https://www.ht.undp.org/content/haiti/fr/home/projects/support-a-la-resolution-pacifique-des-conflits-et-a-la-promotion.html> (Consulted on February 2, 2021)

Fig. 25 | Weight of the main arguments raised by the actors consulted in relation to their interest and/or level of involvement in the implementation of PROFIT (Yvon GUERRIER et al., January - February 2023)



For 95% of the stakeholders consulted, the relevance of the concerns raised through privileged thematic areas has a very significant weight and, for 5% it has a significant weight. Regarding the nature and profile of individual, organizational and institutional targets, 75% think they have a very significant weight, for 12% the weight is significant, for 5% its weight is quite significant and for 8% the weight is low.

The credibility of the ILO through the communities has a significant weight for 48% of the stakeholders surveyed and for 33% the weight is very significant. For the rest, the weight is either quite significant or low. The socio-geographical anchoring of the implementing partners also has a significant weight in the implementation of the project. 12% believe that the weight is very significant, for 47% the weight is significant, for 33% it is quite significant and 8% the weight is low. The trust placed in the PLAKAGA Agricultural Cooperatives Platform, which plays an intermediary role between the beneficiaries, the implementing partners, and the project team facilitates interactions and the implementation of activities at the community level. Therefore, the weight of this argument is a determining factor in the implementation process and for the achievement of results.

Actions to gradually build the capacity of beneficiaries, through training sessions and the establishment of mutual solidarity groups, is a trigger for socio-culturally acceptable and financially sustainable progress. At the base of some promising developments:

- (i) The changes that must occur have been specified, as far as possible, in advance,
- (ii) The assumptions and values underlying these transformations have been made clear, despite the deterioration of the country context,
- (iii) The articulation between this hoped-for change and the intervention has been considered, considering the preponderant socio-cultural variables,
- (iv) The image and the socio-geographical anchoring of the implementing partners have considerable weight in the local imagination and affect the process.

Furthermore, in the context of the project intervention areas, women, insofar as they depend very closely on natural resources and the environment for all their activities and the vital needs of the household, are very vulnerable to climate change. They are generally part of this category which is at the center of an evolutionary

dynamic which creates against them situations of very strong vulnerability and sensitivity, which reality very often mortgages the survival of an entire farm household, and by extension, of a strong component of the community.

These women are at the interface of a set of situations relating to the survival of the household. Aware of this reality, the project develops initiatives, through the value chains and promising agro-economic sectors, which tend to better guide and enhance, in a sustainable and responsible manner, the sectors of activity from which women can find place of choice. To achieve this, the project is inspired in particular by: 1) the findings and recommendations of the baseline carried out in its start-up phase, to better understand the mode of operation of agricultural households, 2) the results of studies and experimental workshops, carried out with the support of Quisqueya University (UNIQ), on the breadfruit sector and, 3) the changes observed during the implementation process in order to concentrate, as much as possible, the project investments on the new opportunities presented and; taking into account emerging concerns, challenges and issues.

In addition to the studies carried out within the framework of the project, the evaluation tried to push forward certain reflections with all the stakeholders or actors in the real tree and cocoa sectors, to get an idea, in a rather socio-constructivist and interpretative, of what is really happening in the agricultural value chains at the level of the zones of influence of PROFIT. To facilitate a quick understanding, the following flowchart has been illustrated for the breadfruit sector (breadfruit tree):

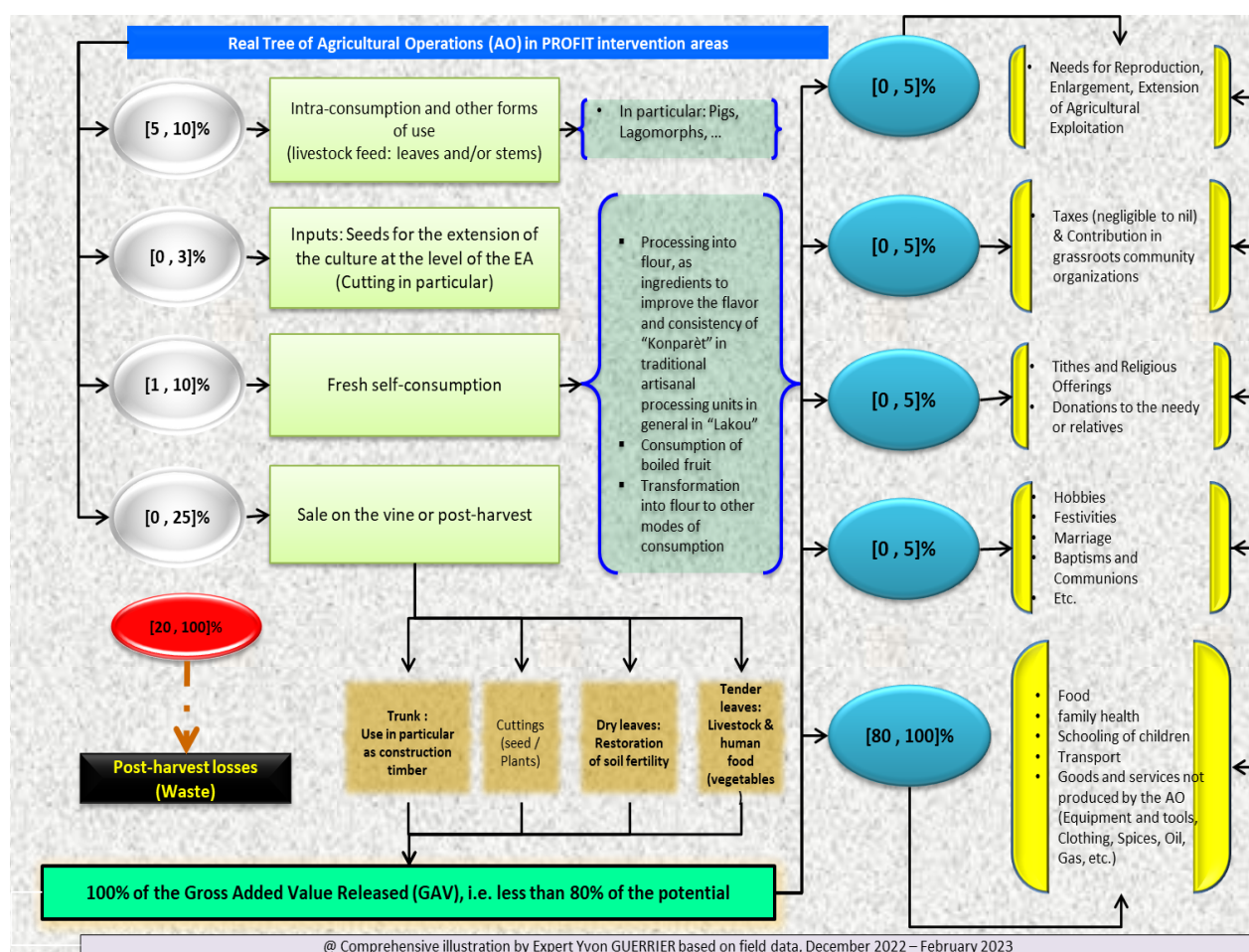


Fig. 26 | Destination of the production and distribution of the gross added value of the real tree in percentage (%) according to the context and the socio-economic situation of the farmer in the areas of influence of PROFIT (Guerrier Yvon, February 2023)

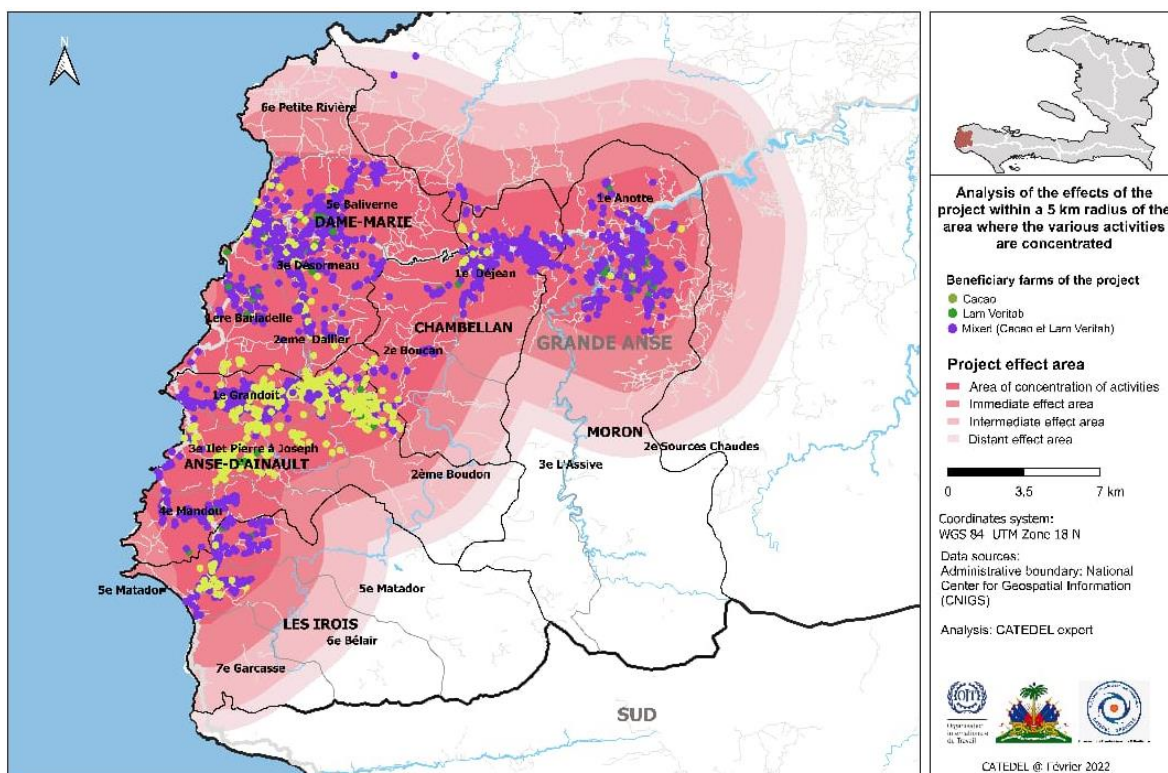
It can be seen from this diagram that between 75 and 80% of the harvest from the breadfruit tree is lost each year. However, with the country's socio-economic crisis, the situation of food insecurity continues to increase in these very remote areas. Admittedly, the investment of the project in this sector is not too important on the financial level, compared to the extent of the problem and the existing potentialities. However, the studies and experiences carried out to date in the project mainly highlight at what levels the decision-makers and development operators must act in the target sectors to have the maximum level of efficiency and effectiveness if we want to change the game in a lasting and sustainable way. The levers of progress have clearly appeared.

The phase of experimentation on the breadfruit is centered around the transformation process, quality control and acceptability and does not involve beneficiaries. However, the participatory testing phase foresees the participation of project beneficiaries. Based on their experience in this field and their already established connection, UNIQ, the expert service provider hired, is requesting the support of PLACAGA, an umbrella organization of the cooperatives involved, to facilitate the process of choosing beneficiaries. Although the UNIQ is satisfied with the results provided, on the other hand, it is aware that external factors have slowed the progress of its planning and is redoubling its efforts to meet the deadlines set.

Although it is early to undertake an impact analysis, the evaluation looked at what levels certain indices of influence or change could be detected and in what direction.

2.5.1.- EQ4.2 | • Logic of zones of concentration of actions and zones of influence of PROFIT

The following map, illustrated based on a set of relatively objective considerations, can give a first idea:



Map 07 | Areas of concentration and influence of the PROFIT project

The interventions carried out by the project are established through five target communes. However, operators from other neighboring towns are also beginning to replicate certain practices observed as they pass through the PROFIT intervention areas. So, if in theory the project is limited to administrative and political jurisdictions of the territory of Grand-Anse, in practice, other natural parameters come into play such as:

- 1) Family ties between communities,
- 2) Habits of life, work, and collaboration,
- 3) Ecological factors in relation to the interconnections that exist between hydrographic units and watersheds,
- 4) Common social spaces such as churches, voodoo temples and “gaguere” (Place where peasants practice cockfighting for money to whoever wins),
- 5) Areas for the exchange of local goods and services, through the inter-municipal network of traditional public markets.

Thus, the influences of the project go far beyond a radius of 5 km from the points of concentration of the installations and/or the main activities of PROFIT. Some groups of women's associations from communities neighboring the beneficiary areas wonder why they are excluded from this project, as they face the same problems addressed. They see this as a kind of discrimination (Focus groups – areas bordering municipalities, January - February 2023).

Box 28 |

- Very strong links have been developed and structured between the most representative mutual solidarity groups, from which the neediest women are grouped together and listed. Through this medium, they can express themselves comfortably and without taboos. The project provides, as far as possible, structuring support.
- The capacity building and/or transfer of expertise sessions, facilitated by the project – to improve the economic empowerment of women through the targeted agricultural value chains, appear, according to the stakeholders, as the essential first steps. However, it is necessary, at least, to wait until the end of the project to better appreciate the expected performance levels; and between 3 to 5 years after the administrative deadline to assess the major impacts and/or externalities. Despite the major emerging constraints, fundamentally linked to the obstacles of certain destabilizing parameters of the external environment, with the adaptations made along the way, the path taken by the project still remains in line with the vision and the theory of the change of the “PROFIT” project concept. In these kinds of projects, it is easier to go out of 10 to reach level 100 than to go out of 0 to reach 5. So, in general: i) Reduce breadfruit waste, create a chain of value centered on the breadfruit making it possible to generate additional income for the targeted communities; ii) To develop one or more value-added breadfruit products that are convenient to use, nutritious and have a long shelf life, require, at the outset, more consultation, willpower, social commitments, education, sense of responsibility, resources and above all time.

2.5.1.- EQ4.3 | • PROFIT and Livelihood Zones in Haiti Vs Market Access

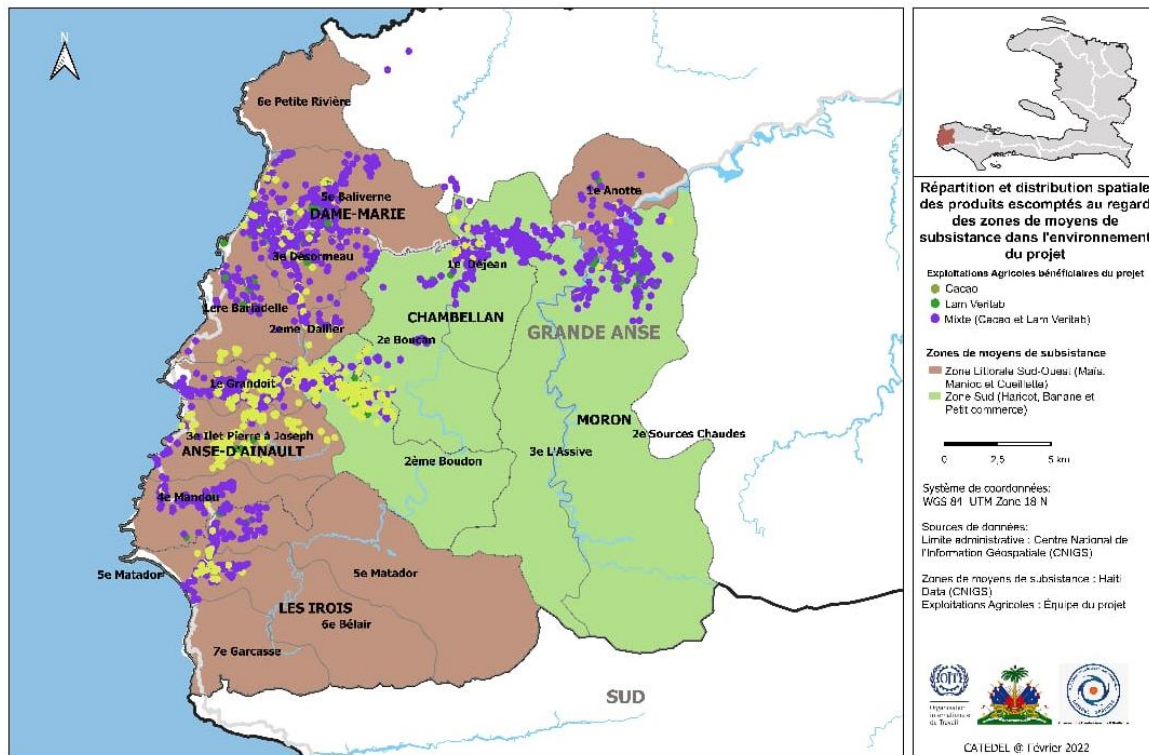
It should be noted that, in the "Livelihood Profiles" established by the Fewes-Net¹⁴²(2015) for Haiti, the areas of intervention of PROFIT are located in the "SOUTHWEST COAST CORN, CASSAVA AND PICKING (ZONE HT08)".

Indeed, this area is relatively landlocked and has an underdeveloped road infrastructure, particularly in the municipalities far from Jérémie. Apart from the axis of the " *National Road number 7* ", the other municipalities of the department of Grande-Anse are served by dirt roads that run along the metropolitan area of Jérémie aux Irois in Grand-Anse. Anse, before turning into an almost inaccessible path between Irois and Tiburon. The section that connects Tiburon to Saint-Jean-du-Sud (in the South department) is relatively better maintained and includes a good, paved section that connects it to the town of Les Cayes, the largest market in the area. There is also a main road (paved for more than 60 km) which connects Jérémie to Les Cayes. On the other hand, the markets located inside the zone have a weak connection with the markets of the main cities of the region and with the markets of Port-au-Prince, this because of the poor state of the roads and the long distances, which constitutes a brake on the export of local products. This also affects the area's food supply. Maritime transport is less important than land traffic, especially after the construction of the Cayes-Jérémie road.

The main markets in the area are the Kanem markets (in Abricots) in particular for the sale of roots and tubers, the Irois market (specialized in the sale of cereals) and the Lopineau market in Les Roseaux, in particular for the sale of beans. The main markets for basic food supplies are the Irois, Abricots, Bonbon, Dame-Marie, “Les Anglais” and Jérémie markets in Grand-Anse. However, there are also small shops in the localities that sell necessities purchased from Jérémie or Port-au-Prince. The level of poverty in this area is mainly linked to reduced access to land and capital to buy livestock and fishing tools. Most households cultivate less than one hectare of land. The latter generally resort to sharecropping agreements to expand their cultivated areas. In comparison, the so-called middle and better-off (affluent) households own larger areas of land, but overall, the cultivated areas are smaller than in the particularly agricultural areas of the country.

So, it is this tendency that the theory of the project aims to reverse. If for all the constraints previously raised the level of effects and expected impact is not yet perceptible, for certain components of results, the evaluation considers that most of the interventions carried out and/or in progress fall into this dynamic category. The following map attempts an overlay between PROFIT interventions and the existence of livelihood zones, as described by Fewes-Net in 2015:

¹⁴² <https://fewes.net/sites/default/files/documents/reports/Haiti%20LH%20profiles%20final%20fr.pdf>



Card 08 | Geospatial distribution and distribution of actions undertaken in the cocoa and breadfruit sectors by the PROFIT project regarding livelihood zones subsistence (Adaptation Y. GUERRIER, February 2023)

The implementation of this project, in such a difficult context, alleviates the generally difficult lean season for more than 80% of agricultural households. And, beyond the official narrative that justifies the project, in the exchanges with the stakeholders, the evaluation understood that: " *The vision pursued by stakeholders is to demonstrate a market transformation model that unites local producers with new and diverse markets; through a natural production process and certified production methodologies – which generate increased income and as a result, support viable land use options in the Grande-Anse sub-watersheds affected by the project.* ". However, such a dynamic requires time and greater investments, to be able to address the problems in depth, in support of the sectors involved.

2.5.2.- QE4 | • To what extent have the project interventions developed female leadership that has empowered them in their organizations?

The testimonies obtained during the focus-group interviews show that: the capacities, capabilities and therefore the decision-making power of women are in the process of continuous improvement. These first signs are very promising and encouraging. However, if this process is stopped, it could set a bad precedent. The quality of the exchanges with the evaluation team gives the impression that they are efficient both in the advocacy efforts and in the decision-making processes. They are apparently more influential than men in the project, particularly on issues related to the field of solidarity economy and also through their commitments in the cocoa sector.

Box 29 |

As part of the implementation of PROFIT, women are very present in almost all agricultural/agri-food value chains. They perform functions in different segments of the targeted agro-economic value chains. Although they had, long before the arrival of the project, considerable know-how in the transformation and artisanal conservation of natural agricultural products; on the other hand, the supports and frameworks that they benefit from the PROFIT enable them to better face the realities of the moment. They apparently better understand the functioning and requirements of the markets, identify their weaknesses and are able to produce adaptable and financially sustainable ideas. The development of a sustainable, united local economy, open to the world cannot be seen without their implications.

2.5.3.- QE4 | • To what extent has the project had an impact in promoting greater collaboration between the parties involved at the local and departmental level?

From the start-up stage until 2021, the department actors have been strongly involved (Departmental directorates of sectoral ministries, BAC, etc.). With the negative implications of the pandemic and the general context of insecurity, this enthusiasm has greatly diminished. Initially, the mobilization of electronic communication platforms for the realization of virtual sessions (institutional meetings) had worked. However, the rhythm was going to be almost definitively broken with the repeated fuel crisis and the problems of prolonged lack of internet signal in the department of Grand-Anse, or even the whole country.

In addition to security system restrictions (UNDSS) which severely limit the field missions of project staff recruited by the ILO. An effort to remobilize the departmental sectoral tables of consultation is necessary, for a reappropriation of the project.

2.6.- QE5 | • Sustainability in the project

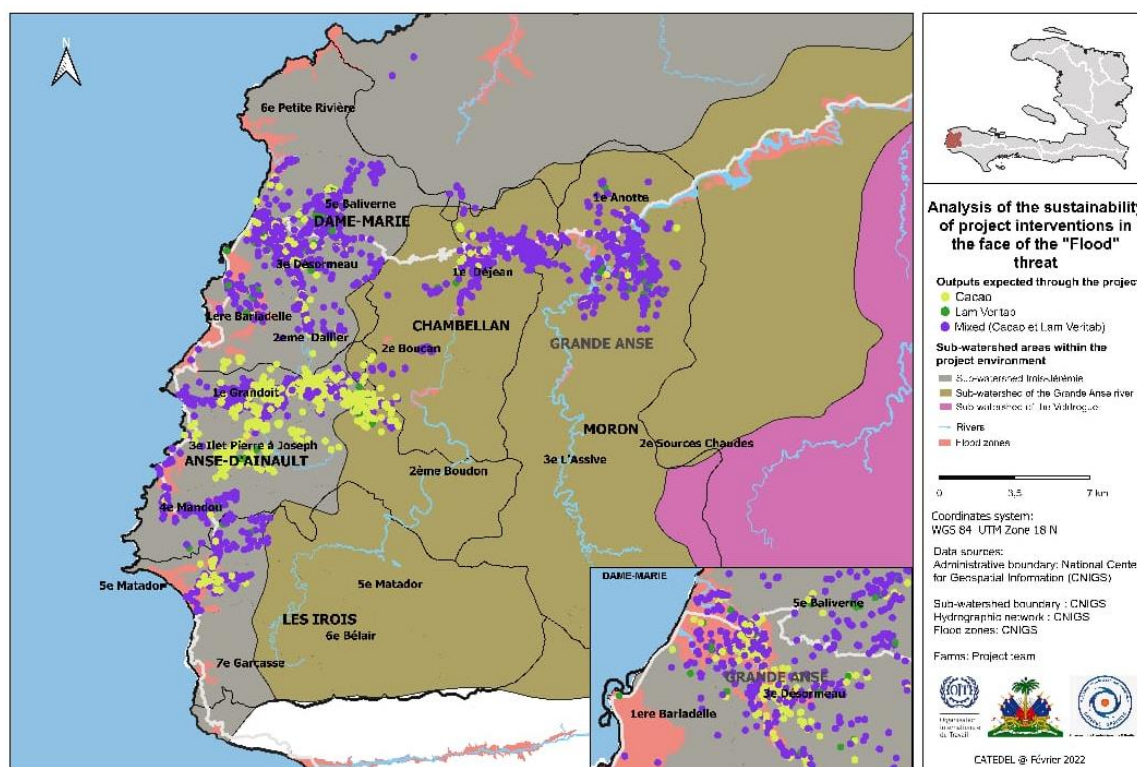
The aim is to assess whether the results of the intervention will be sustainable and whether they can be sustained or even scaled up and replicated by other development partners after the intervention ends or after donor funding ends.

2.6.1.- QE6 | • Are the steps towards sustainability taken? Are they aligned with the project's sustainability strategy? Has the project identified useful sustainability indicators for medium-term results (such as motivation, resources, capacities, or lasting connections)?

The strength of the project is essentially based on:

- i. The choice of resource investment areas where the new vulnerability to permanent flooding is relatively low,
- ii. Prospects for the fight against extreme poverty and exclusion,
- iii. The involvement of key service providers, who not only master their area of expertise, but also and above all have built a strong territorial anchorage in the project areas,
- iv. A conceptual project framework in perfect congruence with the strategic priorities and the realities of the territorial actors,
- v. Extensive peasant farms and local socio-economic organizations at the heart of the implementation process,
- vi. Social and financial engineering work based on the principles of networking and solidarity economy.
- vii. The standards related to the principles of social and ecological safeguards are sufficiently integrated – based on a quality dynamic.

The following map illustrates the vulnerability of PROFIT intervention areas to flooding:




Map 09 | Vulnerability of PROFIT intervention areas to flooding

In general, the areas where the agro-economic infrastructure, installed within the framework of PROFIT, is concentrated, are not very exposed to flooding. However, in the medium term, some work to combat the degradation of arable land and wild water should be considered by those concerned, with a view to gradually strengthening the level of stability of the ecosystems and the banks of the micro-basins. northeast slopes of Dame-Marie; close to coastal marine ecosystems. This strategy would, among other things, secure the agro-ecological and socio-economic investments made in the municipality.

In addition, certain weaknesses will have to be remedied at certain levels for the purpose of lasting optimization of certain positive spin-offs associated with the project, such as:

- (i) **The Agrotracking platform developed to support the implementation of a traceability system in the cocoa and breadfruit sectors:** It is one of the basic elements of any initiative aimed at developing a dynamic and/or a quality benchmark. It is a significant achievement. However, the BACs do not have access to the database and do not know how the platform works. For the system to work after the project, the BACs must take ownership of it.
- (ii) **A premature departure from the ILO after the project, without being able to mobilize additional resources to continue with the support of farms, MUSOs, FOS-AGs and PLAKAGA:** Most of the operators present embark on humanitarian work. In addition, PROFIT is an innovative and structuring initiative - which requires field experience and the ability to build on solid social relationships, with clear commitments and responsibilities. The ILO is the specialized organization in the country which seems to better master the mechanisms of co-construction of social dialogue. Continuing this phase of PROFIT only initiates the work. The behavioral changes expected, through the social and societal engineering work initiated, require more time and more substantial investments.
- (iii) **A local or regional absence of an alternative market to the traditional and preferential north:** The openings advocated on preferential markets based on fair trade and organic certification are interesting, promising and very encouraging. However, the functioning of Haiti, over the past three decades, shows that any problem that sets in at the level of Port-au-Prince would systematically have negative repercussions on the coordination and/or the functioning of the sectors targeted in the other regions of the country. In the absence of a strategy for the development of alternative innovative departmental markets, agricultural value chains will always find it difficult to develop sustainably.
- (iv) **Memorandum of understanding towards contract farming:** There is no memorandum of understanding between farmers and agricultural companies (GAPL, Kaléos) to clarify the attributes of price formation (Cocoa, Breadfruit). It would be important to favor a contract farming approach, in order to reassure the various stakeholders in the target sectors.

Box 30 |

 ILO maintains a good level of coordination with the most relevant International NGOs in the Cocoa sector in order to have more impact in the communities. For example, CRS is very well involved in setting up a traceability system and setting up an agricultural service provider to avoid duplication and complete interventions because CRS is also working on setting up a system traceability and also the training of agricultural service providers.

2.6.2.- QE5 | • Are the steps towards sustainability taken? Long-term outcomes (such as productivity, sustained service delivery, access, or demand); or through impacts (such as sustained behaviors – national ownership, practices, or use of services)? If yes, which ones?

This question remains relevant. The dynamic initiated in the project is built on a responsible, objective, and pragmatic basis. However, the rest will necessarily depend on four fundamentally essential variables:

- (i) The possibility of mobilizing additional resources to consolidate achievements and scale up,
- (ii) The ability of the project to develop operational and functional tools to feed the smart exit strategy, without premature closure of activities,
- (iii) The need to develop regional, even national, alternative markets - designed and built according to the design of a Participatory Guarantee System, to better capitalize on the characteristics and subjective values of terroirs,

- (iv) The ability of the government and stakeholders to advocate with the CNCS (National Coordination of School Canteens) and the WFP to change the regional dynamic towards contract farming.

The model developed by operators in the Basque Country (French) called “INTER-AMAP) could serve as a source of inspiration. INTER-AMAP ¹⁴³:

- Participates in the development of sustainable agriculture, support for local farmers and breeders producing quality food, a system linking producers and consumers based on reciprocity, solidarity and respect for the environment. environment and aid for the conversion or creation of organic production.
- Wishes to be a point of support for local policies, to promote with all decision-making or influential bodies in local authorities the development of subsistence agriculture and short distribution circuits.
- Promotes the idea that all planned Territorial Coherence Schemes (SCOT) and Local Urban Plans (PLU) must integrate the need to keep land to feed the populations living there.

INTER-AMAP PAYS BASQUE is developing a network based on the values enshrined in the AMAP Charter ¹⁴⁴.

2.6.3.- QE6| • Are the national/local partners willing and committed to continuing the project?

The dynamics set in motion at the level of the territories and terroirs included in the project, the enthusiasm of the stakeholders to give their opinions in the discussion groups, the various recommendations made by the stakeholders clearly show that the latter remain determined and believe in the pursuit of the project's vision, well beyond the set closing date.

ILO interventions focus on the need for cooperation between governments, employers' organizations, and workers' organizations to promote economic and social progress. The dialogue between the governments and the two "social partners" aims, under normal conditions, to establish a consensus and to involve in a democratic and inclusive manner those who have vital interests in the world of work... Thus, the mechanism established for the strategic management of the project is structured (cf.: Institutional Steering Committee) according to this philosophy (Tripartism and social dialogue). At this level, periodic work sessions, and if necessary, ad-hoc meetings took place to calmly discuss: i) progress, ii) bottlenecks and, iii) elements of strategy, to anticipate or to co-construct ad hoc responses to situational challenges. On the other hand, at the field level, although the links between the project and the institutions are generally cordial, the evaluation considers that at the departmental level, there has not really been an interface capable of promoting and strengthening synergy between the actors. Institutional links were rather built on a case-by-case basis. Although the project continues to deliver in the pain of the context, the absence of this plural medium of consultation, between the beneficiary municipalities, could constitute an ambush and reduce appropriation.

At the level of municipalities and municipal sections, there are consultation structures that have been set up on the basis of a dynamic of representative and inclusive participation, with the support of other development agenda projects of the United Nations System (between 2017 and 2021). These were activated even after the earthquake of August 2021 (UNDP GRD Evaluation - Guerrier, 2022). In general, they are well regarded and considered very useful in the eyes of the communities. For example, the MTCs (Municipal Table of Concertation) and the steering committees of the MDPs (Municipal Development Plan) can play an important role in the PROFIT project. They can contribute to the pursuit of initiatives related to: i) territorial animation, ii) conflict management and iii) governance and the dynamics of participatory local development in connection with the promotion and development of agricultural value chains. targeted. It should be noted that the MTCs relate to the Communal Civil Protection Committees (CPCC) which integrate it.

Because of all the above, the PROFIT project must capitalize on the existing and develop, in its areas of intervention, a plural and inclusive structure of inter-municipal facilitation which includes the AMAGA (Association of Mayors of Grande-Anse) and local players from the DPC (Civil Protection Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior and Local Authorities). The following diagram summarizes the concerns raised related to the management mechanism at local scales:

¹⁴³<https://www.inter-amap-pays-basque.org/qui-sommes-nous>

¹⁴⁴ https://www.inter-amap-pays-basque.org/images/documents_pdf/Charte_des_AMAP.pdf & https://www.inter-amap-pays-basque.org/images/documents_pdf/INTER-AMAP-PAYS-BASQUE_Statutes_and_internal_regulations.pdf

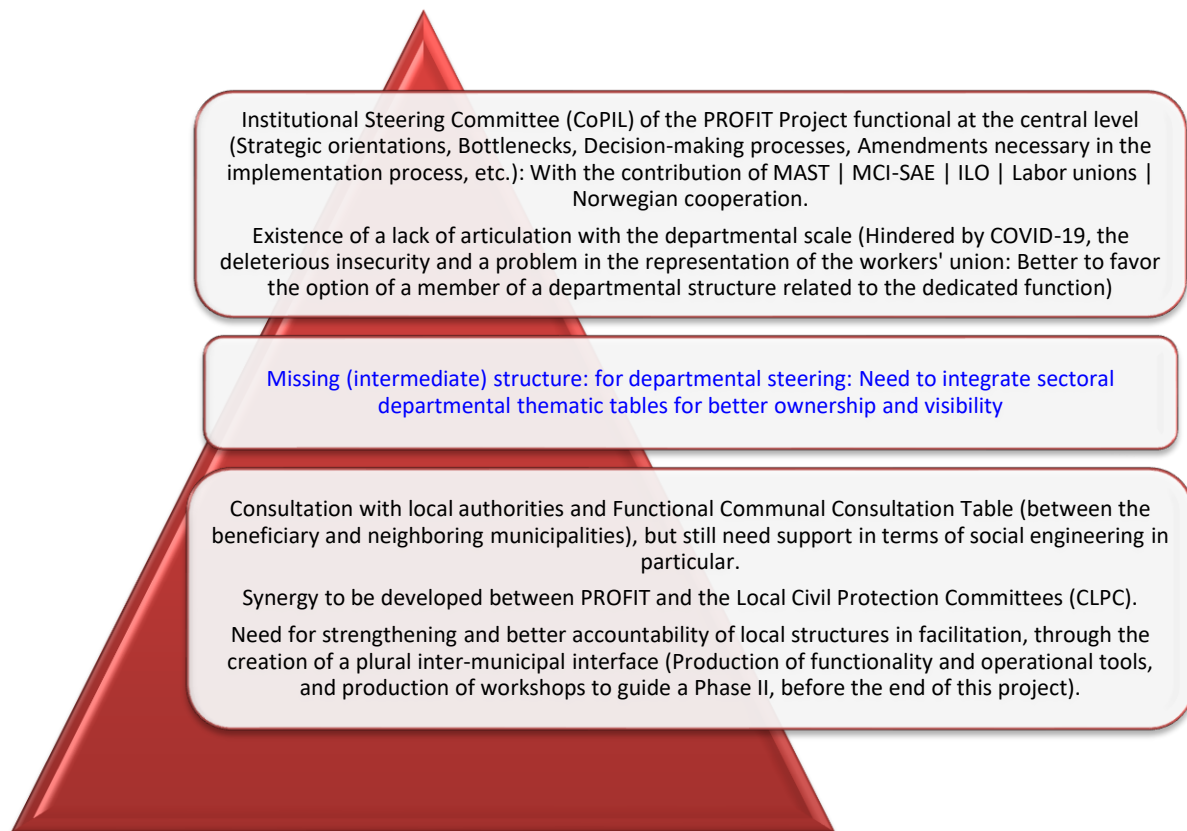


Fig. 27 | Summary of the modus operandi of the project management facilitation mechanism (Guerrier, October 2021)

Box 31 |

- The central system established for the strategic management of the project (cf.: Institutional Steering Committee) is structured taking into account the logic of "tripartism social dialogue". On the other hand, at the field level, although relations with the institutions are generally cordial, the evaluation reveals, at the departmental level (between the influential actors and stakeholders of the beneficiary municipalities), a certain lack of synergy. Hence the need for the PROFIT project to strengthen these links through the promotion of a plural and inclusive interface, in order not only to be able to properly address emerging concerns, but also and above all, to better empower communities. This structure will have to help in the efforts of co-construction of ideas, in a logic of consolidation and extension of the achievements of this project.

2.7.- Knowledge management in PROFIT

The mid-term evaluation of PROFIT identified many very important aspects to report as lessons learned and good practices. They surfaced throughout the development of the report. However, to remain pragmatic, the evaluation chose to prioritize the most relevant aspects.

2.7.1.- Good practices (BP-i)

Good Practice 1 (BP-1) – Establishment, from the start-up phase, of the baseline situation of projects (baseline): *The baseline facilitates internal and independent concomitant monitoring and evaluation exercises; otherwise, this mid-term evaluation report will have been carried out on an insufficiently SMART basis, with, in addition, very subjective considerations and/or conclusions.* |

- It is an objective indicator that testifies that the ILO has followed up and applied the recommendations made within the framework of the final and independent evaluation of the FOPRODER initiative (among others); which is the basis of PROFIT. /

Good Practice 2 (BP-2) – Establishment and structuring of mutual solidarity groups (MUSOs) and related umbrella structures in the project intervention areas, in a context of practically non-existent access to credit and agricultural financing: *The collaboration with KNFP for the establishment of 58 mutual solidarity groups is beginning to make the operators involved less worried and less dependent on credits that*

are not appropriate and difficult to mobilize. It paves the way for the sustainability of the actions and results targeted for a sustainable improvement in income |

- The farmers admit that these new structures are an alternative and better adapted source of financing, provided that the project mobilizes additional resources to continue in a reasonable time with this form of supervision. Beneficiaries, and even those just observing the dynamics, see this achievement as a positive that needs to be replicated and expanded to other needy communities.

Good Practice 3 (BP-3) - Technical support with a view to strengthening and enhancing the economic sectors of cocoa and breadfruit: *The establishment of post-harvest conservation and processing infrastructures - to structure and strengthen the sectors economic opportunities for cocoa and breadfruit is a contribution greatly appreciated by stakeholders who move through the different segments of agricultural value chains and constitutes a lever for growth and economic development based essentially on community commitments at different levels. |*

- With the establishment of the breadfruit processing pilot center in Dame-Marie and the cocoa fermentation center in Anse d'Hainault, the perception of the beneficiaries of the project's potential to create wealth is changing significantly. These initiatives have already enabled the conservation and processing units to operate under acceptable hygienic conditions compared to the initial situation. And, thanks to the different forms of supervision benefited from this project, the products resulting from these processes are beginning to have better visibility on alternative regional markets. However, these kinds of problems cannot be tackled only over three years. The momentum initiated requires more synergies, commitments, sense of responsibility and resources.

2.7.2.- Lessons learned (Li)

Lessons learned 1 (L-1) – Possibility of developing bridges of synergies with civil protection actors: *The traceability system set up within the framework of the project, with the support of the service provider GEONOVA, can also be used by the municipal civil protection committees in the management of emergency situations, in particular the occurrence of disasters. natural. |*

- The database produced in the project by GEONOVA could be used not only for agro-economic purposes, but also for civil protection, in this case natural disasters. The lack of SMART and georeferenced information is one of the main constraints of these local DPC systems. The development of synergy bridges between the project and the DPC actors at the local level would have been win-win.

Lesson Learned 2 (L-2) - Substituting wheat flour for breadfruit flour in bread making has the potential to create added value and stimulate local economic growth: *Research work carried out by Quisqueya University (UNIQ) has demonstrated that it is possible to successfully substitute up to 30% wheat flour with breadfruit flour in the traditional Haitian bread-making process. This very relevant news brings hope for operators who have them. The latter lose each year between 75 to 80% of their natural production of this commodity. |*

- Very few economic opportunities are available in the project intervention areas. According to the results of the perception surveys conducted among the beneficiaries of PROFIT, supplemented with the information collected during the realization of the improvised focus-groups, at least 95% of the beneficiaries are young people and women in search of an economic opportunity to help their families to face extreme poverty. They are generally people who evolve in a situation of great precariousness. Their parents and/or family members (elders) are people living in a context of abject misery and multidimensional poverty. One gets the impression that their only recourse remains the support of development projects, financed by extra-national financial mechanisms, and/or implemented by bilateral or multilateral cooperation operators. Otherwise, the latter remain very vulnerable to the attraction of acts of gangs and prostitution in large cities, which is likely to further aggravate concerns in terms of public insecurity, and hamper efforts to combat multifaceted violence and juvenile delinquency. The setting up of centers for the transformation of breadfruit into flour and the search for a sales market is a viable opportunity to promote this relatively widely available agricultural product and create employment opportunities to reduce poverty among young people, women, and men in the project intervention areas.

Lessons learned 3 (L-3) – Adaptation and strengthening of local facilitation structures and the Steering Committee: *The central mechanism established for the strategic management of the project (cf.: Institutional Steering Committee) is structured taking into account the logic of "tripartism social dialogue"; however, at the field level, although relations with the institutions are generally cordial, the evaluation reveals, at the departmental level (between the influential actors and stakeholders of the beneficiary municipalities), a certain lack of synergy. |*

- This remark reflects the need for the project to strengthen these links through the promotion of a plural and inclusive interface, in order not only to be able to properly address emerging concerns, but also and above all, to better empower communities. This structure will have to help in the efforts of co-construction of ideas, in a logic of consolidation and extension of the achievements of this project.

Detailed fact sheets on good practices and lessons learned are included in Annex VIII.

2.8.- Main conclusions of the mid-term evaluation of PROFIT

Based on all of the above, the assessment concludes that:

- i. **The project's theory of change remains very relevant.** On the other hand, in relation to the scale of the problem, the evaluation concluded that for a project of this scale, implemented against the background of a multidimensional, complex, complicated crisis, and with relatively limited financial resources (5 municipalities), it will have to mobilize more resources to move in the direction of this promising and very promising agro-economic paradigm shift on the global level. This note is based fundamentally on the way in which the project continues to address the issue in relation to/to/to:
 1. Historical analysis of the frequency and magnitude of natural disasters that have ravaged the areas of intervention over the past ten (10) years; emphasizing recent devastating events such as Hurricane Matthew in 2016 and the earthquake of August 2021 which only complicate the situation in terms of human security,
 2. The growing levels of exposure of agro-ecological systems and potential, of socio-economic infrastructures (including marine and coastal ecosystems) to a multiplicity of intersecting natural and socio-political risks,
 3. The bleak picture depicted by the service line analysis of this mid-term evaluation,
 4. The capacities and hyper-limited room for maneuver of the various components of the institutional and organizational ecosystem at the departmental and municipal levels, responsible for addressing the allied issues, with a sustained look at the dynamics of planning for participatory and inclusive local socio-economic development,
 5. The alarming process of degradation of the biophysical environment and environmental health; largely linked to poor governance of territories and resources (potential, opportunities and capacities);
 6. The glaring deficits of managerial and operational capacity of the municipal administration, long before the arrival of PROFIT; linked to the inadequacy and/or lack of performance of artisanal production, processing, conservation, and marketing units,
 7. The conflicts of roles and responsibilities that persist in the coordination of sectors through the targeted value chains,
 8. The imperious obligation for the country to have alternative training spaces addressed to poorly literate operators and the most vulnerable socio-economic categories (women, girls, widows, people with reduced mobility, etc.),
 9. The absence of a work culture in synergy between the most representative local organizations; although the latter very often share common problems; and whose effective means of resolution cannot come in the culture of working in silos.

- ii. **The project's conceptual and operational framework is consistent with the context.** The decryption and cross-analysis of the reference documents of the said project with the main references relating to the "departmental, national and supranational legal, legal and institutional framework", make it possible to argue that the theory of change is in perfect harmony with, among other : i) sectoral public policies; ii) the “**2017-2022 Government Roadmap**”¹⁴⁵; iii) international instruments related to the philosophy of this project; iv) The New Risk and Disaster Management Plan (PGRD 2019 - 2030)¹⁴⁶ approved by the competent authorities; v) The Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PNDA) strategy¹⁴⁷ - pegged to the “Major Projects” of the PSDH; vi) The Decree of January 2006 defining the general framework of decentralization, the principles of operation and organization of Haitian local authorities; vii) Climate benchmarks produced by Haiti, in particular with the support of UNDP (Cf.:¹⁴⁸ National Climate Change Policy, Scenarios of possible rise in sea water (Document by Al Fouladdi

¹⁴⁵ <http://www.sgc.m.gouv.ht/feuilles-de-route/> (Accessed January 2, 2021)

¹⁴⁶ <https://www.ht.undp.org/content/haiti/fr/home/presscenter/articles/2020/haiti-approves-a-new-risk-and-disaster-management-plan.html> (Accessed August 10, 2021)

¹⁴⁷ URL: <https://www.undp.org/content/dam/haiti/docs/Prevention%20des%20crises/UNDP-HT-PrevCri-EvaluationBesoinPostCatastropheCycloneMathieu-PDNA-31012017-SM.pdf> | Also, the complete sector reports are available on the web pages of the Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation (MPCE) and the sector ministries concerned.

¹⁴⁸ <https://www.mde.gouv.ht/phocadownload/PNCC-HAITI-2019%20Final.pdf> (Accessed December 22, 2020)

UNDP, 2013; Analysis of climate costs, Models of integration of climate costs in the construction of public works of strategic importance, etc.); viii) The national policy for social protection and promotion (PNPPS – with a look at the National Policy for Health Promotion ¹⁴⁹) ¹⁵⁰ developed by the Haitian State in through the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor (MAST); Etc. In addition, the analysis of the documents shows that the conceptual and operational framework of the project is in direct alignment with the priorities of the Country Program in connection with the Sustainable Development **Framework 2017-2021 (CSD/UNDAF)** ¹⁵¹. It is also in line with the strategic orientations of the “*Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030*” ¹⁵². In addition, **this project develops direct and very close links with at least ten (10) global goals out of 17 (SDGs)** ¹⁵³.

- iii. The PROFIT implementation process has reached a satisfactory level of efficiency. Because the implementation deficits identified are not inherent to the recommended management approach, but rather and above all linked to at least 90% either to the insufficiency of funds, and/or, to the complex execution context, complicated, difficult, and very risky.
- iv. The evaluation believes that it has enough statistical and logical evidence to say that: “The level of effectiveness of PROFIT is satisfactory and shows a relatively good level of social acceptability”. This conclusion considers in particular: i) the advocated theory of change; (ii) difficulties related to the general context of the country, which had caused huge delays in the implementation process; iii) the first elements of the response provided by the implementation process - in relation to the holistic and programmatic vision of the said project.
- v. In interviews with exercise stakeholders, no cases of harassment and no practice of nepotism were reported in the PROFIT implementation process.

This project is part of an approach aimed at changing in the right direction the way of thinking, doing, appreciating, evaluating, and making rural agricultural and agribusiness units efficient, by putting the Emphasis not only on global needs, but also and above all on the need to co-construct solid links in the dynamics of local and regional development with concerns closely related to the prospects for resilience and sustainability. Generally speaking, research shows that the quality of products cannot be obtained either by the free play of individual interests, or by the institution of collective rules. The lack of commitment that characterizes relations between market players hinders the establishment of a quality dynamic. The establishment of rules making it possible to set common references is certainly the basis of a quality approach, but this approach must remain an open process.

Haiti does not yet develop official standards in the field of organic agriculture. The absence of regulations, standards, certified inspectors, and independent certifying bodies is a barrier to the development of the sustainable agriculture sector in the country. To grow and develop, the targeted sectors must necessarily create real “consumption sinks” for the bioproducts that will come out of them. This remark is therefore decisive and just as valid for the future of all agricultural value chains in Grande-Anse. This will not be settled by the “invisible hand” of the market, nor by the sole intervention of development operators. In this context, it depends above all on a chain of responsibilities shared at several levels:

- ❖ The responsibility of producers first, in their capacity for collective organization and control of their economic choices,

¹⁴⁹ <https://mspp.gouv.ht/site/downloads/Politique%20Nationale%20de%20PS.pdf>

¹⁵⁰ <https://p4h.world/en/news/adoption-de-la-politique-nationale-de-protection-et-de-promotion-sociale-pnpps> ; <https://fr.wfp.org/communiqués-de-presse/le-gouvernement-dhaiti-adopte-sa-nationale-policy-of-protection-and> ; <https://www.cpam1410.com/haiti-adopte-sa-politique-nationale-de-protection-et-de-promotion-sociales-souttenue-par-le-pam/> ; https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38232/1/S1500501_en.pdf ;

¹⁵¹The 2017-2021 Sustainable Development Framework guides, in principle, during the quinquennium, the partnership of the Government of Haiti with the UN to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and achieve the status of emerging country by 2030, by strengthening the peace, stability and resilience of Haitian institutions and people. Achievement of Haiti's development goals, supported by this framework, required resource mobilization estimated at \$1,085.57 million, to enable specific and measurable actions in five priority areas: social base, poverty reduction and employment, resilience, gender equality and protection, and governance. <https://haiti.un.org/fr/637-cadre-developpement-sustainable-2017-2021-undaf> (Accessed September 15, 2021)

¹⁵²The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 was adopted at the Third UN World Conference held in Sendai, Japan on March 18, 2015. It is the result of consultations launched in March 2012 and intergovernmental negotiations conducted from July 2014 to March 2015 at the request of the UN General Assembly and with the support of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction. (https://www.unisdr.org/files/43291_frenchsendaiframeworkfordisasterris.pdf , Accessed August 3, 2021)

¹⁵³(The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, are a global call to action to eradicate poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people live in peace and prosperity. These 17 Goals build on the successes of the Millennium Development Goals, while integrating new concerns such as climate change, peace and justice, among other priorities. often dependent on the resolution of problems generally associated with another objective. Based on partnership and pragmatism, the SDGs aim to make the right choices now to improve the lot of future generations in a sustainable way. They propose to each country a way forward and clear targets, in accordance with its priorities and global ecological challenges) <http://www.ht.undp.org/content/haiti/fr/home/sustainable-development-goals.html> (Accessed August 12, 2017)

- ❖ The responsibility of actors in the sectors (wholesalers, processors, distributors), in their collaborative or competitive strategies,
- ❖ The responsibility of the public authorities, in their desire to prepare the future of the sectors, their outlets and their regulation beyond private interests,
- ❖ Finally, the responsibility of consumers (national and external), who drive the demand for organic and fair-trade products - and who, for the most involved among them, participate in the creation of new outlets and distribution models.

However, in support of these models of engagement, a great effort should already be initiated, by the ILO, in consultation with the stakeholders, to take advantage of the minimum time remaining in this project with a view, not only to achieving missing activities; while paying close attention to the adjustments recommended by this evaluation, but also and above all, to consult with decision-makers with a view to building, through a much broader approach, ideas that could fuel the mobilization of additional resources - in a logic of consolidation, replication and extension of achievements. The increased and empowered involvement of producers can facilitate the expansion of these sectors while strengthening territorial anchoring and thus facilitating a gradual reduction of the negative externalities of poor production practices on ecosystems. To achieve this, this requires more sustained support, considering the weak points identified in the productive mesosystem of the PROFIT areas of influence.

2.9.- Mid-term evaluation recommendations

The recommendations consider, in particular: i) observations, supplemented by the main concerns expressed by the various categories of preferred targets, ii) good practices and lessons learned, iii) prospective analyzes in relation to the exit strategy of the said project.

R.1.- Improve the visibility of the project at the level of Grande-Anse and in the country: To fill the visibility gap noted by the mid-term evaluation, an aggressive and intelligent communication plan must be applied by: 1) publishing articles on research results (Le Nouvelliste, Magic 9, Haïti Climat, etc.), 2) signaling the project in the field (visibility actions), 3) presenting progress, bottlenecks and prospects; not only through the most popular media spaces in Grande-Anse, but also in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince; to better draw everyone's attention to these investments and, 4) the presence of PROFIT in departmental sectoral thematic tables (cf. Missions of the national coordination of the project and of the gender specialist are recommended, as far as possible). possible; if not, consider the possibility of mobilizing a support service provider).

R.2.- Ask UNIQ to translate into French (already included in its contract with PROFIT) and Creole (the project must pay) then, popularize the new knowledge produced in these deliverables: *The beneficiaries greatly appreciate the news provided on the studies carried out on breadfruit*, but UNIQ wrote its reports in English, in a community where most of the beneficiaries speak only Creole. The evaluation finds that the product is not addressed to the target audience. Presentation sessions will have to be carried out at the level of the municipalities.

R.3.- Mobilize funds to better strengthen the autonomy of mutual solidarity organizations (MUSOs) and related umbrella structures: Given the budgetary constraints of the project, tailor-made but limited support is being given to young people MUSOs; it will be necessary to think of the definition of a clear agenda on the roles, the responsibilities, the bridges of synergies to be released and the additional financial commitments; so that they can gradually develop functional autonomy. |

- ▣ Abandoning them prematurely, after this project, is highly likely to jeopardize all the major advances reported at this stage of the mid-term evaluation (only after about two years of support).

R.4.- Promote the mobilization of additional resources to consolidate, replicate and extend the positive achievements of PROFIT: *100% of stakeholders are in favor of the institutionalization of the MUSO approach, in support of the development of agro-ecological value chains, while integrating a more robust component of agricultural insurance based on hydro-climatic risks. This approach is new and highly appreciated in the community compared to the old schools, which were very fixed and not financially sustainable.* |

The thematic fields to be privileged would be in particular:

- a) **Nexus Agri** - environmental value chains & Green employability
- b) **NEXUS** Interprofessional & Contract Agriculture (WFP Involvement and School Canteens);
- c) **NEXUS** Incentive for the creation of alternative regional markets & Development of a Participatory Guarantee System (PGS)¹⁵⁴

¹⁵⁴PGS are locally anchored quality assurance systems to certify producers, who themselves actively participate in this process. PGS involve building trust, social networking and knowledge exchange. They are designed and implemented by citizens: producers, processors and consumers. The design of an SPG makes it possible to reflect on the

d) NEXUS Innovative Local Development, Gender, and Community Resilience

R.5.- Make adaptations in the CoPIL to better establish the dynamics of tripartism and social dialogue in the context of the project beneficiary areas: According to the testimonies of certain institutional actors consulted at the level of the department of Grand-Anse, the fact of integrating into the CoPIL representatives of workers' unions based in Port-au-Prince and, who do not master - in practice - the real concerns on the ground sometimes constitutes an obstacle to the progress of certain activities in the project. |

- ▣ The situation of the project action areas is exceptional compared to the realities of the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince. The interests and motivations for entities from diverse backgrounds to work together on structuring and transgenerational subjects necessarily require a better understanding of the state of the relationships between the different categories of actors, and the best formula to recommend so that actors traditionally hyper-influential do not knowingly steer the process towards a status quo scenario.

R.6.- Promote in the project an inter-municipal facilitation structure that includes, among others, municipal civil protection committees (CMPC) and representation of people with reduced mobility : *To improve ownership and levels of accountability project community, PROFIT must capitalize on what already exists and develop, through its areas of intervention influence, an inter-municipal facilitation structure, with the integration of a member who represents people with reduced mobility.*

R.7.- Involve the BAC-MARNDR (Communal Agricultural Bureaus) in the construction and management of the database on the traceability system (Agrotracking): For an appropriation of the very important work carried out by GEONOVA, the project must study an adequate strategy so that at least the BACs (5 agricultural offices of the municipalities involved /MARNDR) can master and use the database on agricultural holdings. |





- ▣ However, this will require that the project support, as far as possible (if possible), the BACs in certain computer equipment. Because these basic state structures very often do not have the minimum operating conditions.

nature and content of the reference specifications (CdC) and to collectively decide on their evolution. Transparency, control and evaluation by pair (producer-consumer), training, organizational skills and motivation are major elements for the implementation of this guarantee method. Today, dozens of SPGs exist around the world. It seems that about ten countries in Latin America have set up this type of system, some of which have been integrated into the official regulations for organic farming (eg Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Costa Rica). In other words, it is a question of giving the possibility to organizations of small producers who carry out - or wish to carry out - an internal control, to have their system officially recognized by an external audit and certification. These organizations would thus obtain a collective certificate, a guarantee of the vigilance and seriousness of the collective dynamic. With a view to setting up organic farming certified sectors, the development of an SPG could constitute a gateway (phase).

3.4.- Management arrangements linked to the findings of the PROFIT mid-term evaluation

Table 11 | Key elements on the management of responses combined with recommendations (Ri), good practices (BP-i) and lessons learned (Li)

Recommendations (Ri-)	Destined to:	Priority Level	Time range	Resources involved	Links to lessons learned, good practices and other very specific findings
<p>R.1.- Improve the visibility and readability of the project at the level of Grande-Anse and in the country: To fill the visibility gap noted by the mid-term evaluation, an aggressive and intelligent communication plan must be applied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) publication of articles on research results (<i>Le Nouvelliste, Magic 9, Haïti Climat, etc.</i>), 2) signaling of the project in the field (visibility actions), 3) presentation of progress, bottlenecks and prospects; not only through the most popular media spaces in Grande-Anse, but also in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince; to better draw everyone's attention to these investments and, 4) the presence of PROFIT in departmental sectoral thematic tables. 	ILO Country Office in Haiti, by mobilizing the Project team, in consultation with: PLACAGA Implementing Partners Municipal Civil Protection Committees Town halls CASECs/ASEC BAC-MARNDR Representation of people with reduced mobility.	High	Short term	Average: Provide financial support for field missions, social mobilization actions/events and to produce visibility materials for 5 municipalities.	L-3 L-1
<p>R.2.- Ask UNIQ to translate into French (already included in its contract with PROFIT) and Creole (the project must pay) then, popularize the new knowledge produced in these deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficiaries are very appreciative of news about breadfruit studies, but UNIQ wrote its reports in English, in a community where most beneficiaries speak only Creole. 	Monitoring of Project Team & Country Office of ILO Central Office and Project Office in Haiti with UNIQ	High	Short term	Weak: Because UNIQ decided to produce in English. The ToRs and the related Contracts implicitly requested deliverables in French. However, it will be necessary to pay for translations of popularization materials into Haitian Creole.	BP-3 L-2 "Conclusions" section of this mid-term evaluation report
<p>R.3.- Mobilize funds to better strengthen the autonomy of mutual solidarity groups (MUSOs) and related umbrella structures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given the budgetary constraints of the project, tailor-made but limited support is being given to young MUSOs; it will be necessary to think of the definition of a clear agenda on the roles, the responsibilities, the bridges of synergies to be released and the additional financial commitments; so that they can gradually develop functional autonomy. 	Relevant technical departments at headquarters (HQ) ILO Decent Work Team (DWT) and ILO Central and Regional Office Country Office for LAC Regional and sub-regional Technical Office Cooperation from Norway MAST MARNDR MCI INFP of the MENFP Umbrella of MUSOs/PLACAGA KNFP	High	Middle term	No resource implications as such: Could be considered from more strategic and programmatic angles; even a key aspect to be included in the establishment of priorities for the Decent Work Country Program (DWCP) 2021-2025 in perspective.	L-1 L-2 BP-1 BP-2 BP-3

<p>R.4.- Promote the mobilization of additional resources to consolidate, replicate and extend the positive achievements of PROFIT:</p> <p> 100% of stakeholders are in favor of the institutionalization of the MUSO approach, in support of the development of agro-ecological value chains, while integrating a more robust component of agricultural insurance based on hydro-climatic risks. This approach is new and highly appreciated in the community compared to the old schools, which were very fixed and not financially sustainable.</p>	<p>Relevant technical departments at headquarters (HQ) ILO Decent Work Team (DWT) and ILO Central and Regional Office Country Office for LAC Regional and sub-regional Technical Office Cooperation from Norway MAST MARNDR MCI INFP of the MENFP Umbrella of MUSOs/PLACAGA KNFP</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Middle term</p>	<p>No resource implications as such: Could be considered from more strategic and programmatic angles; even a key aspect to be included in the establishment of priorities for the Decent Work Country Program (DWCP) 2021-2025 in perspective.</p>	<p>L-1 L-2 BP-1 BP-2 BP-3 "Conclusions" section of this mid-term evaluation report</p>
<p>R.5.- Make adaptations in the CoPIL to better establish the dynamics of tripartism and social dialogue in the context of the project beneficiary areas:</p> <p> According to the testimonies of certain institutional actors consulted at the level of the department of Grand-Anse, the fact of integrating into the CoPIL representatives of labor unions based in Port-au-Prince and, who do not master - in practice - real field concerns sometimes constitute an obstacle to the progress of certain activities in the project.</p>	<p>ILO Country Office in Haiti with the Project team in support PLACAGA Implementing Partners</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Short term</p>	<p>Weak: Because it will be a question of doing work sessions with the key actors for three to 6 days</p>	<p>L-3</p>
<p>R.6.- Promote in the project an inter-municipal facilitation structure that includes, among others, the municipal civil protection committees (CMPC) and a representation of people with reduced mobility:</p> <p> To improve community ownership and accountability levels of the project, PROFIT must capitalize on what already exists and develop, through its areas of intervention influence, an inter-municipal facilitation structure, with the integration of a member who represents people with reduced mobility.</p>	<p>Project Team & Country Office of the ILO Central Office and Project Office in Haiti Implementation partners (KALEOS, AZAKA, Town halls, PNH, BAC/MARNDR, CLPC, etc.)</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Short term</p>	<p>Weak: Because it will be a question of doing work sessions with the key players for three to 6 days. It will be necessary to provide for logistics, travel expenses for community leaders and catering (catering services).</p>	<p>BP-2 L-1 L-3</p>
<p>R.7.- Involve the BAC-MARNDR (Communal Agricultural Office) in the construction and management of the database on the traceability system (Agrotracking):</p> <p> For an appropriation of the very important work carried out by GEONOVA, the project must study an adequate strategy so that at least the BACs (5 agricultural offices of the municipalities involved /MARNDR) can master and use the database on agricultural holdings.</p>	<p>Project Team & Country Office of the ILO Central Office and Project Office in Haiti Implementation partners (KALEOS, AZAKA, Town halls, PNH, 5 BACs/MARNDR, CLPC, etc.)</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Short term</p>	<p>Average: Provide support for IT equipment and the installation of a solar energy system to supply the BACs/MARNDRs with electricity 24 hours a day.</p>	<p>L-1 "Conclusions" section of this mid-term evaluation report</p>

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Annexes

For the three types of surveys and the focus group, the doubly stratified random sampling method based on the spatial density of the beneficiaries was adopted. The following steps were chosen so that the sample is representative from the point of view of the spatial distribution of the beneficiaries:

- Establishment of the system: Based on the fixed sampling rate (sampling rate $\geq 30\%$), from the total target population, the number of interviews to be carried out was calculated.
- Stratification at the municipal level: This first stratum allowed us to grasp the spatial density of the beneficiaries at the level of the five (5) municipalities favored by PROFIT, as the intervention concentration zone. Based on this distribution, the rate of representativeness of each municipality in the sample was estimated (weighting).
- The limitation of ecological biases and representativeness: The beneficiaries of PROFIT are not evenly distributed at the level of the different communal sections of a municipality. Before proceeding with the random draw, a second level of stratification was considered so that the rate of representativeness of each municipal section within a municipality could be calculated. Thus, based on the density of beneficiaries, at the level of the municipality, a weight was calculated for each municipal section to guide the random draw to guarantee the optimal representativeness of the sample.
- The number of interviews per municipality: Once the two weights have been calculated, the number of interviews per municipality is calculated, then by municipal section by multiplying the number of interviews by the weight of each municipality.
- The representativeness and the inclusiveness of the communal sections: After having determined the number of interviews to be carried out per commune, we multiply the latter by the weight of each communal section so that to know the rate of representativeness of each communal section in the sample.
- Consideration of gender-specific factors: Once the number of interviews to be carried out per communal section is known, the female/male participation quota is applied and then the evaluation proceeded to sampling by quota.

Annex II | PROFIT Mid-Term Review Matrix & Performance Criteria Scoring System

#	Criteria for evaluation questions	Indicators	Sources	Methodology
HAS	Relevance : The extent to which the intervention objectives and design respond to beneficiaries, global, country, and partner/institution needs, policies, and priorities, and continue to do so if circumstances change.			
a.1.	<i>Is the Project meeting the needs of Government objectives, National Development Plans and beneficiaries, in the context of pandemic recovery, political/institutional/security, climate disasters, and economic crisis? In what extent complementary actions were needed to reposition the project?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of adequacy of the strategy defined in the conceptual and operational framework of the project in relation to the context on the ground, the real concerns of the target groups and the sectoral public policies, in relation to the post-Covid context Real needs of commercial enterprises (potential job providers) in the project area in terms of human resources (qualifications sought, quantity and conditionalities) Addition of project values in terms of capacity building (functionality, operability, adaptability and resilience) in relation to the concerns raised Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Baseline Legal and institutional framework Project document Project team and key stakeholders Sectoral public policy documents Target groups Public climate policy and related action plans Response strategy to Covid-19 and the re-emergence of Cholera Responsiveness and adaptation strategy developed in the project, in consultation with key stakeholders Government roadmap on relevant thematic areas); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document analysis Historical surveys of institutional and organizational capacities and capacities before the start of the project Mapping of stakeholders and actions Interviews Field visits
a.2.	<i>What is the level of alignment of the Project with the UNSCF; the SDGs and other development cooperation frameworks? To what extent the Project continue to be fit for purpose to meet the objectives of CPO (HT1129), and to contribute to the ILO's Programme and Budget for 2022 – 23?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of adequacy and articulation between the conceptual and operational framework of the project in relation to the programmatic framework of these strategic reference documents; and the limits related to the evolution of the characteristics of the environment supporting the project (institutional and organizational governance, ecological, socio-economic, legal, socio-cultural, public security, etc.) Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Development Framework (Strategic Development Plan of Haiti (PSDH, volume 2); and other sectoral public policy documents, Municipal development programs drawn up under the supervision of the Ministry of Planning with the support of operators of the United Nations system (UNDP) in the project's area of influence The SDGs, the priorities of the ILO Program and Budget 2022-2023, and Haiti's DWCP Project Baseline Project document 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of documents, including architecture, budget allocations and resources mobilized Semi-structured interviews with strategic stakeholders
a.3.	<i>Is the project relevant to the gender-differentiated needs of women linked to the agricultural sector?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitivity of the project to sex and gender issues in the targeted agriculture and agri-food value chains 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ILO Gender and Employment Strategy Project Baseline Project document Project team and key stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document analysis Analysis of the quality of the representation of the actors in the decision-making and operational mechanism of the project according to

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and/or results indicators established on gender issues related to training and employment in the project Ratio of male/female employment and training benefits across the different project components Power relations between women and men in the coordination and development of value chains Differentiated access to the added values generated through the different segments of the targeted promising economic sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sectoral public policy documents Target groups Sectoral public policy documents 	<p>sex and sex (<i>Differentiated analysis according to sex and sex</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formal surveys and semi-structured interviews and focus group (where possible) Analysis of the criteria established in the project to benefit from the advantages (jobs, etc.) Sensitivity analysis of the project budget with respect to sex and gender issues
a.4.	<i>To what extent were stakeholders, social partners and constituents involved in the design of the project initiatives?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level and quality of participation of different stakeholders in the project formulation process Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mapping and role of stakeholders in the decision-making and operational processes of the project from the formulation phase Reports and other audio-visual records related to the formulation phase of the project, including concerted advocacy efforts among stakeholders with respect to the original issue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical surveys of the different categories of stakeholders Semi-structured interviews with resource people Cross-analysis of project reference documents
•				
B.	Coherence: <i>The compatibility of the intervention with other interventions in a country, sector or institution</i>			
b.1.	<i>To what extent is the project design appropriate, logical, coherent, based on systemic analysis? realistic in its deadlines to achieve expected outputs, outcomes, and impact? Does it address the specific needs (and changing needs) of men and women? Does it support vulnerable groups through its strategies/products/activities?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of adaptation and appropriation of the theory of change and/or the conceptual scheme according to a holistic approach Level of coherence of the logic model, regarding the theory of change, the expected results and the resources mobilized Project outcome indicators related to gender mainstreaming and participation, transnational instruments and policies of socio-economic rights allied to wor, the principles of social and environmental guarantees Implications of gender mainstreaming aspects and principles of applicable social (including universal design) and environmental safeguards in project strategy and budget Receptivity of beneficiaries to changes and innovation in favor of sustainable alternatives to fight against extreme poverty and exclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baselines of the different components Updating of reports on the evolution of key internal and external environmental parameters of the project Environmental and social impact studies and environmental management plans carried out under the project Logical framework and status of projects Quality standards developed to support traceability processes, towards certification / Specifications Monitoring tools developed as part of the project Mitigation strategies developed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cross-analysis of documents, results framework, and progress reports Semi-structured interviews Perception surveys of direct and indirect beneficiaries Analysis of mitigation or enhancement strategies developed

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 		
b.2.	<p><i>To what extent does the project integrate the ILO cross-cutting policy drivers in its design and is consistent with and do promote the relevant international norms and standards to which the ILO adheres? In what extent does it address gender issues/problems and respond with orientation to gender transformations? Does the project have a gender-responsive budgeting as a tool to allocate resources for gender equality and women's empowerment?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with emerging standards related to principles of ecological, social, and ethical development safeguards • Critical analysis of gender strategies promoted and/or developed • Degree of inclusion and ethical commitment • Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National and transnational instruments and policies of socio-economic rights allied to work (including the rights of the child); the principles of social and environmental safeguards (Treaties, Conventions, Agreements, Declarations of Principles - validated, signed or approved by Haiti) • International labor standards • Applicable standards for environmental safeguards of the National Environmental Assessment Office of the Ministry of the Environment (BNEE, MDE) • Guidelines on harassment in a multilevel and integrated approach • References related to universal design • Environmental and social impact studies and environmental management plans carried out under the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Literature review • Reading alignment • Focus group • Specific and targeted interviews • Photo-Voice • Analysis of complaints and disputes in the project • Identification and analysis of practices • Consultation of the various studies carried out as part of the project (biophysical, socio-economic, hydrogeological, etc.)
b.3.	<p><i>To what extent did the project respond to emerging needs during recovery context of the COVID19 pandemic, political/institutional/economic crisis as well as recommendations of the BL study? Were recommendations introduced to the LF? Did stakeholders/constituents participate in this process?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of impact on the project of the synergy bridges developed by the entities, specialized institutions and agencies of the United Nations System in Haiti in the face of the covid-19 pandemic • Adaptation of response strategies to the Covid-19 pandemic, in a vulnerable and worrying socio-economic context • Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic model developed as part of the project to deal with the fallout of the pandemic and the related communication plan • Project reference documents • Project budget and related financial reports • Human and financial capacity of the project to address the problem: Strengths and limitations of the project • Consultation mechanism developed in the context of the pandemic • Regular progress reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of the necessary technical and operational skills • Semi-structured interviews with resource people • Cross-analysis of missing reports and other documents • Analysis of the effects and impacts of Covid-19 on the implementation process • Discussion group • Diagnostic analysis of co-constructed response strategies • Perception surveys, with a focus on direct and indirect beneficiaries

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports of ad-hoc meetings for the co-construction of specific strategies • WHO Pandemic Guidelines • Presidential decree on the pandemic 	
b.4.	<p><i>To what extent did the ILO clearly define expected improvements to measure the impact of capacity development-CD results (technical and operational capabilities in the production, processing and commercialization of cocoa and breadfruit)?</i></p> <p><i>Was CD planned with genderspecific indicators, gender disaggregated data, and gender analysis?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of the formulation process and level of integration of stakeholders at the different phases • Practical and evolving knowledge of the field context and related institutional and organizational ecosystems • Level and quality of the expertise transfer process with regard to changing realities on the ground and key beneficiaries • Progress made in targeted agricultural value chains • Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulation approach • Approach mobilized for the prioritization of the key axes and objectives of the project • Capacity building needs expressed at different levels of the targeted agricultural sectors • Theory of change and conceptual diagram of the intervention • Capacity building plan developed and implemented • Adequacy of the project's competency framework • Field of expertise of the consulting services mobilized (provision of one-off or regular services) • Notable changes observed in the coordination and development of sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decryption of the strategy for capacity building and/or transfer of expertise at different institutional, organizational and socio-geographical scales • Cross-analysis of documents, results framework and progress reports • Semi-structured interviews • Perception surveys of direct and indirect beneficiaries • Analysis of mitigation or enhancement strategies developed • Andragogical and pedagogical tools • Comparative quantitative analyzes before and during the project: statistics on the targeted sectors • Participatory Research Accelerated Method (MARP) tools
	<p><i>Has the M&E system been adequate to measure the changes foreseen by the Project?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of the monitoring system (system of performance or results indicators) in the project reference document and level of ownership of the monitoring and evaluation tools developed • Gender-sensitive execution and monitoring tools, including the resource allocation model at the programmatic level and in the budget architecture • Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logical framework of the project • Project reference documents • Internal monitoring tools developed • Presentation template for progress reports • Project budget tracking tools • Report of working sessions related to the progress of the project (thematic workshops) • Dashboard • Gender strategy developed in the project • Integration of gender in the system of objectively verifiable indicators (OVI) • Approach to operationalizing subjective performance indicators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross-analysis of key documents and tools • Oriented exchanges with the project monitoring and evaluation team • Analysis of budget allocations and spending patterns

VS	Effectiveness: The extent to which the intervention achieved, or is expected to achieve, its objectives, and its results, including any differential results across group			
c.1.	<p><i>What level of achievement of results has been reached at the time of the mid-term evaluation? Have unexpected positive or negative results been generated so far? What are the reasons/factors behind that progress or lack of progress? In what extent participation of stakeholders, social partners, and constituents in the implementation of activities fostered integrated efforts and contributed to accomplishment of results?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of the implementation process, performance factors and knowledge management in the project • Level of achievement of project outputs (including, where applicable, those not foreseen in the initial design) and the main factors explaining the difference in level of achievement • Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Baseline • Project reference documents • Logical framework of the project • Progress reports • Dashboard • Lists and telephone numbers addresses of beneficiaries by component • Audiovisual documents and archives • Specifications for the perimeters subject to the traceability system • System of criteria established to benefit from the advantages of the project • Efforts initiated in favor of the quality and/or certification of plots, products and/or certain organizations • Quality benchmarks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical surveys of the different categories of stakeholders • Semi-structured interviews with resource people • Cross-analysis of project reference documents • Formal socio-economic surveys of beneficiaries (different types) • Perception and satisfaction surveys among the different categories of beneficiaries • Discussion group on key themes • Mapping and georeferencing of project achievements and non-achievements (also with a look at unforeseen achievements) • History of the constraints, their magnitude, their weight and their impact on the implementation process • Identification and analysis of strategies developed by the project and stakeholders to deal with unexpected or emerging major challenges
c.2.	<p><i>In what extent did the project team manage the contextual and institutional risks and assumptions, including political/climate changes, unsafety conditions and the impact of COVID19 (external factors to the project)? Does the BL, measurements and recommendations are contributing to an adaptative management?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of impact on the synergy bridges project developed by the entities, specialized institutions and agencies of the United Nations System in Haiti in the face of the covid-19 pandemic • Level of adaptation and adaptability of the specific epidemiological action plan (Covid-19 and re-emergence of cholera) developed in the project • Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic model developed as part of the project to deal with the impact of the pandemic and the related communication plan • Project reference documents • Project budget and related financial reports • Consultation mechanism developed in the context of the pandemic • Regular progress reports • Reports of ad-hoc meetings for the co-construction of specific strategies • WHO Pandemic Guidelines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of the necessary technical and operational skills • Semi-structured interviews with resource people • Cross-analysis of missing reports and other documents • Analysis of the effects and impacts of Covid-19 on the implementation process • Discussion group • Diagnostic analysis of co-constructed response strategies

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presidential decree on the pandemic 	
c.3.	<i>Regarding the CD component & productivity: To what extent have capacities been created, strengthened, and installed to ensure certain degree of autonomy of beneficiaries and partner institutions in the formulation and implementation of endogenous medium and long-term development strategies and policies?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Degree of usefulness of transfers of expertise and appropriation by needy stakeholders • Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic reports, logical framework and status of projects • Institutional and organizational ecosystem of stakeholders • Potential memorandum of understanding on the pooling of certain services and the joint use of certain strategic resources • Adaptation of the methods and tools developed according to the concerns expressed in the ProDoc • System of criteria established to assess the improvement of capacities in the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of capacity building needs with respect to the unifying themes of the project • Semi-structured interview • Discussion groups • Beneficiary surveys • Perception surveys among beneficiaries and at different organizational, institutional, and territorial levels on a representative and inclusive basis
c.4.	<i>To what extent did the final and direct beneficiaries display improved capacities (increased knowledge, skills, and practices)?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of the evolution of expectations by component in relation to the capacities to be improved in the project • Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Baseline • PRODOC • Capacity building strategy • Analysis of the consultant and/or service provider file • Gender involvement in the transfer of expertise process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical analysis of capacity building needs in a prism based both on history, the evolution of contexts and needs • Semi-structured interviews with resource people • Picture Voice • Cross-analysis of project reference documents • SWOT Matrix and PESTEL Analysis
D	Efficiency & effectiveness of management arrangements: The extent to which the intervention delivers, or is likely to deliver, results in an economic and timely way. The aim is to assess the extent to which administrative protocols/procedures, coordination mechanisms, among other management aspects, have had a positive or negative impact on the achievement of project results.			
d.1.	<i>Are resources (human resources, time, expertise, funds etc.) allocated and used strategically to provide the necessary support and to achieve the project outputs and outcomes?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of resource allocations in the project and degree of gender and sex sensitivity • Possibility of mobilizing international experts not available in the country if necessary • Adequacy of plans with regard to emerging needs and constraints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project budget and related financial reports • Results Framework • Implementation schedule • Project budget • Recruitment plan • Procurement or purchasing plan • Financial planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of spending possibilities • Analysis of the timing and quality of expenditures or investments • Analysis of the gender sensitivity of the budget • Gender budget analysis • Analysis of responsible and sound management practices

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Periodic work plans Stipends related to gender mainstreaming and project participation Updated staff training plan Accounting documents and expenditure history Alternative plans (Insecurity, scarcity of specific expertise, currency volatility, ...) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integration of costs related to public insecurity, the cost of the agent (instability of the national currency) and the needs related to the implementation of strategies against Covid-19 Consultation of personnel files (if necessary)
d.2.	<i>To what extent was the support (technical and political) provided so far by the ILO (regional, country level and HQ) to the Project effective?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality of the strategy developed to optimize the use of resources Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grid or system of criteria developed for the analysis of effects and impacts Financing strategy and plan Accounting documents and expenditure history 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of expenses and investments Analysis of the quality/cost ratio in the project Analysis of decision-making processes and procedures Questioning decision-making and operational practices Extensive surveys of administrative and operations managers Spending Efficiency and Effectiveness Analysis Analysis of the efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability of the financial allocation model adopted
d.3.	<i>To what extent has the ILO intervention applied innovative approaches for an effective and timely ILO action to mitigate the immediate effects of the pandemic on the world of work and to support in an adequately manner during recovering phase?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality of the contribution of the support provided by the ILO in Geneva and the ILO Office in San José to the project team Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic coordination model Regional Office Roles and Responsibilities Relational flows, communication corridor and reaction time Engorgements Time allocated to the project at different institutional levels of the ILO Emerging concerns and emergency management strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of critical needs, requirements and reaction time Semi-structured interviews with resource people
d.4.	<i>Has the monitoring and reporting mechanism been effective for decision-making of a strategic nature?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of adequacy and adaptability of the surveillance system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline of project components Project document 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logic matrix analysis Analysis of the adaptability of monitoring and evaluation tools

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logical context Dashboard Coordination mechanism Monitoring and evaluation system Risk assumptions Results and/or performance framework Performance Criteria System Project budget Monitoring and evaluation tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Questioning the monitoring and evaluation system Assessment of the risk assumptions made in the logical framework Semi-structured interviews with the monitoring team Analysis of the quality of reports related to project monitoring and evaluation Question the adaptability and level of flexibility of monitoring and evaluation tools in relation to changes in certain determining parameters
d.5.	<i>To what extent have the project resources been leveraged with other related interventions to enhance the projects' effectiveness and maximize impact, if any?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added value of synergy bridges developed with other entities of the institutional and organizational ecosystem on project management Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project reference documents Institutional and organizational ecosystem of stakeholders Model of collaboration between the various institutional and organizational actors Harmonized work plan of the multi-actor space in relation to the project Management mechanism developed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of the effectiveness of the cooperation framework Analysis of the functionality and effectiveness of the cooperation framework Semi-structured interviews with resource people
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E	Impact orientation. The extent to which the intervention has generated or is expected to generate significant positive or negative, intended or unintended, higher-level effects			
e.1.	<i>Is there evidence of positive changes in the life of beneficiaries (Grand Anse farmers), in practices that increases productivity in supply coffee chain, particularly in the case of women?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Levels of improvement of capacities at the different institutional, organizational and territorial levels in terms of developing strategies, public policies and functional mechanisms in favor of women and young people (candidates for emigration or rural exodus) in particular. Evolution of women's access to resources and added values through the value chains targeted by the project. Transparency and fairness of benefit systems in the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender-differentiated analysis Biopolitical and gender parameters disaggregated in project data base Basic and priority initial needs in terms of capacity building (baseline diagnostic studies or other ex-ante diagnostic studies) Sustainable improvement of women's capacities Capacity building strategy and plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical surveys on expressed needs (see baseline) Analysis of the adaptability of the theory of change Evaluation of changes observed, appreciated or measured Identification and analysis of emerging issues PESTEL analysis matrix SWOT Analysis Matrix Look at the ecological biases in the sharing of benefits and/or the distribution of resources in the project

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring and evaluation tools on related capacity building • Project reference documents • Interim progress reports • Institutional, legal, socio-political obstacles or constraints, • Theory of change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established system of criteria for benefits • Weight of the voice of women and girls • Picture Voice
e.2.	<i>To what extent did project interventions develop women leaderships that empowered them into their organizations?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involvement of women in decision-making and operational processes in the different segments of the value chains and equitable access to the advantages or benefits generated • Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report on the expectations of the most representative female-dominated organizations (Workshops in the project) • Gender and gender strategy in the project • Report on gender participation and involvement • Sensitivity of established criteria systems in relation to gender and sex, across the different project components • Quality of monitoring tools developed on gender and related biopolitical variables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception surveys • Focus-Group /Discussion • Brainstorming • Gender Statistics
e.3.	<i>To what extent did the project have any impact on fostering greater collaborations among parties involved at local and departmental level?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Degree of gradual appropriation of the processes by the actors • Assessment of externalities and overall impact levels of the project • Level of adaptation and possibility of replication of the theory of change focused on the promotion of eco-professions and the development of alternative and sustainable jobs • Beneficial and lasting changes in behavior, with a sustained look at the old "FOPRODOR" project • Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project reference documents • Identification diagram of levers, types, and differentiation of impacts (short, medium and long term) • Environmental and social impact studies • Environmental and Social Management Plan • Communication plan • Exit strategy • Strategy for gender mainstreaming and participation in the project • Interim progress reports • Similarities, differences and advances with respect to the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception surveys on the level of satisfaction of direct and indirect beneficiaries • Foresight analysis and scenario building • Semi-structured interviews • Discussion groups • Carry out socio-economic analyses, integrate gender-sensitive parameters and the resilience of the structures put in place • Field observations • Simulations with geomatics tools • Behavioral change investigations related to costly or harmful ecological and social practices,

			legacies of the "FOPRODER" project	<p>particularly in the field of agriculture and agribusiness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of externalities, internalities and sustainability of the work carried out • Mobilization of the spatial analysis approach coupled with geomatics tools (watershed management approach) • Summary analysis of the managerial, financial, and economic performance of local beneficiary companies
D Sustainability: The extent to which the net benefits of the intervention continue, or are likely to continue.				
d.1.	<p><i>Are the steps towards sustainability being taken? Are these aligned with the project's sustainability strategy? Has the project identified useful sustainability indicators for mid-term results (such as motivation, resources, capacity or sustained links); long-term outcomes (such as productivity, sustained service delivery, access, or demand); or by impacts (such as sustained behaviors-national appropriation, practices or use of services)? If so, which ones?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harnessing the effects of capacity building initiatives • Ability to replicate and strengthen good management practices from which institutions benefit (sustainability, resilience, and replicability of achievements) • Consideration of safeguard standards and the application of related conventions regarding the SDG agenda • Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theory of change • Risk assumptions • Institutional and organizational stability • Dynamics and principles of reporting highlighted (Accountability) • Basic and priority initial needs in terms of capacity building (baseline diagnostic studies or other ex-ante diagnostic studies) • Capacity building strategy and plan • Monitoring and evaluation tools on related capacity building • Project reference documents • Interim progress reports • Institutional, legal, socio-political obstacles or constraints, • Evolution of the legal and institutional framework • Project budget and related financial reports • Additional capacities to mobilize additional resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification and analysis of observed changes in institutions • Level of ownership of tools developed by key resource persons • Analysis of the effectiveness and quality of monitoring tools developed to feed the exit strategy • Semi-structured interviews with key people • Institutional visits and investigations • Analysis of persistent and emerging constraints • Testimonials from people concerned or affected by the services • Look at the application of social and ecological safeguard standards in the project • Intra/inter and transgenerational compensation system developed to initiate the exit strategy, with a view to closure theoretically set in less than two years. • Degree of vulnerability and resilience of beneficiaries

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implications of the Covid-19 pandemic and the re-emergence of cholera on the implementation process • Roles, responsibilities and bridges of synergy have developed between the different components of the institutional and organizational ecosystem allied to the management of the pandemic • Capacities and response capabilities installed 	
d.2.	<i>Are the national/local partners willing and committed to continue with the project?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of usefulness and ownership of project outputs and achievements • Potential dissensions and/or cohesion in the project • Possible and operable changes and/or adaptations in the continuation of the activities of the PROFIT project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping and analysis of roles and responsibilities • Analysis of stakeholder expectations and limitations in the project • Compliance with the level of differentiated commitments • Project reference documents • Project Baseline • Analysis of capacity building needs (ex-ante diagnostic study) • Theory of change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparative analysis of initial and emerging needs expressed by partners • Surveys on the evolution at spatio-temporal scales of the differentiated satisfaction levels of partners by component • Interviews with resource persons • Semi-structured interviews • Analysis of the strategy and the interventions carried out • Observations of the environmental framework with a specific look at the living environment and sanitation • Analysis of the response capacity of the project and other actors in the institutional and organizational ecosystem (including the identification of initiatives in perspective) • Participatory and inclusive construction of objective and pragmatic prospective scenarios

Definition of the OECD Performance Criteria Rating System

Evaluation	Criteria/ Level of satisfaction or associated performance	Explanations
Ratings for Outcomes, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Monitoring, Evaluation and Investigations		
6	Very Satisfactory (VS)	No gaps
5	Satisfactory (MD)	Minor shortcomings
4	Moderately satisfactory	Relatively mixed satisfaction
3	Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Significant gaps
2	Unsatisfactory (U)	Major issues
1	Very unsatisfactory (VU)	Serious problems
Durability ratings		
4	Likely (L)	Negligible risks to sustainability
3	Moderately Likely (MP)	Moderate risks
2	Moderately Unlikely (MI)	Significant risks
1	Unlikely (I)	Serious risks
Relevance ratings		
4	Very relevant (VR)	The project shows a very good level of coherence with the overall context (legal, legal and institutional framework; Socio-economic; Socio-cultural; Organization; Ecological; Sectoral and intersectoral public policies; International instruments allied to the areas of sustainable development)
3	Relevant (P)	Shows a good level of consistency with the overall context
2	Relatively relevant (RR)	Shows a mixed level of consistency with the overall context
1	Not relevant (NR)	Project formulation not aligned with the overall context
Impact ratings		Additional dimensions if applicable
3	Significant (S)	Not applicable (NA)
2	Moderate (M)	Assessment not possible (ANP)
1	Negligible (N)	

Annex III | Logical framework of the PROFIT base document (Without changes made along the way)

Objectives/Outputs/Activities	Measurable indicators /inputs	Means of Verification	Important assumptions
<p>Beneficiaries: At least 50% of beneficiaries will be women. <i>The ultimate beneficiaries of this project are young Haitian, women, and men, from two targeted Southern Departments: Department of South and Department of Grand'Anse. They will benefit from (a) improved capacity to produce agro-produces that the market desires (b) tools and infrastructure to improve their productivity and c) Improved access to credit and saving schemes.</i></p>			
<p>Project Title: Strengthening agricultural opportunities through training & technological investment – <i>Projet de Renforcement des Opportunités agricoles par la Formation et L'Investissement Technologique (PROFIT)</i></p>		<p>Project Duration: 36 Months</p>	
<p>Development Objective: Contribute to the improvement of living conditions of small farmers in promising agricultural value chains in the South and Grand'Anse Departments are significantly improved.</p>	<p>Producers are equipped with improved competencies, technology, and tools to add value to their production (cocoa, bread fruit). Remunerative markets are better identified. Productivity in selected farms selected production is increased</p>	<p>Baseline survey Interim reports Final impact study as part of the final project evaluation Other publications (factsheet, movie, etc.)</p>	<p>Sustainability assumptions The Election process leads to a more stable government that can foster a more sustainable development and more decent work, especially for young people (18-30 years old). Development assumptions The investment climate improves for job rich sectors. Implementation assumptions The security situation in the country remains stable and unforeseen unrest does not prevent activities to be implemented since most of them will be implemented by local partners.</p>
<p>Intermediate Objectives</p>			
<p>Immediate objective 1. Capacity of producers to produce more and better quality (refined) products corresponding to market increasing demand is improved (tailored technical and managerial training, producers better structured), with a particular attention to gender specificities and needs.</p>	<p>80% of the trainees conclude successful their training courses (internal efficiency). 25% increase in productivity. Women beneficiaries are at least 50% of total.</p>	<p>Project progress reports Training providers reports and evidence of achievements ILO monitoring mission reports & questionnaires & surveys Post-training evaluation and tracer study</p>	<p>Stability of key-institutions and staff involved in the project throughout the project period. Movement and work in all departments should not be restricted.</p>
<p>Immediate objective 2. Technological capacity of agriculture and applied research along the Value Chains for the selected products are improved (traceability, fermentation, post-harvest equipment)</p>	<p># of new technologies that are being applied. Cacao fermentation has increased by 25%.</p>		
<p>Immediate objective 3. Revenues and financial capacity of beneficiaries' farmers are improved, green, and decent jobs are created in support of the three agricultural value chains.</p>	<p>Revenues from targeted crops are increased by 30% (combined yields and prices) 100 green support jobs are created. Revenues of farmers are increased by 30%.</p>		
<p>Project Outputs</p>			
<p>1) Capacity of producers to produce more and better quality (refined) products corresponding to market increasing demand is improved (tailored technical and managerial training, producers better structured), with a particular attention to gender specificities and needs.</p>			

Objectives/Outputs/Activities	Measurable indicators /inputs	Means of Verification	Important assumptions
Output 1.1: A rural extension service is formalized in the South and Grand'Anse with the support of CHAGHA, INCAH and the Ministry of Agriculture.	10 rural extension services operational	Project progress reports Training providers reports and evidence of achievements ILO monitoring mission reports Questionnaires & surveys	Stability of key-institutions and staff involved in the project throughout the project period. Movement and work in all project areas should not be restricted.
Activity 1.1.1: Purchase of tools and equipment for the extension service enterprises			
Activity 1.1.2: Support startup of extension service enterprises			
Activity 1.1.3: Setup of digital traceability platform			
Activity 1.1.4: Ongoing Farmer coaching by Ag. Extensionists	New Curricula are developed. Proceedings of training.	Post-training evaluation and tracer study	
Output 1.2: 1 technician for 10 groups of 20 farmers is trained by technical trainers with CRS (NGO) and GeoNova (Haitian geo-referencing company), the Ministry of Agriculture and the private sector.			
Activity 1.2.1: Training/Coaching of Ag. Extensionists on Post-Harvest			
Activity 1.2.2: Training/Coaching of Ag. Extensionists on Agricultural Production			
Activity 1.2.3: Training/Coaching of Ag. Extensionists on Group Management			
Activity 1.2.4: Training/Coaching of Ag. Extensionists on Finance			
Activity 1.2.5: Training/Coaching of Ag. Extensionists on Marketing	1 Demonstration plot per commune developed and operational. List of activities.		
Output 1.3: Establishment of demonstration plots (cocoa) with leading farmers with AYITIKA & CRS			
Activity 1.3.1: Setup Nurseries for demonstration gardens			
Activity 1.3.2: Setup demonstration gardens	1 Development programme elaborated & implemented		
Activity 1.3.3: Monitor demonstration gardens			
Output 1.4: Implementation of a research/development programme to develop the local market for breadfruit consumption (and processing) with QUISQUEYA			
Activity 1.4.1: Define the content of the research and prepare a service agreement with the University			
Activity 1.4.2: Execution of the research	Evidence of the USD 200,000 fund	Project progress reports Training providers reports and evidence of achievements ILO monitoring mission reports Questionnaires & surveys	Stability of key-institutions and staff involved in the project throughout the project period. Movement and work in all project areas should not be restricted.
Activity 1.4.3: Transfer of the product to the actors in the field			
2) Technological capacity of agriculture and applied research along the Value Chains for the selected products are improved (traceability, fermentation, post-harvest equipment)			
Output 2.1: Specialized vocational training programme for the selected candidates ready to engage in the creation of micro or small enterprises of agricultural services with APEFE (Association pour la Promotion de l'Education et de la Formation à l'Etranger)	# of MSMEs created # of women and men trained	Project progress reports Training providers reports and evidence of achievements ILO monitoring mission reports Questionnaires & surveys	Stability of key-institutions and staff involved in the project throughout the project period. Movement and work in all project areas should not be restricted.
Activity 2.1.1: Elaboration and signing of a service agreement with APEFE			
Activity 2.1.2: Conduct of the training with the selected participants	Evidence of the USD 200,000 fund		
Output 2.2: Creation of a participation fund to co-finance initiatives seeking to develop services for farmers through small private enterprises or associative enterprises with SOFIHDES (Société Financière Haïtienne de Développement)			

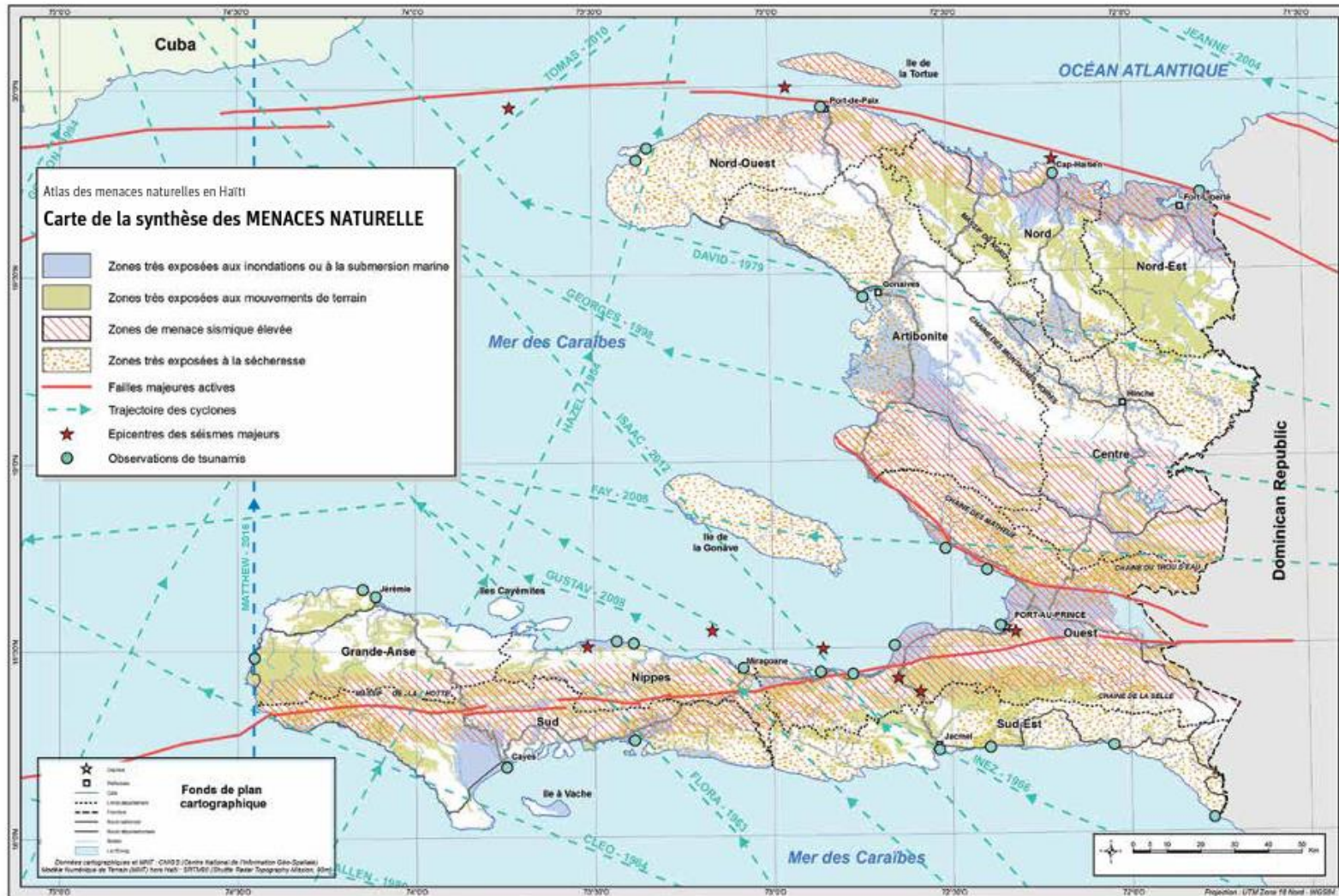
Objectives/Outputs/Activities	Measurable indicators /inputs	Means of Verification	Important assumptions
Activity 2.2.1: Design of the fund		Post-training evaluation and tracer study	
Activity 2.2.2: Setting-up of the fund			
Output 2.3: New cocoa plantations and Rehabilitation programme for old cocoa plantations by setting up a professional-sized service with brigades of young farmers with AYITIKA (AYITIKA SA is a company committed to the development of Haiti's cocoa sector), KALEOS.	# of ha of new plantations # of ha of old cocoa plantations effectively rehabilitated		
Activity 2.3.1: Selection of plots to be rehabilitated			
Activity 2.3.2: Sign Contracts with service providers			
Activity 2.3.3: Rehabilitation work			
3) Revenues and financial capacity of beneficiaries' farmers are improved, green, and decent jobs are created in support of the three agricultural value chains			
Output 3.1: Development of a pilot centre for the preparation, processing, and marketing of breadfruit with FAIRCROPS	Evidence of the pilot centre and its equipment		
Activity 3.1.1 : Selection of enterprise for pilot centre			
Activity 3.1.2: Construction of pilot centre			
Activity 3.1.3: Purchase of equipment			
Activity 3.1.4: Training and coaching of enterprise staff on breadfruit processing			
Output 3.2: Construction of associative or articulated cocoa collection centres for private cocoa exporters with AGRIDEV	Evidence of the collection centres # of collection centres		
Activity 3.3.1: Selection of enterprises for pilot centre			
Activity 3.3.2: Construction of centres			
Activity 3.3.3: Purchase of equipment			
Activity 3.3.4: Training and coaching of enterprise staff on cacao processing			
4) Support for the establishment of a credit/saving scheme			
Output 4.1: Financial literacy training for farmers through the Rural Extension with CRS	Curricula is developed. Proceedings of training. # of farmers trained	Project progress reports Training providers reports and evidence of achievements ILO monitoring mission reports Questionnaires & surveys Post-training evaluation and tracer study	Stability of key-institutions and staff involved in the project throughout the project period. Movement and work in all project areas should not be restricted.
Activity 4.1.1: Recruitment of Saving and Internal Lending Communities (SILC) Trainers			
Activity 4.1.2: Training of SILC groups			
Output 4.2: Establishment of small cooperatives or rural funds for credit savings with CRS	Evidence of the rural funds # of funds created # of farmers having adhered		
Activity 4.2.1: Setting-up and monitoring of SILC Groups			
Output 4.3: Assist private companies (for example cocoa exporters) in developing a credit/saving scheme for the producers with AGRIDEV	# of companies assisted # of companies having adopted a credit saving system		
Activity 4.3.1: Design of the credit/saving scheme			
Activity 4.3.2: Setting-up of the credit/saving scheme			

Annex IV | Key resource persons (institutional stakeholders) consulted in the mid-term evaluation of PROFIT

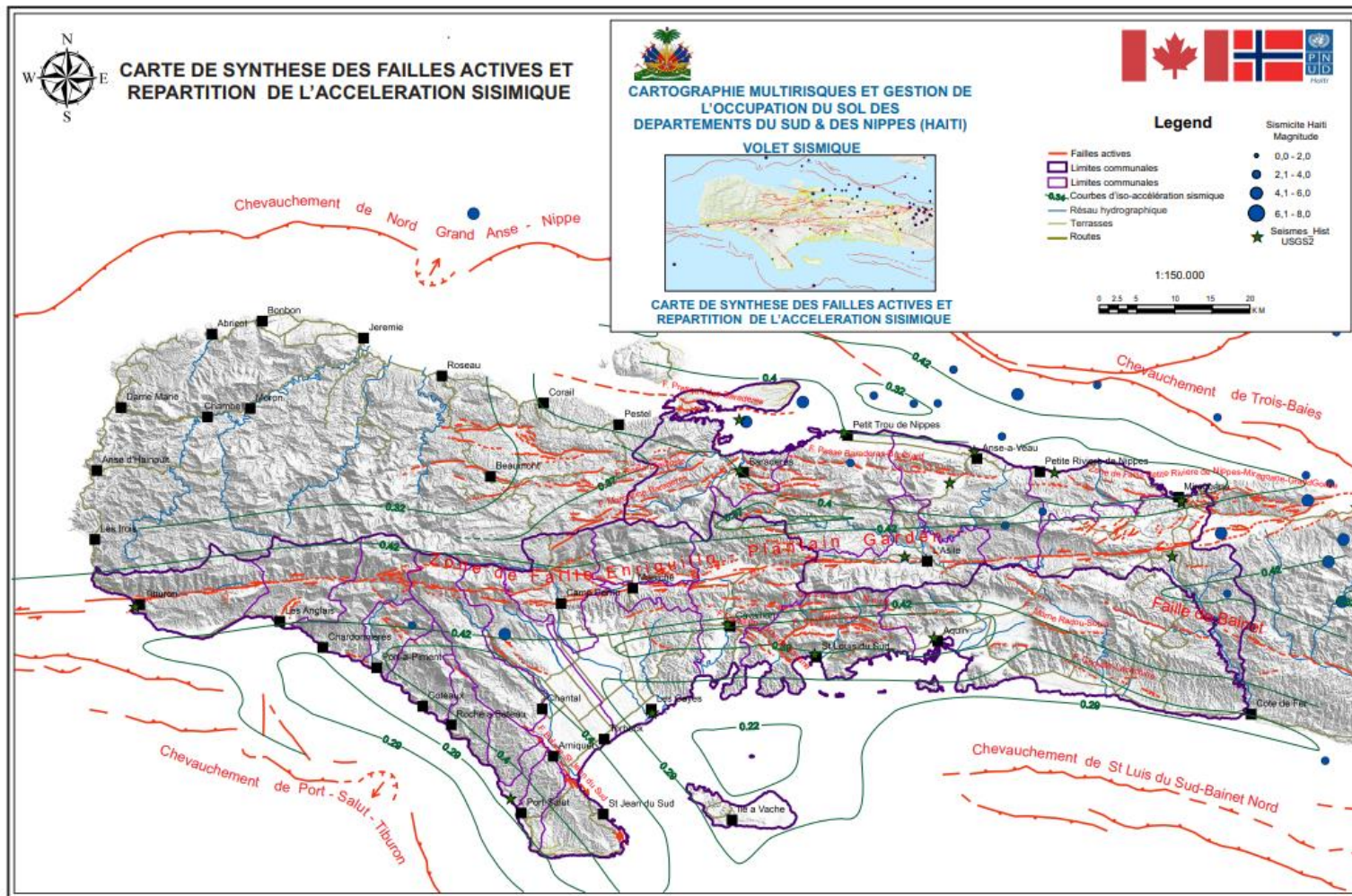
No.	First name, SURNAME	Status, Function	Institution/Organization	Contact details (Email & Telephone)	Date and time of interview
01	Cybele BURGA SOLIS	Regional Evaluation Officer Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean	ILO/ILO Regional	burga@ilo.org	Iteration
02	Fabrice LECLERCQ	ILO Chief Technical Adviser HAITI	ILO/ILO	leclercqf@ilo.org	Iteration
03	Alvaro RAMÍREZ	Senior Specialist in Business Development and Vocational Training at the ILO	ILO/ILO	ramirez-bogantes@ilo.org	Iteration
04	Michelle FORTIN	Staff	ILO/ILO	fortin@ilo.org	Iteration
05	Alvaro RAMÍREZ	Participating in the development of the PROFIT concept note	ILO/ILO -	alvaro1856@gmail.com	
06	Naama RODNEZ	Gender Specialist PROFIT	ILO/ILO	rodnez@ilo.org	Iteration
07	Jefferson BELIZAIRE	Communication Consultant PROFIT Project - ILO	Expert service provider	jefferson.belizaire@gmail.com	Iteration
08	Gaëtane BOY	PROFIT Administrative Support	ILO/ILO	garcon@ilo.org	
09	Allenson DUFAULT	Project coordinator _	ILO/ILO	4471-9940 dufault@iloguest.org>	Iteration
10	Stephan JEAN-PIERRE	Manager in Grand-Anse	CRS	stephan.jean-pierre@crs.org	Iteration
11	Micheline JEAN	COFIL member	Platform of Agricultural Cooperatives of Grand'Anse (PLACAGA)	4828-5197	01/19/2023
12	Daniel SAINCLAIRMON	COFIL member	Platform of Agricultural Cooperatives of Grand'Anse (PLACAGA)	3809-8767	01/19/2023
13	Seretta SAINT LOUIS	Coordinator (area)	KNFP/AFP	face-to-face	Iteration
14	Angel Yensly LALANE	Director of the BAC / COFIL member	BAC Dame- marie	3710-3023	01/19/2023
15	Jean Chesnell JEANS	Director	AYITIKA	jchesnel@yahoo.com	Iteration
16	Maxwell MARCELIN	Representing	GAPL firm	mediamind_marketing@yahoo.com	
17	Jean-Maurice BUTEAU	Responsible	GEONOVA	+509 37 01 4050 jeanmbuteau@gmail.com	Iteration
18	Lionel FLEURISTIN	Executive Director	KNFP	Lfleuristin@knfp.org and Lfleuristin@yahoo.fr Cellular and WhatsApp: (509) 3713 9907	01/27/2023
19	Vicnie LEANDER	engineer Agribusiness / Consultant	Quisqueya University HAITI (UNIQ)	vicnie.leandre@uniq.edu	Iteration
20	Gael PRESS	Head of Department / Laboratory	Quisqueya University HAITI (UNIQ)	gael.pressoir@uniq.edu	Iteration
21	Gerald NINTH	National Director of the Resilient Productive Territories Project	MARNDR/MDE / World Bank , GEF funding	geraldneuvieme@yahoo.fr	Iteration
22	Wadsin MONTISSION	Departmental Director	Grand'Anse Civil Protection	montisino@hotmail.com	01/19/2023
23	Dario NOEL	Technical framework	UN- Environment	dario.noel@un.org	-
24	Emmanuel SILDOR	Coordinator Parc-Macaya Management Unit (South and Grand'Anse), IDB financing	UGC/BID-MACAYA/MDE		-

25	Cezil GUY	ABE Project Technical Coordinator	JP HRO	cezguy001@yahoo.fr	Iteration
26	Jean Renand VALIERE	Independent Expert	No resource in the region		
27	Odnere THE WAR	Member Coordination	Association of Solidarity Women for the Development of Dame-Marie (AFSDDM)	face-to-face only	Iteration
28	Nanette JEAN-BAPTISTE	Member board	Chamberlain Workers' Organization (OTAC)	face-to-face only	01/19/2023
29	Dominique SEMERZIER BEAUBRUN	President	Platform of Agricultural Cooperatives of Grand'Anse (PLACAGA)	4625-0437	01/17/2023
30	Saurel JEAN LOUIS	President	Agricultural Cooperative Cocoa Planters Commune Anse d'Hainault (CAPCCAH)	4711-8057	01/17/2023
31	Alexis THEODULE	President	Franklin Commercial Peasant Planters Agricultural Cooperative (CAPCPF)	3882-7418	01/17/2023
32	Roseline LOUIS	President	Koperativ Agrikol Komèsyal ak Elvaj Gabriel (KAKEGA)		18/01//2023/
33	Germine LOUIS-YOUNG	General Coordinator	Association of Solidarity Women of Dame-Marie (AFESDAM)		01/19/2023
34	Nathael WARRIOR	President	Muso Lavi Miyo	4721-4762	01/19/2023
35	Stephane Jean-Pierre	Responsible	AZAKA	4619-5569 sjeanpierre@azaka.ht	
36	Jacquelin Calixte	President Kaléos S.A.	KALEOS	+33 6 60 66 91 56 acalixte@yahoo.fr j.calixte@kaleos.org	02/3/2023
37	John Francion LOUISSAINT	Deputy Departmental Director	DDA-GA	3734-3986	01/17/2023
38	Edith PORT LOUIS	Purchasing center manager	PLAKAGA	4654-2048	01/20/2023
39	Francelene VITAL	Purchasing center manager	PLAKAGA	4406-3672	01/20/2023
40	Magloire ORISTEL	Purchasing center manager	PLAKAGA		01/20/2023
41	Alert AZAR	Purchasing center manager	PLAKAGA	4473-4858	01/20/2023
42	steel PHILOME	Purchasing center manager	PLAKAGA	4441-5227	01/20/2023
43	Louisemene LOUISILLANT	Purchasing center manager	PLAKAGA	3741-8118	01/20/2023
44	Jean-Frido FORESTAL	Coordinator	Agricultural Cooperative Union Development (CAUD)		Iteration
45	Gilbert Jean Guerlince MICHEL Marie Guerda REVOLUS	Staff	Mayor of Dame-Marie		Iteration
46	N.Elkadari_	Board International	KALEOS	n.elkadari@kaleos.org	Iteration

Annex V | Mapping of natural risks and threats in the context of PROFIT



Map a | Summary of natural threats to Haiti (Excerpt from the Atlas of natural threats produced by BRGM and CIAT in 2015)



Map b | Summary of active faults and distribution of seismic acceleration in the Great South (UNDP/DFID, 2018)¹⁵⁵

¹⁵⁵ <https://info.undp.org/docs/pdc/Documents/HTI/Rapport-Cartographie-multi-risque-total-fin--ok.docx.pdf>

From FOPRODER to PROFIT, continuity in actions:

The PROFIT initiative, currently being implemented in Grande-Anse, originated following the implementation of the FOPRODER project (Professional Training and Rural Development – from October 2016 to July 2020); which intervention was also financed by the government of Norway in favor of Haiti. FOPRODER's vision was to work to improve the standard of living of beneficiaries; the latter were mostly young people from agricultural households in precarious socio-economic conditions (at least 30% poor women). This project had more than 20,000 indirect beneficiaries.

The FOPRODER project focused on five intermediate objectives: i) strengthening the institutional capacities of fishworker networks and agroforestry systems, ii) improving the technical capacity of targeted beneficiaries, through technical training certified by the Haitian State, through the Institute of Vocational Training - of the Ministry of National Education and Vocational Training - for integration into the labor market; with particular attention to gender specificities, iii) Managerial engineering work in favor of cooperatives operating in different sectors of activity, iv) Support for the promotion and development of guidance and integration systems to green employability and, v) The establishment in Haiti, for the first time, of a training program using the VAE approach (Validation of prior learning through experience).

In addition to other key achievements reported, the final and independent evaluation of FOPRODER made a set of findings and recommendations. The latter, focused on strategic agricultural value chains integrating sectors with strong economic potential, aimed to make a structuring plea with a view to promoting and developing a complementary successor project, in a dynamic of consolidation, replication and extension of the achievements; to better direct the positive impacts on perspectives of resilience and sustainability.

In addition to other important achievements (see the online report), FOPRODER had trained, using the competency-based approach (CbA): 588 young people as agroforestry technicians (PAC level: Personal Autonomy Coach), 166 young people in fishing techniques (PAC level), 16 investigators in agricultural product traceability techniques (Mango and other fruits) and in the management of mango transactions (Simplified training), 76 grafters, 16 craftsmen in techniques for the rehabilitation of fishing canoes (simplified training), 440 young people (180 in fishing and 260 in agroforestry) certified in VAE (Valorization of Acquired Experience - at PAC level). About 22 agricultural cooperatives have been trained, certified, and supervised under the “*GERME*” and “*My Coop*”, etc. At this stage, it is important to ask a fundamental question with five inseparable parts, namely:

- 1) Where are these certified human resources, trained within the framework of FOPRODER, located?
- 2) Do the competent government authorities follow up with these graduates to ensure that they are adequately valued, in relation to the needs that the technical services of the sectoral ministries had expressed and prioritized, at the time of the design of the FOPRODER project?
- 3) What is the use of this considerable investment in the current context?
- 4) How does PROFIT integrate these endogenous skills through the process of building local capacities in the process of supervising targeted promising agricultural sectors?
- 5) What happens to these former graduates, women, and men, in life? Do they earn a decent and adequate living?

The report of the final and independent evaluation of FOPRODER had revealed that: "*This project was much more beneficial for young people aged 25 to 35 who could capitalize on the training and certification in their existing livelihoods, than the group young people between the ages of 18 and 25, the majority of whom could not turn their training into a means of subsistence. The minimum satisfaction expressed at this level mainly concerned graduate students who were able to develop income-generating initiatives, based on heritage and/or production factors inherited from their parents. The beneficiaries of VAE certifications, mostly adults who had already had a job before FOPRODER, were also largely satisfied*". This same report concluded: "*The training of young beneficiaries has made it possible to equip young people from vulnerable neighborhoods, potential candidates for rural exodus and socio-economic emigration, with practical knowledge, capable of helping them to invest in sustainable economic initiatives. This will allow them in the long term to free themselves from all economic dependence, and to avoid falling into debauchery, acts of banditry and juvenile delinquency which are very frequent in large cities...*". On the other hand, one of the

major concerns expressed and widely discussed in this final evaluation could be summarized in the following question: **In a context of complex and delicate socio-economic uncertainty, where the socio-political situation of the country was becoming more complicated, how to create a socially adaptable and financially sustainable dynamic, capable of encouraging young graduates, the poorest (without jobs and without any capacity to develop income-generating activities), to stay and succeed in their lives with dignity in their region ?**

FOPRODER had intervened in a context where the most preferred alternative by young people and/or their families is to sell the minimum productive assets they have, in order to provide the minimum financial resources necessary to emigrate children of working age, either in the Dominican Republic, or in a Latin American country (Brazil, Chile, Argentina, etc.), in Mexico or in the USA, in search of well-being to support remotely (transfer money) the rest of the troubled family. At the end of FOPRODER, this issue was identified as one of the major and critical levers for the sustainability of the project. Because, in general, these young Haitian emigrants (who do not know more than 95% of the language and culture of the host country), will evolve, where they take refuge, in socio-economic and environmental conditions sometimes more lamentable.

At the same time, heads of farms in the departments of Sud and Grande-Anse - involved in the establishment of FOPRODER, often complained that their children, being discouraged by the lack of performance of local farming systems, due to agro-climatic vagaries and enormous post-harvest losses, hardly wanted to continue to develop the land inherited from the family. The takeover rate of farms by young people was becoming increasingly low. Banks and conventional microcredit systems in the region absolutely do not invest in agriculture, because of the excessive risks associated with this sector.

As a result of all the above, the final independent evaluation report of FOPRODER pointed to two main lessons learned, namely:

- **Lessons learned 1: Vocational training for young people aged 18 to 25** | The idea of providing technical training to young people in vulnerable socio-economic situations remains an initiative of paramount importance. However, it is believed that this group has difficulty developing a certain autonomy to integrate into the labor market. The “wait-and-see attitude” is very high. As the socio-economic reality evolves in the geographical departments of Sud and Grand'Anse, it is almost impossible to approach the economic development of young people from an angle strictly linked to vocational training. Any initiative aimed at the sustainable development of the departments must necessarily develop a harmonious formula capable of reconciling the expectations of young people in terms of professional integration, access to credit, investment insurance, an appropriate legal framework, an environment secure and reliable, and infrastructure provide conditions likely to attract exogenous financing.
- **Lessons learned 2: Associations and cooperatives** | The analysis of the situation on the ground shows a change in behavior in the adoption of governance and management practices developed in the cooperatives of agricultural and fishing associations in general. Behavioral changes are noted in needs assessment strategies, in the rationality of the process of processing agricultural products, in the marketing of products and in the calculation of performance levels which are done in an integrated manner, in relation to situations prior to FOPRODER.

The arrival of the PROFIT project, with a slightly more innovative character, and whose theory of change is very much in line with FOPRODER's vision, constitutes a way out for many of these former graduates. Most of the latter have now become heads of households. They usually have a family with one (1) or two children. As part of the mid-term evaluation of the PROFIT project, carried out between the beginning of January and the end of February 2023, a little over twenty of them (women and men) were listed, at random, as stakeholders in various areas of intervention of PROFIT and engage at various levels. For example, according to testimonies and/or discussions on site with the people directly concerned:

- 1) The operationality of the GEONOVA traceability system continues to mobilize several of them as facilitators and/or field agents (operators for the collection and entry of georeferenced data),
- 2) The service providers of the project, certain implementing partners (KALEOS, CRS) as well as other operators in the region very often value them in the promotion and/or development of

technical capacity building initiatives - through targeted agricultural value chains or other frameworks,

- 3) The GAPL organization uses their expertise, as needed, in breadfruit processing and promotion initiatives,
- 4) KNFP integrate several of them, according to their skills and according to needs, to activate and strengthen the local monitoring system with solidarity mutuals groups (58 MUSOs) and the five (5) related umbrella structures,
- 5) Others are involved as Agricultural Service Providers (FOSAGs).

This form of insertion and integration is possible, in part, thanks to advocacy developed by the ILO and other service operators who have been involved in the implementation of FOPRODER.

Moreover, due to the severe, exaggerated, and gradual worsening of the climate of public insecurity almost everywhere on the national territory, Haiti is currently experiencing a situation of fear, stress, and exceptional anxiety. Senior socio-professionals (engineers, etc.) are the most targeted, risky, threatened and victims. They keep leaving the country, against their will, to take refuge in the countries of North America. Development and/or humanitarian operators, in general, have enormous difficulty in recruiting certified, competent, and reliable professionals. These intermediate technicians, trained by the FOPRODER project, and who develop, because of their relatively sustainable income-generating activities, a visceral attachment and anchorage in the departments of the south and Grande-Anse, even in Nippes and the rest of the country, then constitute, to a certain extent, a safe alternative to the losses and the significant shortages of human resources in the rural areas of the country. This aspect requires further study to better appreciate its importance. It is recommended that PROFIT, in its continuity, reflect on a capitalization study on the trajectory on this eminently important aspect linking FOPRODER and itself.

All in all, as part of the mid-term evaluation of PROFIT, former graduates in activity and who apparently earn a decent living were met and interviewed. However, it would be interesting and very instructive if PROFIT made an additional effort, in a more specific context, to unearth other graduates, to know their status, their story and/or life trajectory in a very systematic way. In a next phase, PROFIT could, for example, develop a strategy guaranteeing a formal and systematic integration model for former FOPRODER graduates. The operators approached in this regard appreciate their skills.

Annex VII | Partial list of beneficiaries of PROFIT

No.	NAME	FIRST NAME	SEX	NIC	AGE	PHONE	ASSOCIATION	MUNICIPALITY	CALCULATED AREA	BENEFICIARY	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
EA.01	DEGRON	Marie Carmene	F	1038300417	72	38666790	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	CHAMBELLAN	492	No	-74,301408	18,552451
EA.02	JEAN PIERRE	Jeunnalise	F	1064388664	47	38873650	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	736	No	-74,298211	18,550388
EA.03	PASSE	Vatil	M	1038430106	59	39434425	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	338	No	-74,30617	18,55173
EA.04	BEAT	Gethro	M	1124022906	47	38978828	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	CHAMBELLAN	660	No	-74,3033	18,55815
EA.05	MYTHIL	Prevnis	M	1038039729	45	47278533	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	416	No	-74,310863	18,547236
EA.06	ACCLUCHE	Marquyss	M	1038261423	60	48026891	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	114	No	-74,295233	18,554585
EA.07	DAPHNIS	Nesta Rolff	M	1038483941	37	31130183	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	302	No	-74,29528	18,553193
EA.08	MICHEL	Amose	M	1147231805	42	46936190	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	454	No	-74,295261	18,553708
EA.09	SEJOUR	Oveny	M	1186159630	80	36513151	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	86	No	-74,305808	18,550011
EA.10	LUNDY	Guichelene	F	2072246246	37	32204493	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	538	No	-74,304225	18,55146
EA.11	FRANCOIS	Sulfanor	M	1038473950	77	46822160	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	44	No	-74,30526	18,550906
EA.12	DANIEL	Gelo	M	1038372003	70	44595240	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	206	No	-74,305501	18,549988
EA.13	ROCHERUN	Terloune	F	1059465720	48	36417241	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	40	No	-74,30591	18,550205
EA.14	ANTOINE	Genel	M	1038282472	62	49103776	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	2266	No	-74,2903	18,552343
EA.15	FRANCIQUE	Olive	F	1366583046	45	48669773	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	596	No	-74,288923	18,551295
EA.16	CHERILUS	Jakson	M	1038260453	46	34776758	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	838	No	-74,30449	18,551528
EA.17	ANTOINE	Claire Marie	F	1098453124	57	39264041	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	364	No	-74,306223	18,551188
EA.18	VICTOR	Bertinor	M	1072391067	42	34277967	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	114	No	-74,306385	18,551635
EA.19	MICHEL	Gladis	F	1098457004	51	47750922	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	268	No	-74,304253	18,551456
EA.20	EXAVIER	Marie Josie	F	1098615696	59	47620480	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	40	No	-74,304028	18,554273
EA.21	JEAN	Jean Claude	M	1038297895	66	31435419	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	150	No	-74,306228	18,550016
EA.22	MILIEN	Jesula	F	1038292560	69	48056106	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	80	No	-74,305918	18,549645
EA.23	VIRGIL	Lanette	F	1072850653	61	37908320	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1078	No	-74,29123	18,552618
EA.24	SIMI	Solitese	F	1035277509	44	34892086	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	528	No	-74,302025	18,552471
EA.25	ALSINDOR	Dialine	F	151650108	49	47707036	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	484	No	-74,301658	18,552408
EA.26	AUGUSTE	Gerard	M	1077587551	66	46480525	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	806	No	-74,292271	18,552166
EA.27	CHARLES	Gener	M	1038281987	31	34776564	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	642	No	-74,29255	18,55203

EA.28	JULIEN	Tancrede	M	1098605026	47	38616856	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	202	No	-74,299516	18,550623
EA.29	JOYEUSE	Francisque	F		69	37932972	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	90	No	-74,299791	18,55184
EA.30	BASELAIS	Emy	M	1293191585	47	36826092	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1773	No	-74,292803	18,543973
EA.31	ALPHONSE	Panel	M	1066369598	47	46547475	Autre	BELLADÈRE	1474	No	-74,29361	18,543416
EA.32	LARRIER	Marie Fernande	F	1038271608	79	48228802	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1852	No	-74,292541	18,5426
EA.33	JOSEP	Louisinord	M	1038245612	83	38123290	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	448	No	-74,295703	18,544088
EA.34	BELLEVUE	Acilor	M	1183091735	52	34624554	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	582	No	-74,295788	18,544535
EA.35	GUILLAUME	Mie Guerdy	F	1176814477	67	36397880	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	228	No	-74,296136	18,544576
EA.36	SIMON	Rosenique	F	2138304313	67	36244330	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	758	No	-74,296773	18,544485
EA.37	ELIE	Midrene	F	2036769854	32	32811941	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	966	No	-74,299001	18,544678
EA.38	LAUREUS	Guerdeline	F	1035273920	47	35380771	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	668	No	-74,299818	18,544838
EA.39	NORMIL	Micianelle	F	1035274696	29	47223264	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	810	No	-74,300346	18,545
EA.40	CASIMIR	Extelise	F	1,20745E+11	53	36926225	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	368	No	-74,3007	18,545085
EA.41	CEZAR	Anne	F	1282567663	64	41936238	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	676	No	-74,299055	18,546036
EA.42	JOSEPH	Lanise	F	1304208360	37	44773949	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	690	No	-74,309546	18,552566
EA.43	CIVIL	Miliana	F	1035162079	27	34770063	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	454	No	-74,309448	18,553193
EA.44	FRENEL	Rosela	F	1062183951	33	37359660	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1084	No	-74,309053	18,553438
EA.45	FLORVIL	Melita	F	1038271220	67	46364020	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	708	No	-74,303418	18,553578
EA.46	OMISCAR	Reznard	F	1070656513	36	34204333	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1730	No	-74,29097	18,552283
EA.47	SAINT LOUIS	Alcinise	F	1359317940	38	49377891	Mandou	CHAMBELLAN	1016	No	-74,290766	18,552291
EA.48	SAINT LOUIS	Saint Louinord	M	1326359474	57	47567102	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	772	No	-74,28864	18,549903
EA.49	OMISCA	Kenson	M	1080584851	34	35908352	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	CHAMBELLAN	0	No	-74,289045	18,551021
EA.50	MONISE	Daniel	F		33	34730088	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1580	No	-74,299875	18,546761
EA.51	MERISMA	Dieulais	M	1,02992E+15	33	34987470	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1936	No	-74,317153	18,551216
EA.52	PAUL	Jean Osner	M	1154189227	76	38154257	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	3830	No	-74,317081	18,555495
EA.53	PIERRE	Benira	M	1321104596	69	37119772	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2822	No	-74,317951	18,557353
EA.54	JOSEPH	Jaen Walenes	M	8,05992E+15	80	38248570	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	3788	No	-74,31684	18,554478
EA.55	DORESTANT	Beneau	M	1174444185	37	49285403	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	4734	No	-74,317615	18,555101
EA.56	PIERRE	Marie Delourde	F	1064290985	70	34078415	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	972	No	-74,317833	18,5546
EA.57	LIZAIRE	Joanna	F	1259341592	23	31451090	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2512	No	-74,317838	18,554368

EA.58	BELFORT	Sainte Anne	F	1282571540	67	49247304	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1112	No	-74,317556	18,554193
EA.59	SANON	Marie Carolde	F	1339976043	42	34631856	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1076	No	-74,318865	18,55399
EA.60	LITANE	Cave	F	1038257931	72	39323502	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN		No	-74,307683	18,552911
EA.61	JANVIER	Elita	F	1038257640	43	31925039	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	0	No	-74,307683	18,552911
EA.62	CHARLES	Dulra	M	1207202346	72	44741300	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	0	No	-74,307683	18,552911
EA.63	ANDERSON	Paraitre	M	1164667652	28	31047643	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	0	No	-74,307683	18,552911
EA.64	MARCELUS	Maurice	F	1426623621	38	48213227	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	0	No	-74,307683	18,552911
EA.65	JOSEPH	Silianise	F	1038241635	82	36258999	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	5328	No	-74,307848	18,552633
EA.66	IDORLMA	Carole	F	1038287031	54	44069556	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	5310	No	-74,310201	18,552871
EA.67	ROSALIE	Seneus	F	1038255894	71	38615482	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1386	No	-74,303465	18,55341
EA.68	LOUVERTURE	Vincent	M	1035162855	28	46727788	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1100	No	-74,304333	18,553776
EA.69	RAYMOND	Joseph	M	1019397736	29	36434881	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2550	No	-74,305528	18,55457
EA.70	SMITH	Selestin	M	1199721803	44	31925039	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2036	No	-74,305251	18,554533
EA.71	MARCELUS	Maurice	M	1426623621	38	36434881	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	3622	No	-74,306651	18,55349
EA.72	VALSAINT	Leny	M	8,05992E+15	75	32314140	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	4716	No	-74,310356	18,5528
EA.73	JEAN GILLES	Frisnel	M	8,05992E+15	34	48358362	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1794	No	-74,34954	18,507566
EA.74	VERRIER	Annite	F	8,05992E+15	69	48358362	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1414	No	-74,34954	18,507105
EA.75	SAINT LOUIS	Sabesse	M	1176811664	83	48358362	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2390	No	-74,349566	18,507221
EA.76	PAULEMONT	Remy	M	1207446107	52	39945267	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	3046	No	-74,348156	18,50664
EA.77	CHANA	Baselais	F	1176811858	30	36959428	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1460	No	-74,345535	18,508008
EA.78	GERMAIN	Cenise	M	8,05992E+15	46	46785948	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	634	No	-74,344451	18,506663
EA.79	ULISSE	Diriferne	M	1064970761	55	38905494	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1030	No	-74,34389	18,50698
EA.80	BENES	Verrier	M	1176815253	39	38668012	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1760	No	-74,345146	18,508073
EA.81	WAGLER	Michel	M	1176816708	38	36238438	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1804	No	-74,34434	18,507298
EA.82	WILNOR	Tanis	M	1207199630	26	38905494	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1462	No	-74,343456	18,506921
EA.83	DERONE	Loinise	F	1482043407	31	39945267	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1660	No	-74,34392	18,507021
EA.84	PAULEMOND	Richarles Gens	M	8,05961E+12	27	39945267	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2080	No	-74,344026	18,506993
EA.85	JAENEL	Firestal	M	1073676511	39	44771290	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1758	No	-74,344211	18,5068
EA.86	SONIA	Pepe	F	1176816902	23	36487648	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1346	No	-74,344141	18,506246
EA.87	VERRIER	Mania	F	1160044147	31	47637158	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1566	No	-74,344215	18,506603

EA.88	PAULEMOND	Claudia	F	8,05992E+15	30	46785948	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	284	No	-74,344238	18,506633
EA.89	LAGUERRE	Clérose	F	8,05992E+15	88	38449454	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1098	No	-74,344186	18,506366
EA.90	VERRIER	Gayetan	M	8,05992E+15	37	46785948	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1244	No	-74,34414	18,506571
EA.91	VERRIER	Joas	M	8,05992E+15	56	39922568	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2892	No	-74,344756	18,507483
EA.92	JEAN	Breçoi	M	8,05992E+15	69	31853284	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2176	No	-74,347965	18,508093
EA.93	BENITHA	Diesidor	F	1176810888	64	39435101	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1226	No	-74,346246	18,508628
EA.94	CHARLES	Venita	F	1151747737	49	39431501	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	3730	No	-74,346125	18,508506
EA.95	THOMASSAINT	Loisil	M	1369357731	44	48581485	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	188	No	-74,315308	18,550846
EA.96	DJORKAEFF	Derosier	M	1098468838	25	47343771	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	3160	No	-74,330798	18,531158
EA.97	ULYSSE	Rosemine	F	8,05992E+15	41	46762134	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1328	No	-74,330673	18,531128
EA.98	VINCENT	Ylna	F	1061419979	71	48054857	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1326	No	-74,331275	18,522931
EA.99	NICLAS	Wilna	F	8,05992E+15	40	48054857	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1736	No	-74,331226	18,523298
EA.100	LEON	Ronald	M	8,05992E+15	85	36434881	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2470	No	-74,331771	18,526783
EA.101	VOLCY	Eranise	F	1069574381	73	42301816	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1954	No	-74,331673	18,526761
EA.102	LEON	Marie Lenna	F	1061414062	54	42304016	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2780	No	-74,331663	18,526683
EA.103	AUGUSTE	Ilienne	F	1163137962	57	49301498	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2524	No	-74,331601	18,528241
EA.104	MAGLOIRE	Ylna	F	1038284703	53	48320825	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2230	No	-74,331436	18,5291
EA.105	DEROSIER	Sandrine	F	8,05992E+15	29	44623278	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1404	No	-74,328766	18,531823
EA.106	FANORD	Benjamin	M	1207204282	38	34561814	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1430	No	-74,329326	18,531706
EA.107	JOSEPH	Roberson	M	1359198630	36	44784861	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	766	No	-74,31942	18,545408
EA.108	LOUIS	Lenes	M	26823265	33	47476150	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1474	No	-74,31942	18,545408
EA.109	SAINTIARD	Stanley	M	00484k22517	34	48171411	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1064	No	-74,319411	18,545505
EA.110	CLOTAIRE	Benjamin	M	1051064841	55	31848564	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	5784	No	-74,326691	18,533796
EA.111	JULIEN	Holken	M	1038313415	29	47514929	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	3590	No	-74,326808	18,547853
EA.112	CHARLES	Jean	M	1035271980	57	48786445	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	4718	No	-74,326973	18,547868
EA.113	ROSEMITHA	Volcy	F	1170111777	47	36491185	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2934	No	-74,331081	18,544166
EA.114	THEOLIEN	Athelien	F	8,05992E+15	71	49499594	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	4340	No	-74,330303	18,545701
EA.115	PAUL	Randel	M	1406647441	33	46796337	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	9226	No	-74,329601	18,543686
EA.116	CHEVALIER	Laurence	F	1359269246	60	34421157	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2450	No	-74,3272	18,545453
EA.117	EVEMANE	Dorfeuil	F	1051051940	36	34138589	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	12056	No	-74,328513	18,544311

EA.118	FRANÇOIS	Flonise	F	1181951112	43	31198029	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1444	No	-74,328271	18,543501
EA.119	LONET	Litane	F	1359267694	71	36761394	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	3206	No	-74,327313	18,543345
EA.120	LOUCIENNE	Dolcé	F	1172963577	41	47389532	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	416	No	-74,32681	18,544385
EA.121	CHARLES	Chela	F	1155688653	27	34694299	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2168	No	-74,32588	18,543615
EA.122	CLERVIL	La Fleur	M	1359270119	52	47794169	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	8462	No	-74,323478	18,543695
EA.123	JEAN CHARLES	Roulid	M	1359273126	69	38676378	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	744	No	-74,323496	18,543686
EA.124	BENJAMIN	Marie Gladice	F	1038281017	53	46974708	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2092	No	-74,323368	18,54258
EA.125	BENJAMIN	Macken	F	1359272835	29	49159496	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2038	No	-74,323866	18,542716
EA.126	LUMA	Micheline	F	1359265075	42	46874294	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1562	No	-74,324591	18,541371
EA.127	FANORD	LilA-MariE-Sila	F	1359278946	82	48949855	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	882	No	-74,324518	18,541185
EA.128	LESTIN	Fagnie	F	1098466510	57	48949855	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	9034	No	-74,325141	18,544726
EA.129	LOUIS JEAN	Cenea	F	8,05992E+15	80	47322638	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	6256	No	-74,325493	18,54495
EA.130	MAGLOIRE	Erese	F	1038261326	60	37624538	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	3334	No	-74,326366	18,546603
EA.131	MANESE	Telisma	F	1124035904	61	49431746	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	5932	No	-74,323536	18,533455
EA.132	CHARLES	Vanise	F	8,05992E+15	45	38093073	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	5120	No	-74,327685	18,530221
EA.133	BENJAMIN	Saintinor	M	8,05421E+12	81	46567545	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1995	No	-74,312004	18,552946
EA.134	GUSMERA	Marie Madelaine	F	08059919530400007	70	37112710	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	6326	No	-74,32637	18,529396
EA.135	GUSMERA	Mitha	F	1038313318	50	37112710	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1498	No	-74,32651	18,529436
EA.136	LONET	Maxary	M	1377214537	26	44910226	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2218	No	-74,32654	18,529643
EA.137	VOLCY	Kichide	F	8,05992E+15	35	34683968	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2708	No	-74,32487	18,53571
EA.138	JULES	BieN-Aime	M	1098476889	87	36991524	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	18792	No	-74,324276	18,535648
EA.139	FORESTAL	Randel	M	8,05992E+15	66	44626566	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	8696	No	-74,321468	18,540793
EA.140	DORILAS	Vathyl	M	1038270056	60	46363549	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	5274	No	-74,32084	18,541265
EA.141	DORTELUS	Bridson	M	1359269925	21	47717283	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2238	No	-74,318426	18,542735
EA.142	SAINT LOUIS	Wilbert	M	1371968098	39	31012392	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	4766	No	-74,32168	18,543046
EA.143	MICHEL	Andieulo	M	1343896977	24	47718943	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2406	No	-74,302931	18,545471
EA.144	PIERRE	Nickel	M	1077688819	44	36471206	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	5784	No	-74,302008	18,545261
EA.145	FORESTAL	Clanise	F	1059476390	38	36471206	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2052	No	-74,30412	18,546296
EA.146	NORESTANT	Lenise	F	1061425217	32	44187445	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1190	No	-74,30385	18,54602

EA.147	PIERRE	Frisnel	M	1304210203	51	36782176	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	5702	No	-74,302723	18,545545
EA.148	LAPAIX	Damus	M	1077932483	63	34639365	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	15461	No	-74,301528	18,54793
EA.149	GUERRIEUR	Lussnte	F	1154047219	55	48873656	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	8902	No	-74,302066	18,548003
EA.150	PIERRE	Marie Petulle	F	8,05992E+15	43	48747057	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	6730	No	-74,302536	18,547998
EA.151	PIERRE	Cequila	F	1224495312	63	38462858	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	28904	No	-74,303765	18,54812
EA.152	NORESTANT	Odrique	M	1304207390	72	36230052	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2000	No	-74,304743	18,548903
EA.153	CALAS	Clozel	M	1304206129	52	49295840	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1642	No	-74,30407	18,549771
EA.154	NAZAIRE	Dieu Seul	F	1413603990	73	34641853	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1524	No	-74,304268	18,549303
EA.155	YVOSE	Elize	F	1176814186	69	34806199	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	4138	No	-74,305528	18,548686
EA.156	ANDRIS	Marie Claudette	F	1304218254	57	31610326	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN		No	-74,305621	18,548663
EA.157	ELSOMY	Pierre	M	1335376303	61	38871520	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	3906	No	-74,311391	18,546215
EA.158	JOSEPH	Dano	M	1359197563	29	31278913	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	6616	No	-74,31332	18,548336
EA.159	CLOTUDE	Elysse	F	1038323891	71	48655884	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2544	No	-74,301078	18,548223
EA.160	SAINTILAIRE	Wadglet	M	1038326898	27	47786488	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	12378	No	-74,301886	18,548086
EA.161	IZAEL	Dieunese	F	1292608518	29	48747057	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	3868	No	-74,302738	18,545056
EA.162	VENET	Norestant	M	1321099455	70	48083577	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1316	No	-74,303926	18,547343
EA.163	AUDEL	Norestant	M	1304212919	39	48453898	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	11422	No	-74,305015	18,54915
EA.164	CATHERINE	Odeus	F	1378353996	73	46936134	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	930	No	-74,306518	18,548608
EA.165	CARINE	Julien	F	1059476584	32	46936134	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1556	No	-74,306831	18,548545
EA.166	RENISE	Clervil	F	1304066711	69	31718307	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2336	No	-74,307156	18,548598
EA.167	OLGA	Chevalier	F	1153059274	61	31610326	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	3394	No	-74,307621	18,548118
EA.168	LAGUERRE	Daniel	M	1304217284	28	39919256	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	4920	No	-74,310431	18,545625
EA.169	ALEXIS	Frisdlais	M	08059919960800003	27	36823915	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	5712	No	-74,315878	18,548746
EA.170	YDOLMA	Kesnel	M	1482047481	53	47484137	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	13346	No	-74,316731	18,543678
EA.171	JOSEPH	Danobus	M	1359197563	29	44785260	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	16518	No	-74,315133	18,55206
EA.172	CILUS	Cedernier	M	1065344114	64	31853284	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	1938	No	-74,316775	18,547058
EA.173	EUSTACHE	Fenele	M	1038271996	71	48603683	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	5434	No	-74,295371	18,548298
EA.174	EUSTACHE	Magline	F	1323928848	30	32199199	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	0	No	-74,29496	18,547711
EA.175	DIUEMENE	Calixte	F	1061415129	4	44784903	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	0	No	-74,297025	18,545441

EA.176	JEAN VIGNER	Sainjuste	M	1293190615	51	34872211	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	2102	No	-74,293753	18,543651
EA.177	MILIEN	Styvenson	M	1259333595	73	49354434	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	30270	No	-74,316404	18,550434
EA.178	JOSEPH	Kitia	F	1023567610	45	38749685	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	35718	No	-74,315204	18,55152
EA.179	PIERRE	Patrick	M	1023456712	33	36251902	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	26842	No	-74,316404	18,550434
EA.180	JEAN BAPTISTE	Boni	M	124356472	41	37073974	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	360	No	-74,315145	18,551408
EA.181	JEAN	Andre	M	1038480208	41	37073974	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	0	No	-74,31513	18,551492
EA.182	YEL	Assd	M	003-924-593-3	38	37073974	Autre	CHAMBELLAN		No	-74,421973	18,559856
EA.183	JEAN NOËL	Ones	M	1233760461	68	36097503	Autre	LES IROIS	2258	No	-74,444761	18,41108
EA.184	PIERRE LOUIS	Roselie	F	1135631672	46	44355549	Autre	LES IROIS	598	No	-74,439661	18,406531
EA.185	JOSEPH	Aceinto	M	1424741239	69	44028959	Autre	LES IROIS	0	No	-74,443573	18,409925
EA.186	CHARLES	Phelicita	F	08-08-99-1956-07-00024	67	44773248	Autre	LES IROIS	3118	No	-74,429583	18,411536
EA.187	AUGUSTE	Ammanuel	M	1349762179	31	44378084	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	8458	No	-74,365768	18,484916
EA.188	DOLCE	Lisma	M	1424215014	57	46873574	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	7174	No	-74,365296	18,485196
EA.189	CHERY	Dieulita	F	1506062838	31	46095094	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	5790	No	-74,371228	18,478868
EA.190	VITAL	Livienne	F	1356482436	77	46095094	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	5488	No	-74,37151	18,478926
EA.191	MICHEL	Emmania	F	1262878406	42	48704096	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	6134	No	-74,375966	18,480911
EA.192	PIERRE	Benice	M	1262894217	66	44008271	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	11688	No	-74,376753	18,482368
EA.193	VITAL	Eve Marie	F	1156726844	55	34881979	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	7026	No	-74,370376	18,478401
EA.194	SAINTERME	Resida	F	1262851440	51	48849710	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	1926	No	-74,377381	18,488186
EA.195	EMILE	Lusson	M	1262807330	70	47086530	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	2410	No	-74,373498	18,488915
EA.196	MACENA	Kettelene	F	1156731985	46	48176073	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	5426	No	-74,37351	18,488931
EA.197	BERALUS	Arnold	M	1135160640	69	49281822	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	34892	No	-74,400211	18,492648
EA.198	MAITRE	Celet	M	1321044941	61	46761799	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	1228	No	-74,362381	18,475091
EA.199	VITAL	Francelene	F	1077992235	52	44063672	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,365365	18,48434

No.	NAME	FIRST NAME	SEX	NIC	AGE	PHONE	ASSOCIATION	MUNICIPALITY	CALCULATED AREA	BENEFICIARY	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
EA.200	BERICE	Geslene	F	1086536771	35	48973562	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	5762	No	-74,36774	18,486175
EA.201	LOUIS	Dulus	M	1349770133	62	36746864	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	7014	No	-74,370265	18,488753
EA.202	DOLCE	Felicien	M	1257656605	65	31856534	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	8828	No	-74,365293	18,484188
EA.203	DOLCE	James	M	1387411177	26	48849710	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	1198	No	-74,36495	18,484391
EA.204	JEAN	Jasner	M	1045507905	60	39335402	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	558	No	-74,451026	18,484953
EA.205	SEMERZIER	Rolguens	M	1092999008	37	34160438	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	400	No	-74,453345	18,487865
EA.206	CEMERVIL	Dieuveut	M	1297123189	54	46714987	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	566	No	-74,453436	18,48792
EA.207	ST.JEAN	Marie Thérèse	F	1144633563	53	34810515	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1000	No	-74,450668	18,47544
EA.208	PIQUANT	Jimmy Cartar	M	1393803671	33	47297584	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	398	No	-74,434513	18,46376
EA.209	SAINT-CYR	Bertrand	M	1257738764	71	34878704	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	988	No	-74,434498	18,463653
EA.210	LOUISIAN	Wanise	F	1441878714	44	48870245	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	290	No	-74,44939	18,470953
EA.211	CADET	Marie Yolette	F	13114597157	40	46140811	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	478	No	-74,460698	18,444971
EA.212	LIMA	Roselène	F	1253344567	49	46377011	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	430	No	-74,434471	18,463685
EA.213	VIAUX	Revoi	M	08-06-99-1952-12-00011	71	34922159	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	320	No	-74,434568	18,463793
EA.214	SEMERVIL	Stevenson	M	1057471109	27	36880194	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	614	No	-74,434573	18,463671
EA.215	CADET	Sainte Rose	F	1257620230	33	34669016	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	850	No	-74,434465	18,463673
EA.216	GUERRIER	Nassuze	F	1297147051	37	46519112	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	538	No	-74,434448	18,463666
EA.217	OCTA	Mercilia	F	1340737202	36	38519626	Autre	LES IROIS	2028	No	-74,44248	18,408285
EA.218	ALMEUS	Nobert	M	1249541585	68	36483841	Autre	LES IROIS	0	No	-74,443785	18,409973
EA.219	MOÏSE	Fortune	F	1340726823	56	34401532	Autre	ABRICOT	1250	No	-74,441021	18,419884
EA.220	MARDY	Andreya	F	1260142327	63	34771871	Autre	LES IROIS	0	No	-74,443615	18,410136
EA.221	PIERRE LOUIS	Niclas	M	1066212943	69	47514394	Autre	LES IROIS	1584	No	-74,443615	18,410108
EA.222	JEAN-NOËL	Edmone	F	1250372584	48	49367623	Autre	LES IROIS	1706	No	-74,443663	18,41011
EA.223	FELIX	Enice	M	1340733904	27	48975582	Autre	LES IROIS	2278	No	-74,443661	18,410135
EA.224	FELIX	Evens	M	1249554680	45	34401532	Autre	LES IROIS	1736	No	-74,443593	18,41013
EA.225	FORTUNE	Jilia	F	2297147342	67	47564520	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	596	No	-74,426413	18,462408

EA.226	EPHESIÈRE	Misere	M	1274560795	36	36255799	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	2052	No	-74,426541	18,462251
EA.227	ST CYR	Dieunes	M	1145506660	23	37819495	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	474	No	-74,453478	18,48694
EA.228	PRECILIE	Makenzy	M	1076880033	31	48335226	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1658	No	-74,45352	18,487863
EA.229	LOUIS CHARLES	Tinna	F	1297135314	29	44283397	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1046	No	-74,436405	18,463881
EA.230	SANNOÏS	Lesoy	M	1045512658	57	34039758	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1460	No	-74,434215	18,463605
EA.231	SANOÏSME	Evert	M	1297157915	45	34039758	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1518	No	-74,434288	18,463608
EA.232	VENERIN	George	M	1221448736	52	38216697	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1828	No	-74,434253	18,46353
EA.233	NEOLIEN	Enaise	F	1257688712	43	48538752	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1534	No	-74,434208	18,463526
EA.234	JEAN	Nesly	M	1156725486	29	44272034	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1584	No	-74,434281	18,46357
EA.235	AMASAN	Renel	M	1257690070	52	39116073	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	770	No	-74,434236	18,463473
EA.236	MESGUERRE	Bernard	M	1135170922	46	38062350	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1126	No	-74,434261	18,463603
EA.237	VENERIN	Avener	M	1257703650	43	31553234	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	642	No	-74,434321	18,463645
EA.238	LOUIS	Locita	F	1257713738	50	31480809	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	432	No	-74,434243	18,463501
EA.239	DORLUS	Gladice	F	1048954024	59	39389275	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	490	No	-74,434246	18,463528
EA.240	LOUIS	Gertha	F	08-06-99-1961-04- 00022	61	36791679	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	858	No	-74,434258	18,46358
EA.241	LOUIS	Gislène	F	1257711022	56	31381217	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1072	No	-74,434305	18,463608
EA.242	BENJAMIN	Beniel	M	08-06-99-1986-12- 00036	37	37280599	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	984	No	-74,426385	18,462498
EA.243	LESCIER	Picard	M	1297121637	61	46618037	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1208	No	-74,426385	18,462498
EA.244	OSIAS	Natacha	F	1059739842	35	48360020	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	492	No	-74,426385	18,462498
EA.245	PHILIPPE	Sofrande	F	1048497736	40	36441705	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	429	No	-74,426385	18,462498
EA.246	MOSME	Melina	F	1059739541	69	46370017	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1530	No	-74,426385	18,462498
EA.247	LOUIS CHARLES	Marilia	F	1297139388	59	39166316	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1228	No	-74,426385	18,462498
EA.248	DORCENA	Lina	F	1257746223	69	46370017	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1168	No	-74,426385	18,462498
EA.249	DENIS	Admarie	F	1257747106	65	46714987	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	712	No	-74,426453	18,462411
EA.250	BIENVIL	Jean Bonny	M	08-06-99-1979-01- 00021	44	34644894	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	462	No	-74,426331	18,462511

EA.251	ALEXANDRE	Lagela	F	08-06-99-1961-01-00018	62	31082104	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	143	No	-74,426475	18,462418
EA.252	TERCIEUX	Joseph Enel	H	10833915831	61	34116463	OTAC	PORT-SALUT	394	No	-73,905527	18,130852
EA.253	LORENA	Prefanie	F	08-08-99-1959-06-00045	64	47510482	Autre	LES IROIS	1938	No	-74,429905	18,41158
EA.254	EXAMA	Wiliana	F	1275900559	27	31595038	Autre	LES IROIS	9294	No	-74,430745	18,412771
EA.255	LAPORTE	Renal	M	08-08-99-1949-01-18-00034	74	47202451	Autre	LES IROIS	3387	No	-74,431433	18,412336
EA.256	JOSEPH	Yolane	M	1281513561	37	47202454	Autre	LES IROIS	1064	No	-74,432833	18,412438
EA.257	ARATUS	Ferdinand	M	1340724010	85	47735144	Autre	LES IROIS	884	No	-74,44383	18,409955
EA.258	CHARLES	Theonide	F	1152171724	43	47772586	Autre	LES IROIS	0	No	-74,443845	18,41002
EA.259	LAUORE	Ognold	M	1257687839	66	31289410	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	10038	No	-74,400215	18,490988
EA.260	LAUORE	Cleane	F	1076587578	69	31093363	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2380	No	-74,40016	18,490846
EA.261	LAPORTE	Estima	F	1205763933	31	47202454	Autre	LES IROIS	606	No	-74,429283	18,411388
EA.262	FELIX	Benel	M	1390419729	33	38849065	Autre	LES IROIS	1018	No	-74,42698	18,411203
EA.263	POINT DU JOUR	Stevenson	M	4712550905	31	46065694	Autre	LES IROIS	7094	No	-74,438325	18,41078
EA.264	PIERRE-LOUIS	Renand	M	1123132834	46	44348083	Autre	LES IROIS	642	No	-74,441388	18,418832
EA.265	LIFAITE	St Louis	M	1202937256	49	38964791	Autre	LES IROIS	6966	No	-74,446883	18,410274
EA.266	NOEL	Mita	F	08-08-99-1981-10-00025	42	47202454	Autre	LES IROIS	3610	No	-74,447983	18,405676
EA.267	YLIOT	Bazelais	M	08-08-99-1952-03-13-00013	71	36216664	Autre	LES IROIS	5966	No	-74,441388	18,418832
EA.268	JEANTY	JeaN-Riko	M	1249552158	41	34925578	Autre	LES IROIS	6850	No	-74,438916	18,411491
EA.269	ROBLIN	Jean Gary	M	1249561664	41	49367623	Autre	LES IROIS	3570	No	-74,447616	18,398793
EA.270	ARATUS	Lamothe	M	1066205765	46	48206895	Autre	LES IROIS	2158	No	-74,44394	18,409905
EA.271	ARATUS ANDRÉ	Florence	F	1340732837	44	31032951	Autre	LES IROIS	960	No	-74,443975	18,41012
EA.272	ST CYR	Remy	M	1156735574	47	47415227	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1458	No	-74,462685	18,443271
EA.273	DELIGENT	Jordany	M	1156731306	32	36615205	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	364	No	-74,46125	18,444183
EA.274	SEMERZIER	Theverne	M	1262807305	56	36550194	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	608	No	-74,461518	18,459668
EA.275	JOSEPH	Jean Vilanor	M	07-07-99-1963-09-00029	60	34279286	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	532	No	-74,458635	18,466085
EA.276	GAGERIE	Sylvienne	F	1144622796	68	47623611	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	476	No	-74,458656	18,466151

EA.277	SIDNER	Clerveau	M	1051067169	66	47904658	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1392	No	-74,430141	18,461125
EA.278	DORSAINVIL	Examene	F	1144633175	39	36791679	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1202	No	-74,430106	18,461215
EA.279	PIERRE	Wilner	M	1297181486	68	36791679	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	2118	No	-74,430093	18,461226
EA.280	ROCHER	Saintalia	F	08-06-99-1967-07-00017	56	39305714	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1016	No	-74,430095	18,461236
EA.281	NOËL	Saintalia	F	1059739939	45	36672478	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	844	No	-74,430131	18,461106
EA.282	LOUIS CHARLES	Obenicia	F	1297174211	69	48738917	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1012	No	-74,430075	18,461186
EA.283	LOUIS CHARLES	Chrisnord	M	1086485361	29	36182394	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	510	No	-74,430078	18,461211
EA.284	PHILISTIN	Rosemene	F	1297118436	52	39389201	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	674	No	-74,430001	18,46126
EA.285	CHARLES	Amentha	F	1297111355	73	47699095	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1578	No	-74,430073	18,461223
EA.286	LOUIS	Examene	F	1050422216	53	37751231	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1408	No	-74,430131	18,461218
EA.287	STULUS	Vilcilia	F	1257735854	56	48738917	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	740	No	-74,430075	18,461241
EA.288	PHILISTIN	Anthonius	M	1297126972	76	44567824	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	598	No	-74,424846	18,459721
EA.289	SEMERVIL	Violette	F	1257721789	44	48330229	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	574	No	-74,423995	18,460291
EA.290	NICLAS	Saint Ange	M	08-06 99-1978-04-00016	45	34592855	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	980	No	-74,4319	18,461053
EA.291	FATAL	Fatilia	F	1051072989	66	48450119	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	346	No	-74,431893	18,46102
EA.292	LOUIS CHARLES	Christoph	M	1360827939	67	38139911	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	514	No	-74,431983	18,460996
EA.293	FILIX	Guerda	F	1093002985	35	34748244	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	992	No	-74,445563	18,485663
EA.294	DOUYON	Marie Choisie	F	1145512286	49	48024716	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1214	No	-74,445636	18,485536
EA.295	FOUCAULT	Elienne	F	1051079682	60	48054265	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1008	No	-74,450841	18,485421
EA.296	MOÏSE	Forde	M	1055872452	47	48378086	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	876	No	-74,449861	18,485585
EA.297	LUMA	Dieula	F	1132261407	75	38558593	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	820	No	-74,453376	18,4879
EA.298	FORTUNÉ	Sauveur	M	009-848-269-8	45	36604276	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	820	No	-74,453376	18,4879
EA.299	SAINT-LOUIS	Emerson	M	1105820759	38	36554024	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	306	No	-74,453376	18,4879
EA.300	CAMILLE	Luma	M	13407989991	38	31780133	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	694	No	-74,45337	18,487881
EA.301	TOUSSAINT	Sainfanord	M	08-04-99-1952-12-00073	71	32768405	CAUD	MORON	1250	No	-74,243651	18,530808
EA.302	SAINT FLEUR	Nadia	F	1167495784	27	40033161	CAUD	MORON	726	No	-74,242696	18,530435

EA.303	PLAISIR	Avenie	F	1188890686	64	32768405	CAUD	MORON	2894	No	-74,242003	18,530486
EA.304	JEAN	Josier	M	1167427011	44	32768405	CAUD	MORON	3424	No	-74,241708	18,531685
EA.305	DÉROSIER	Firmante	F	1194246638	58	40687088	CAUD	MORON	2638	No	-74,241133	18,532081
EA.306	THELISMA	Jean Michel	M	08-04-99-1968-01-00026	55	35809587	CAUD	MORON	2450	No	-74,243938	18,532225
EA.307	PIERRE	Maurice	M	1056876790	28	34745588	CAUD	MORON	5394	No	-74,251766	18,527581
EA.308	BONNET	Joseph	M	08-04-99-1962-03-00018	61	38907184	CAUD	MORON	1638	No	-74,253111	18,545748
EA.309	CLERIN	Litha	F	1299292012	77	36378309	CAUD	MORON	3162	No	-74,253918	18,54629
EA.310	DELVAR	Lyfort	M	1033662750	57	36378309	CAUD	MORON	3000	No	-74,254465	18,546158
EA.311	MENTOR	Bader	M	1194247220	48	39147031	CAUD	MORON	3070	No	-74,239123	18,55996
EA.312	ALEXIS	Jean Renaud	M	1124381030	55	42958284	CAUD	MORON	3454	No	-74,23607	18,557941
EA.313	JEAN FERME	Bruna	M	1036772958	38	44675986	CAUD	MORON	1736	No	-74,24057	18,557773
EA.314	ELIE	Marc	M	1371384255	76	32964613	CAUD	MORON	3604	No	-74,239921	18,557713
EA.315	PICART	Mela	F	1262834659	42	49281822	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	154	No	-74,393036	18,489898
EA.316	LAUORE	Fritz	M	1406683665	64	38234038	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	16842	No	-74,364608	18,484301
EA.317	MIYOR	Simone	F	1050420567	40	49368147	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	294	No	-74,451823	18,48623
EA.318	JEROME	Fabiola	F	1314625772	39	46360843	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	76	No	-74,450996	18,48615
EA.319	LORESCA	Chrisner	M	1011645011	44	47721363	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	388	No	-74,447341	18,486411
EA.320	PIQUANT	Venette	F	1160216710	33	44179819	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	662	No	-74,443816	18,486388
EA.321	DELY	Nehemy	M	1076583407	55	36083126	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	380	No	-74,448988	18,484821
EA.322	BEAUBRUN	Dominique	M	1003996173	45	46250437	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	240	No	-74,448965	18,484796
EA.323	BEAUBRUN	Marie Matière Piquant	F	1214075669	39	39154014	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	730	No	-74,449058	18,484858
EA.324	LORREUS	Louinita	F	1314623832	63	44898400	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	282	No	-74,454201	18,489416
EA.325	LUMA	Dimy	M	1092993479	40	37088399	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	228	No	-74,453844	18,489496
EA.326	LUMA	Murvie	F	1271415376	60	46260823	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	234	No	-74,453181	18,488161
EA.327	SILENCIEUX	Dady	F	1013507896	43	31898404	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	250	No	-74,453112	18,487631
EA.328	POLICARPE	Exila Laureus	F	1314628682	73	46058870	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	564	No	-74,453421	18,488106
EA.329	MSITRE	Senel	M	1077730044	27	46177699	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	3762	No	-74,361931	18,474568

EA.330	REGISTE	Marlene	F	1262857842	44	47595010	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	4800	No	-74,364508	18,477331
EA.331	JOSMA	Anglenita	F	1321058133	28	48217114	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	4866	No	-74,365321	18,48471
EA.332	BEAUBRUN	Sadlet	M	1475898069	21	44890435	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	4866	No	-74,365503	18,484251
EA.333	MIZEAU	Mirlande	F	1321068221	38	39934162	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	3198	No	-74,362368	18,482028
EA.334	PETIT FRERE	Myrlene	F	1321077921	46	38003796	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,36295	18,482286
EA.335	PHANOR	Gracieuse Emmanuela	F	1387410304	43	37293370	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	5926	No	-74,362938	18,482283
EA.336	BEAUBRUN	Bruno	M	1128019015	24	44890435	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	4562	No	-74,366395	18,483846
EA.337	FORESTE	Adline	F	1262818654	42	46978246	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	782	No	-74,392765	18,489723
EA.338	CEMERZIER	Loudamise	F	1321047463	64	47485176	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2268	No	-74,400185	18,491426
EA.339	COEURCIDE	Remy	M	1321044456	63	47906510	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	5382	No	-74,392935	18,490711
EA.340	GERMEUS	Adline	F	1257689409	46	49281822	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	6110	No	-74,392635	18,49
EA.341	REGIS	Louides	M	1257659903	48	31445097	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	5708	No	-74,392655	18,490035
EA.342	EMILE	Jerol	M	1076830757	48	31244960	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4064	No	-74,392545	18,49018
EA.343	RENÉ	Lisny	M	1135166654	35	34433787	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1798	No	-74,392651	18,489776
EA.344	SAINT LOUIS	Vanessa	F	1137755584	25	31410133	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	209	No	-74,449057	18,48485
EA.345	CHARLES	Caleb	M	1048920753	30	46149388	Autre	ANSE DHAINAULT	1134	No	-74,390091	18,491403
EA.346	JEUNE	Orthechia	F	1321054932	49	44372920	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	982	No	-74,392946	18,484789
EA.347	CEZAR	Bénicia	F	1321077242	68	46886669	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2032	No	-74,394041	18,481634
EA.348	EMILE	Jeancely	M	1321057357	53	36207079	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1345	No	-74,392278	18,490171
EA.349	NOELCILIE	Rucady	M	1321084808	34	34090824	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1234	No	-74,38483	18,490573
EA.350	MARTIAL	Elmancite	M	08-06-99-1936-11- 00012	87	34034629	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1666	No	-74,417673	18,475396
EA.351	ALEXIS	Théodil	M	1056049574	54	38887418	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	11436	No	-74,39606	18,49243
EA.352	BIEN AIMÉ	Lucio	M	1340524190	42	44212394	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2516	No	-74,404326	18,491758
EA.353	ARISTYL	Locimene	F	1314614520	34	44212394	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1222	No	-74,404701	18,49171
EA.354	CHARLES	Launet	M	1051048836	60	39287018	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	4458	No	-74,41722	18,493565
EA.355	JÉRÔME	Ketline	F	1202962476	29	38414693	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	874	No	-74,423938	18,493305

EA.356	DESROSIERS	Chancelie	F	1360828327	23	46638803	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	318	No	-74,426073	18,491966
EA.357	ALERTE	Simone	F	1045501891	36	34013866	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	9884	No	-74,427331	18,495588
EA.358	CHERY	Wasnel	M	1262827093	51	34248255	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2554	No	-74,377358	18,484988
EA.359	DERONE	Ortizia	F	1386153572	30	48302065	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	5750	No	-74,397618	18,489685
EA.360	SEMERZIER	Lellette	F	1424238003	60	46964896	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2830	No	-74,40026	18,49168
EA.361	SEMERZIER	Avenise	F	1262877436	33	46964896	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	6182	No	-74,399733	18,49288
EA.362	CHARLES EMILE	Arnold	M	1077726843	65	46156179	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	8106	No	-74,399776	18,49277
EA.363	JEANTYS	Fontange	M	1321081704	73	47118057	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1940	No	-74,39965	18,492783
EA.364	JEANTYS	Fenande	F	1080534411	76	48034896	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3452	No	-74,398921	18,492676
EA.365	JOSEPH	Rose Marnite	F	1262881316	53	38805741	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3336	No	-74,399703	18,492761
EA.366	CEZARD	Benitha	F	1321052895	70	36582688	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2388	No	-74,39969	18,492768
EA.367	FORESTE	Guilene	F	1386149595	50	34533964	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1366	No	-74,391093	18,491996
EA.368	DUVERT	Oristhene	M	1394074495	89	36867773	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4154	No	-74,390083	18,49149
EA.369	EDMOND	Beauvais	M	1262904014	73	48809444	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	5254	No	-74,378866	18,48692
EA.370	PICARD	Alette	F	1262834368	54	39933618	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2192	No	-74,378465	18,486016
EA.371	PAUL	Reminor	M	1092974079	73	49281822	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4996	No	-74,371438	18,503465
EA.372	BIEN AIMÉ	Enese	F	1050420955	37	49195036	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	654	No	-74,392085	18,49033
EA.373	PAUL	Valery	M	1321084711	34	39447324	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3540	No	-74,39354	18,490281
EA.374	LAFLEUR	Macene	M	1429269005	47	47118057	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2352	No	-74,39967	18,492806
EA.375	FANIEL	Elouiseme	M	1077968179	62	44734858	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3330	No	-74,392731	18,490056
EA.376	AZARD	Alerte	F	1050421246	39	44734858	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	7980	No	-74,399546	18,492806
EA.377	BIEN-AIME	Semerzier Fils	M	1156728396	52	48022881	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	978	No	-74,39987	18,492663
EA.378	CHARLES EMILE	Marie Nolma	F	1257671252	33	37014892	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4168	No	-74,392711	18,48965
EA.379	PIERRE LOUIS	Lorrena	F	1321075108	62	48276359	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1670	No	-74,377751	18,4877
EA.380	PORT LOUIS	Louinese	F	1262826511	38	48342967	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2868	No	-74,377335	18,487983
EA.381	PICARD	Olguita	F	8,06992E+15	53	38351426	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,390818	18,492147
EA.382	SIMILIEN	Lucner	M	8,06992E+15	51	48013682	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,392771	18,489953

EA.383	GUERRIER	Saint Hubert	M	1257672998	63	47120119	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	10138	No	-74,431068	18,48071
EA.384	MONT ROSE	Antoine	M	1257644674	55	46860118	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1870	No	-74,429525	18,483155
EA.385	ALERTE	Saintange	M	1257666305	51	31201557	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2444	No	-74,425216	18,484406
EA.386	ALERTE	Levassion	F	1340507991	62	31146686	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	626	No	-74,425678	18,483531
EA.387	ALERTE	Luguens	M	08-06-99-1986-06- 00032	37	48561588	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3166	No	-74,424418	18,483295
EA.388	MICHEL	Yvelene	F	1257681340	27	37622523	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	816	No	-74,423396	18,483335
EA.389	CHARLES	Saintoine	M	1271414697	35	39051193	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	964	No	-74,417765	18,492875
EA.390	FONTUSTE	Benite	F	1067064506	49	31973439	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3128	No	-74,423701	18,493961
EA.391	GUERRIER	Lucmane	M	1092979123	57	31973439	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1264	No	-74,42561	18,491598
EA.392	CHERELICE	Aline	F	08-06-99-1948-06- 00011	75	36662268	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1924	No	-74,418076	18,490248
EA.393	FORTUNÉ	Limene	F	08-06-99-1941-03- 00010	82	31382724	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1198	No	-74,415111	18,49023
EA.394	PORT LOUIS	Mourice Dolcime	M	1156732373	81	34294509	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1666	No	-74,383923	18,490518
EA.395	SIMILIEN	Lucner	M	8,06992E+15	51	48013682	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1562	No	-74,390452	18,491035
EA.396	PICARD	Oiguita	F	8,06992E+15	53	38351426	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1502	No	-74,392525	18,490381
EA.397	BEAUBRUN	Dienel	M	1262868512	56	31727085	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4346	No	-74,392128	18,490353
EA.398	EMILE	Faniel	M	1086543173	44	36756558	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4582	No	-74,392538	18,491025
EA.399	MICHEL	Robertson	M	1077930640	41	49281822	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3472	No	-74,392681	18,490095
EA.400	PICARD	Helene	F	1262907118	63	48081858	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1958	No	-74,385758	18,491251
EA.401	BEAUBRUN	Joseph Oge	M	08-06-99-1944-11- 00003	79	46349600	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1508	No	-74,385446	18,491133
EA.402	CANDIO	Erose	F	1262807402	31	34255464	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2662	No	-74,386385	18,491568
EA.403	BALTAZAR	Nadelle	F	01-01-99-1976-08- 00649	47	38270421	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1296	No	-74,386418	18,491455
EA.404	CADET	Enaud	M	1360821731	61	37696078	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	23688	No	-74,390452	18,491035
EA.405	CAZEAU	Saint Anne	M	1080534605	47	37804821	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1846	No	-74,412536	18,491126
EA.406	BELCOMBE	Webert	M	1279769113	56	37326238	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	534	No	-74,412265	18,490401
EA.407	CAZEAU	Joel	M	1068333557	42	31441298	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1806	No	-74,407658	18,493968

EA.408	ALTERMEUS	Odelsile	F	08-06-99-1950-07-00023	73	36856103	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1636	No	-74,419091	18,493265
EA.409	LES JEUNE	Menothe	F	1321046590	49	49462426	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2096	No	-74,388811	18,49201
EA.410	JACQUES	Adline	F	1400245635	46	49281822	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2636	No	-74,389903	18,49202
EA.411	BEAUBRUN	Odreson	M	1145515778	29	44423863	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2222	No	-74,391211	18,491863
EA.412	AZAR	Pierre Leonce	M	1076772072	63	48417420	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	712	No	-74,395178	18,493025
EA.413	EMILE	Félix Emidor	M	1057734464	81	37428209	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	8868	No	-74,394536	18,492323
EA.414	AZAR	Marie Lucie	F	1257664462	52	47619998	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	5716	No	-74,392648	18,490105
EA.415	AZAR	Mimose Francois	F	1068074179	68	38507135	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2022	No	-74,392381	18,48975
EA.416	LOUIS	Dariot	M	1057718168	47	37385415	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	526	No	-74,39282	18,490075
EA.417	DOLCE	Marie Lucie	F	1321053477	47	34535560	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	5252	No	-74,390818	18,491065
EA.418	PICARD	Marie Francoise	F	1057512916	33	46748530	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3448	No	-74,39276	18,490421
EA.419	SYMEUS	Lucner	M	08-06-99-1968-06-00018	55	44501181	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3262	No	-74,417753	18,491728
EA.420	LOUIS	Camille	M	1314603268	73	37265619	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	10686	No	-74,41625	18,493373
EA.421	CHARLES	Renel	M	08-06-99-1959-07-00008	64	37176642	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3576	No	-74,415983	18,491873
EA.422	CAZEAU	Aine	M	08-06-99-1921-02-00001	93	36404626	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	486	No	-74,413385	18,491076
EA.423	LOUIS	Natan	M	1126937658	61	46108304	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	998	No	-74,423433	18,489835
EA.424	LOUIS	Reyette	F	1086538323	47	47301658	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	696	No	-74,411391	18,490751
EA.425	CHALESTRA	Francœur	M	1360817269	62	44758370	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	532	No	-74,411366	18,489655
EA.426	CHARLES	Guinel	M	08-06-99-1981-12-00022	42	49025796	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1554	No	-74,41392	18,490276
EA.427	CHALESTRA	Renol	M	08-06-99-1973-03-00011	50	44240120	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1534	No	-74,423433	18,489835
EA.428	CHARLES	Marguerite	F	002-577-600-1	62	31601168	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	5646	No	-74,417048	18,492071
EA.429	PREMIER	Louomann	M	1340519922	46	38877929	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2658	No	-74,42037	18,490958
EA.430	LOUIS	Ernsio	M	1363224809	28	48144146	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	350	No	-74,392588	18,489696
EA.431	AZARD	Ilarieux	M	1051082980	32	49195036	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4752	No	-74,392321	18,48682
EA.432	AZARD	Jaen Ilarion	M	1060536212	66	31381334	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4946	No	-74,392206	18,487578

EA.433	THELEMAQUE	Matha	F	1386152311	72	36494867	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3070	No	-74,392633	18,49058
EA.434	AZAR	St Louis	M	1262893441	55	31244324	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	346	No	-74,393076	18,489238
EA.435	CASSIO	Azar	M	1092959044	30	31935236	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1168	No	-74,392673	18,489665
EA.436	LOUIS	Elienne	F	1080619092	35	36778212	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	6262	No	-74,399921	18,492683
EA.437	LOUIS	Elie	M	1340494605	70	47485176	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	5952	No	-74,399631	18,492765
EA.438	CHARLES	Marie Rosette	F	1078332996	68	31763733	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2004	No	-74,399606	18,49278
EA.439	LOUIS	Gerald	M	1133574302	39	38407024	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4894	No	-74,39964	18,492746
EA.440	PIELSAINT	Angelor	F	1262891986	42	36947615	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	370	No	-74,378243	18,48846
EA.441	PORT.LOUIS	Gertha	F	1321047560	53	46706951	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	792	No	-74,374753	18,485116
EA.442	BELICE	Jean.robert	M	1262869288	58	31191707	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2416	No	-74,37649	18,485371
EA.443	JOSEPH	Manoucheka	F	1076550427	31	46779980	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1212	No	-74,387515	18,496021
EA.444	FLEURINAUT	Adrien	M	142598456	38	37469924	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	558	No	-74,387605	18,495963
EA.445	FLEURINOT	Ricot	M	1321044747	41	47253261	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1314	No	-74,384688	18,496663
EA.446	JEAN	Nasson	M	8,06992E+15	65	47557509	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2536	No	-74,385553	18,496398
EA.447	PLAISUMÉ	Manise	F	1262897709	32	49053336	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2784	No	-74,391601	18,490128
EA.448	PAUL	Amèse	F	1262816229	27	44126964	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1071	No	-74,392349	18,490225
EA.449	BEAUBRUN	RosE-Marie	F	1386148722	61	46235538	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1352	No	-74,392284	18,490467
EA.450	BEAUBRUN	Olins	M	1386151729	54	46497515	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1748	No	-74,390818	18,491065
EA.451	BIEN AIMÉ	Edret	M	1262892859	59	44648751	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3047	No	-74,390818	18,491065
EA.452	DUVERT	Ilernise	F	1321047754	55	38677455	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1831	No	-74,390062	18,491306
EA.453	FRANCIQUE	Venia	F	1341798576	39	31694447	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	940	No	-74,390518	18,492093
EA.454	BORGELLA	Luberman	M	1067064603	28	34697675	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	642	No	-74,433148	18,48745
EA.455	JÉRÔME	Redesse	F	08-06-99-1966-02-00008	57	44746125	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	636	No	-74,43714	18,493233
EA.456	LAMOUR	Saincile	F	08-07-75-06-000823	48	38367371	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1342	No	-74,437183	18,492945
EA.457	MAITRE	Amancia	F	08-06-99-1959-09-00017	64	38367371	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	814	No	-74,435281	18,487595
EA.458	PRINCE	Walande	F	1340523705	40	31316501	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	254	No	-74,434803	18,486631

EA.459	CADET	Enose	F	1067068095	31	36659610	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	284	No	-74,435213	18,486388
EA.460	MILFRANC	Marita	F	1279762517	59	47622523	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	238	No	-74,435365	18,485981
EA.461	LOUIS	Jonette	F	1076585153	44	46639902	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	316	No	-74,435561	18,486118
EA.462	JOSEPH	Witualie	F	1076863931	26	36559071	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1118	No	-74,436008	18,4845
EA.463	LEON	Cleana	F	1314610543	69	47474066	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	790	No	-74,434888	18,484028
EA.464	ALTHEMEUS	Rosemane	F	08-06-99-1986-11- 00069	37	38777673	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	346	No	-74,433533	18,484705
EA.465	ALERTE	Gerson	M	1279767173	31	44450591	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	4146	No	-74,43344	18,48495
EA.466	TEGNARE	Alberlante	F	1340521377	59	48561588	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	548	No	-74,436624	18,484808
EA.467	ALTHEMEUS	Mérite	M	1314614520	38	44495331	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1078	No	-74,434148	18,483855
EA.468	ALTHEMEUS	Yvanor	M	08-06-99-1977-08- 00014	46	48622782	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1030	No	-74,440655	18,484423
EA.469	FLERISCA	Will	M	8,06199E+13	33	36756558	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3682	No	-74,379075	18,486586
EA.470	DERONE	Eveline	F	8,05911E+12	32	48567405	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1592	No	-74,370163	18,498596
EA.471	SEMERZIER	Igenia	F	1061967156	50	44996194	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	5828	No	-74,374438	18,493468
EA.472	SAINMERZIER	Aniel	M	1314617818	66	37708206	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2572	No	-74,403297	18,491426
EA.473	SÉMERZIER	Gadner	M	1078292838	66	36462989	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3338	No	-74,403649	18,491731
EA.474	FOUCAULT	Bergeau	M	1253354752	38	39328601	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	11374	No	-74,404156	18,491078
EA.475	SÉMERZIER	Flaubert	M	1321040964	49	34148508	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3152	No	-74,396902	18,489205
EA.476	JOSEPH	Théricite	F	1257648263	51	31773499	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1260	No	-74,394934	18,48976
EA.477	SÉMERZIER	Ovrinata	F	08-06-99-1983-09- 00064	40	31773499	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1906	No	-74,395004	18,489644
EA.478	CHARLES	Wenda	F	1321073459	33	31626690	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT		No	-74,392475	18,490164
EA.479	MARTIAL	Escilienne	F	1086538614	45	36417951	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3152	No	-74,381783	18,488868
EA.480	PICARD	Flana	F	1475898554	44	34755908	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3530	No	-74,38307	18,490643
EA.481	THELIZAIRE	Antoinise	F	08-06-99-1979-09- 00058	44	44807433	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	592	No	-74,425596	18,475241
EA.482	SYLE	Vena	F	08-01-99-1975-04- 00246	48	34616079	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1032	No	-74,436703	18,485446
EA.483	BEAUGE	Jolaine	F	1408683956	20	44136040	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,380773	18,486341

EA.484	JOSEPH	Abner	M	1262887718	38	37708214	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2838	No	-74,376611	18,489525
EA.485	ANTOINE	Venord	M	1262852895	41	49046584	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2768	No	-74,37706	18,486505
EA.486	CHARLES	Chrisla	F	12628310770	28	48984882	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2054	No	-74,37728	18,48684
EA.487	ANTOINE	Venord	M	1262852895	41	49046584	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,377043	18,486461
EA.488	FRANÇOIS	Fritzner	M	1086717967	64	34829043	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	7466	No	-74,257062	18,555851
EA.489	BIENVIL	Jeamil	M	1013125037	41	37738321	Autre	MORON	1744	No	-74,252653	18,559942
EA.490	BENJAMIN	Jean Nickson	M	1486637133	1	36204499	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	2078	No	-74,254681	18,552274
EA.491	BELLOT	Norveline	F	1422361926	31	37511312	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	3236	No	-74,254249	18,553432
EA.492	ALEXIS	Genel	M	1406733286	35	36364911	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	2494	No	-74,255272	18,554801
EA.493	LUBIN	Onnel	M	1124402370	63	44568352	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	2616	No	-74,25483	18,553688
EA.494	JN PHILIPPE	Alain	M	8,04992E+15	65	44441857	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	964	No	-74,256508	18,552667
EA.495	JACINTHE	Marie Bybiane	F	1038158118	68	31725608	Autre	MORON	9574	No	-74,248554	18,577367
EA.496	FRANÇOIS	Milot	M	8,04992E+15	72	42986919	Autre	MORON	2640	No	-74,260626	18,543061
EA.497	BASSINET	Patricia	F	8,04992E+15	51	33129297	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	3110	No	-74,259513	18,548875
EA.498	MEZILAS	Olrick	M	1013096907	55	36781072	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	1876	No	-74,25452	18,552916
EA.499	BENJAMIN	Yvenson	M	1124377441	24	47759531	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	1588	No	-74,254554	18,552437
EA.500	ALEXIS	Sulard	M	1143195053	58	48224044	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	8402	No	-74,256887	18,552266
EA.501	CHARLES	Caleb	M	1048920753	30	46149388	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT		Yes	-74,392692	18,489898
EA.502	BEAUBRUN	Sadlet	M	12216327	21	31632976	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,453378	18,487813
EA.503	MAITRE	Celet	F	1321044941	61	46177699	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	6028	Yes	-74,361975	18,47449
EA.504	MAITRE	Senel	M	1077730044	27	46177699	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	4182	Yes	-74,362258	18,475318
EA.505	PHANOR	Gracieuse Emmanuela	F	1387410304	43	37293370	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,36235	18,482096
EA.506	DUME	Elie	M	1426625949	75	36234386	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,361935	18,481778
EA.507	DOLCE	James	M	1387411177	26	46417593	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,452488	18,489113
EA.508	EMILE	Faniel	M	1086543173	44	38319209	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,453253	18,487988
EA.509	AZARD	Alerte	F	1050421246	39	44734858	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,452013	18,487178
EA.510	RENE	Termilise	F	1045504413	66	44500873	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	550	No	-74,44111	18,486126

EA.511	LOUIS	Getro	M	1051045150	33	48121208	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	136	Yes	-74,450735	18,485043
EA.512	MICHEL	Yvelene	F	1257681340	27	37628300	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	450	Yes	-74,432633	18,487941
EA.513	CADESTIN	Fritz	M	1340513617	52	39927855	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,429405	18,4901
EA.514	BAUGIL	Noisette	M	1314595993	61	46142751	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,429405	18,4901
EA.515	BEAUJULE	Yvonne	F	1360815426	54	34947439	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	944	No	-74,429378	18,490111
EA.516	LOUIS	Charlemagne	M	1424339853	36	48332694	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1018	No	-74,444913	18,48511
EA.517	NICLAS	Gracieuse	F	1340506827	63	46352675	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	580	No	-74,435646	18,486396
EA.518	PRINCE	Wislene	F	1360822216	29	49394208	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	162	No	-74,43544	18,486165
EA.519	ALERTE	Novita	F	1360820373	56	31382724	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	244	No	-74,427798	18,487891
EA.520	HELVE	Lucienne	F	1314604917	40	39974043	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	240	Yes	-74,427725	18,48798
EA.521	BEAUBRY	Rosemene	F	1314603656	44	44252359	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	68	Yes	-74,427906	18,489928
EA.522	LOUIS	Andrelle	F	1314635084	27	48869951	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	224	Yes	-74,429018	18,48955
EA.523	PRINCE	Denise	F	1314596284	51	44748914	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ABRICOT		No	-74,428693	18,489253
EA.524	CAIDOR	Arold	M	1057341129	48	31143235	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	92	No	-74,428771	18,48942
EA.525	CHERY	Julnes	M	1297178188	47	39974043	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	376	No	-74,431631	18,49132
EA.526	CHERY	Clerzitha	F	07-13-99-1971-07-00010	52	39017949	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	90	No	-74,431533	18,491203
EA.527	AUGUSTIN	Marilande	F	1340510998	34	36494076	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	28	Yes	-74,430748	18,49103
EA.528	BEAUBRUN	Lucner	M	1340522056	56	31382724	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	502	No	-74,429763	18,49021
EA.529	LEO	Rosane	F	08-06-99-1986-10-00042	37	31382724	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	562	Yes	-74,424178	18,490731
EA.530	DELLY	Williene	F	08-06-99-1980-02-00010	43	49452596	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,449218	18,486961
EA.531	BEAUBRUN	Fenor	M	08-06-99-1986-06-00014	37	36938640	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1252	Yes	-74,438551	18,487625
EA.532	ST- LOUIS	Orelus	M	08-06-99-1983-09-00080	40	36959847	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,449206	18,486888
EA.533	BEAUBRUN	Sonord	M	1060508082	39	47900994	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1046	Yes	-74,449071	18,484106
EA.534	SEMERZIER	Claudinette	M	1156729269	63	48565437	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1034	Yes	-74,448806	18,484678
EA.535	LOUIS	Dielita Delva	F	1051086181	49	39389118	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	464	No	-74,450196	18,48668

EA.536	SEMERZIER	Erik	M	1045500921	59	36063880	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,449285	18,485886
EA.537	ST JEAN	Edris	M	1079703509	31	38718604	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,449341	18,486943
EA.538	EMILE	Cidoine	M	1279769598	86	49281822	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3214	No	-74,449845	18,484491
EA.539	LAFLEUR	Iloreste	M	1078193607	61	48995901	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1666	No	-74,38861	18,492151
EA.540	BEAUBRUN	Dienel	M	8,06992E+15	56	31727085	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1564	Yes	-74,385466	18,491623
EA.541	PICARD	Olguita	F	8,06992E+15	53	49157203	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2244	Yes	-74,385656	18,491153
EA.542	PICARD	Brunel	M	8,06992E+15	66	38462234	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2100	No	-74,384865	18,490861
EA.543	FRANCIQUE	Venia	F	1341798576	39	31694447	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	760	Yes	-74,39106	18,491948
EA.544	NICOLAS	Anseleau	M	1159091704	49	31738356	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1098	No	-74,41315	18,559273
EA.545	CHARLES EMILE	Marie Kencia	F	1051093650	30	47331224	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2692	Yes	-74,392671	18,490005
EA.546	LOUIS JEUNE	Fritzner	M	08-07-99-1995-06- 044171	28	31307172	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1578	Yes	-74,415456	18,562616
EA.547	REMY	Gertha	F	1433403824	56	47899454	Autre	DAME-MARIE	356	No	-74,417065	18,562818
EA.548	JN BAPTISTE	Bege	M	1051535873	42	34005168	Autre	DAME-MARIE	6102	Yes	-74,42059	18,55906
EA.549	DEMORNE	Sonson	M	08/07/93/04/007817	30	48926007	Autre	DAME-MARIE	5998	No	-74,420741	18,559378
EA.550	JÉRÔME	Wesma	M	08-07-99-1991-11- 00037	32	36949557	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1086	Yes	-74,420643	18,552525
EA.551	JAMBON	Willert	M	1013350368	53	44758048	Autre	DAME-MARIE	17890	No	-74,42054	18,548576
EA.552	BERNARD	Jean Renaud	M	08-07-99-1969-11- 00015	54	38811161	Autre	DAME-MARIE	980	No	-74,418648	18,556301
EA.553	ETIENNE	Frantz	M	1182318354	29	38854625	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4060	No	-74,418601	18,556313
EA.554	THERMY	Denet	M	1091262805	47	48931986	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2254	No	-74,414766	18,561918
EA.555	JULES	Jeff	M	1066133403	32	37874042	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1282	No	-74,415126	18,561168
EA.556	ACCUS	Jean Frandcha	M	1085974074	39	49133791	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1148	No	-74,41564	18,561413
EA.557	EUGENE	Lefils	M	1266333643	70	34052193	Autre	LES IROIS	2728	No	-74,431683	18,425698
EA.558	JULIEN	Lina	F	1393821810	66	23456598	Autre	LES IROIS	1882	Yes	-74,4516	18,44242
EA.559	DELIGEANT	Oxy	M	08-08-99-1982-03- 00048	41	34329407	Autre	LES IROIS	8076	Yes	-74,457416	18,435418
EA.560	BAPTISTE	Mauris	M	08-08-99-1951-09- 00032	72	23354278	Autre	LES IROIS	5246	Yes	-74,457128	18,435943
EA.561	DESSOURCES	Sylvain	M	1058266703	47	46258299	Autre	DAME-MARIE	9288	No	-74,41244	18,558903

EA.562	NOËL	Jean -Ricot	M	1035815665	31	32735626	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1518	Yes	-74,410158	18,556626
EA.563	JEAN PIERRE	Sonet	M	1013464634	27	44157907	Autre	DAME-MARIE	682	No	-74,411795	18,556255
EA.564	PICARD	Trefacyl	M	8,06992E+15	53	48169451	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	756	No	-74,391043	18,49007
EA.565	LOUIS.JEURNE	Feniel	M	21450126	29	34376957	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	952	Yes	-74,38867	18,489585
EA.566	LOUIS	Andris	M	1092997650	33	31254536	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4090	Yes	-74,382996	18,487796
EA.567	LINDY	Begel	M	8,05992E+15	63	47375251	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2134	Yes	-74,366688	18,500195
EA.568	CLERVIL	Marie Amanise	F	8,07992E+15	44	34563952	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1776	Yes	-74,414393	18,557748
EA.569	NEPTUNE	Riswick	M	1051563906	61	47425440	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1720	No	-74,41434	18,557723
EA.570	NELSON	Frenel	M	8,07992E+15	40	34341430	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2896	No	-74,412118	18,560418
EA.571	SAINTIA	Maxsan	M	8,07992E+15	75	47915381	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4260	No	-74,41711	18,562631
EA.572	BELICE	Jean Robert	M	1262869288	58	49281822	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2330	Yes	-74,393083	18,490461
EA.573	BAZELAIS	Elnor	M	1182218347	69	46619548	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4572	No	-74,397338	18,518833
EA.574	CESAR	Enite	F	1146026483	73	36777913	Autre	DAME-MARIE	7074	No	-74,397293	18,518836
EA.575	RELANCE	Benette	F	1085978439	70	46619548	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4696	No	-74,397638	18,518835
EA.576	DORZIL	Kesner	F	1181985935	76	47824357	Autre	DAME-MARIE	6168	No	-74,397315	18,518823
EA.577	DOLCINE	Michelet	M	1065324617	38	46574150	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4736	No	-74,39721	18,518705
EA.578	SYLVESTRE	Genet	M	1066140096	47	36975410	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4982	Yes	-74,397221	18,518835
EA.579	PIERRE LOUIS	Anel	M	1182231733	54	46619548	Autre	DAME-MARIE	7250	No	-74,397176	18,518833
EA.580	LOUIS-JEUNE	Adenita	F	1085984744	63	47204809	Autre	DAME-MARIE	6824	No	-74,39709	18,518751
EA.581	JN-BAPTISTE	Osnel	M	1182226689	32	36777913	Autre	DAME-MARIE	10078	Yes	-74,397293	18,518855
EA.582	CHARLES	Jossenita	F	08/07/99/1973/11/00026	50	47767168	Autre	DAME-MARIE	5356	No	-74,397236	18,518748
EA.583	MOLEUS	Milvois	M	1051517346	60	4269733	Autre	DAME-MARIE	666	No	-74,370156	18,58435
EA.584	SIMON	Eliane	F	1182216989	73	47204809	Autre	DAME-MARIE	5522	No	-74,39724	18,518846
EA.585	CESAR	Jean Benito	M	1066116428	70	49424724	Autre	DAME-MARIE	8854	No	-74,397238	18,518865
EA.586	FHANOR	Belamy	M	1145966440	50	46677561	Autre	DAME-MARIE	6788	No	-74,39732	18,518865
EA.587	JN CHARLES	Eval	M	1066169681	74	46533858	Autre	DAME-MARIE	7562	No	-74,397233	18,518923
EA.588	REMY	Jean Baptiste	M	1051552363	42	41984714	Autre	DAME-MARIE	8138	Yes	-74,397256	18,518935
EA.589	PAUL	Locita	F	1364113426	57	34124238	Autre	DAME-MARIE	5916	No	-74,39725	18,51875
EA.590	LAFLEUR	Luxon	M	1054801087	45	38444901	Autre	DAME-MARIE	7488	Yes	-74,397216	18,51888

EA.591	AUGUSTE	Olitha	F	1458056956	68	44798538	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3894	No	-74,397298	18,518735
EA.592	LOUIS	Wiesnel	F	1068087759	38	46533858	Autre	DAME-MARIE	6220	Yes	-74,397388	18,518816
EA.593	VLERVILLE	Mericia	F	1182241045	55	31316288	Autre	DAME-MARIE	7378	No	-74,39736	18,518591
EA.594	DORZIL	Denise	F	1066134858	55	37839048	Autre	DAME-MARIE	6992	No	-74,397328	18,518861
EA.595	FREDERIC	St Clerc	M	1013353278	41	47204809	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,421176	18,559076
EA.596	FREDERIC	St Clerc	M	1013353278	41	47204809	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4558	No	-74,421176	18,559076
EA.597	HERARD	Marie Therese	F	1182327763	65	36185093	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2642	No	-74,413248	18,56023
EA.598	EXAVIER	Paul	M	1300012334	61	36185093	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1904	No	-74,417341	18,562756
EA.599	EXAVIER	Jean Walkins	M	1013416522	47	34321614	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2986	No	-74,417123	18,562633
EA.600	MICHEL	Remine	F	1145955576	48	44157565	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1800	No	-74,415751	18,557158
EA.601	SAINT LOUIS	Junel	M	8,07992E+16	28	34795615	Autre	DAME-MARIE	836	Yes	-74,415683	18,557168
EA.602	CHARLES	Jean Fritzner	M	1426002433	50	47118057	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	360	No	-74,393088	18,49
EA.603	JEANTIS	Camsuze	F	1005585421	36	46144751	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2274	Yes	-74,392705	18,48961
EA.604	AZAR	Cassio	M	1092959044	30	31935236	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1808	Yes	-74,392716	18,489865
EA.605	EMILE	Geneierge	F	8,06992E+15	48	48478123	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	872	No	-74,39318	18,489888
EA.606	EMILE	Jean Rabelais Nelson	M	003-876-874-4	49	31275342	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3032	Yes	-74,448838	18,479733
EA.607	CHARLES EMILE	Marie Nolma	F	1257671252	34	37014892	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,452155	18,486013
EA.608	ENOLIEN	Omel	M	1257333078	34	48141368	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2286	No	-74,392658	18,490016
EA.609	DIVER	Lumane	F	1164007082	66	47118057	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1942	Yes	-74,39054	18,492145
EA.610	ARISTIL	Juna	F	1321056193	28	48976433	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2644	Yes	-74,391031	18,491996
EA.611	IRAZE	Clairda	F	8,06992E+15	58	44841392	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1774	Yes	-74,377028	18,483218
EA.612	PICARD	Mela	F	1262834659	42	46852703	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,377686	18,482526
EA.613	ANTOINE	Pronel	M	1262827481	52	38421425	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3752	No	-74,378431	18,48251
EA.614	ANTOINE	Lysерthe	F	8,06992E+15	48	36035504	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2936	Yes	-74,377488	18,483426
EA.615	FORESTE	Adeline	F	1262818654	42	46978246	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1446	No	-74,376681	18,486236
EA.616	NOEL	Lucien	M	1393817639	98	48317140	Autre	LES IROIS	4502	No	-74,46054	18,442816
EA.617	ANTOINE	Yvener	M	1300006223	45	34698909	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1390	Yes	-74,411463	18,55939
EA.618	DURETTE	Jn Renand	M	1206441769	42	31483561	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	DAME-MARIE	940	No	-74,411475	18,559411

EA.619	FREDERIC	Lucknel	M	1155411912	27	46417696	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	6098	Yes	-74,362058	18,481523
EA.620	VANESSA	Saint Louis	F	1137755584	25	31410133	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1664	Yes	-74,448941	18,484797
EA.621	CHARLES	Moranord	M	08-06-99-1965-06- 00005	58	46108533	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1842	Yes	-74,400346	18,490899
EA.622	BIEN-AIMÉ	Pauline	F	1321072198	49	36027180	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1968	Yes	-74,390267	18,491401
EA.623	BIEN-AIMÉ	Katiana	F	1257682892	27	38677455	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	940	No	-74,397149	18,487511
EA.624	LAMOUR	Fotil	M	8,07992E+15	77	47375251	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1534	No	-74,365726	18,500541
EA.625	ARISTIDE	Lavaud	M	11 46 02 73 56	68	36125434	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3166	No	-74,431041	18,529535
EA.626	BEAUBRUN	Dieunise	M	1321040285	29	31727085	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2204	No	-74,385593	18,491391
EA.627	PICARD	Franckzor	M	1262811476	40	34015697	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3168	Yes	-74,387108	18,491515
EA.628	TOUSSAINT	Elphine	F	1445510734	44	39082040	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2928	No	-74,38751	18,491951
EA.629	MERTIL	Franky	M	08-08-99-1977-03- 00004	46	23856889	Autre	LES IROIS	1278	Yes	-74,422156	18,435688
EA.630	LOUIS	Christien	M	08-08-99-1969-08- 00013	54	85324565	Autre	LES IROIS	2050	No	-74,418823	18,434071
EA.631	DORLUS	Reneau	M	1257741480	67	23534875	Autre	LES IROIS	2980	No	-74,415805	18,436795
EA.632	SAINT.JUSTE	Julien	M	1152178702	43	31411773	Autre	LES IROIS	268	No	-74,41845	18,436981
EA.633	LOUIS	Jean.michel	M	08-08-99-1976-08- 00043	47	85429652	Autre	LES IROIS	1006	Yes	-74,420065	18,437081
EA.634	EUGENE	Marie.augusta	F	1202918147	83	23654778	Autre	LES IROIS	1232	No	-74,421656	18,43582
EA.635	REGIS	Rose Marie	F	08-06-99-1964-02- 00009	59	48080189	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2156	Yes	-74,392798	18,489988
EA.636	VITAL	Sanry	M	1279763196	65	49281822	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	7356	No	-74,392973	18,4899
EA.637	ALEXIS	Marie Nagela	F	1262832719	30	49281822	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1170	Yes	-74,391065	18,49198
EA.638	LUNDY	Jaocelene	F	8,06992E+15	31	49412077	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4620	No	-74,392405	18,490588
EA.639	CHERY	Marie_laure	F	8,06992E+15	34	31046649	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2940	Yes	-74,393738	18,489361
EA.640	CHARLES EMILE	Esterina	F	8,0694E+12	29	47914730	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2966	Yes	-74,392628	18,490958
EA.641	LOUIS	Dariot	M	8061976	47	37385415	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2464	Yes	-74,393018	18,490238
EA.642	ARISTYL	Oland	M	8,06992E+15	69	49281822	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	7272	No	-74,392393	18,490521
EA.643	LOUIS	Bermante	F	1076530348	58	49488089	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	656	Yes	-74,3924	18,490631
EA.644	CANDIO	Marie Fedette	F	1080543626	72	47118057	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1732	No	-74,392683	18,490008

EA.645	NOELCILIEEN	Rucady	M	1321084808	34	34090824	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1702	Yes	-74,384201	18,490718
EA.646	JOSEPH	Florence	F	1133605342	45	44626589	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2540	No	-74,383968	18,490521
EA.647	ISEMEUS	Germetha	F	8,06992E+15	40	34732584	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1782	Yes	-74,37658	18,488711
EA.648	JOSEPH	Abner	M	1262887718	38	37708214	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1428	Yes	-74,37659	18,4893
EA.649	NOEL	Augusta	F	1057370132	34	48317140	Autre	LES IROIS	3450	Yes	-74,460098	18,442098
EA.650	CHALES	Fani	F	1393800082	34	48561977	Autre	LES IROIS	719	No	-74,461758	18,443595
EA.651	JAEN.PAUL	Luxne	M	08-08-99-1953-07- 00078	70	34931749	Autre	LES IROIS	644	No	-74,460166	18,441588
EA.652	CHERY	Jerline	F	01-07-99-1974-12- 00060	49	47621462	Autre	LES IROIS	3164	Yes	-74,46033	18,441636
EA.653	FRANCOIS	Kettia	F	1156724225	30	48807231	Autre	LES IROIS	3128	No	-74,461808	18,444883
EA.654	JUNE-ROSE VICTOR	Jn Baptiste	F	10 58 72 23 12	45	37056257	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2036	Yes	-74,420846	18,534318
EA.655	JEAN BAPTISTE	Adeline	F	1198654997	73	48984880	Autre	DAME-MARIE	581	No	-74,411361	18,555693
EA.656	MARDY	Nadienne	F	1103880565	41	34614899	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	Yes	-74,414178	18,554571
EA.657	CHARLES	Marie Mercilise	F	1051538395	70	38811700	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1472	No	-74,389316	18,556728
EA.658	MALOI	Abel	M	1035866396	26	49434312	Autre	DAME-MARIE		No	-74,391783	18,556336
EA.659	TANGERE	Renel	M	08-07-99-1970-02- 00040	53	39938087	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3988	No	-74,39144	18,557921
EA.660	NELSON	Nique	M	1249324693	58	46111353	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1512	No	-74,394071	18,556855
EA.661	LOUIS CHARLES	Lorinciz	F	1249326536	72	49148683	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1834	No	-74,394333	18,55697
EA.662	LOUIS CHARLES	Licanord	M	08-07-99-1962-10- 00026	61	49148683	Autre	DAME-MARIE		No	-74,393655	18,556868
EA.663	CICERON	Risemene	M	1182316608	58	44364590	Autre	DAME-MARIE		No	-74,393505	18,55646
EA.664	ANDRIS	Geraldi Benjy	M	08-07-90-01-002834	33	44787031	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1744	Yes	-74,414808	18,5509
EA.665	CADEAU	Roosevelt	M	08-07-99-1976-08- 00028	47	37998624	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1104	Yes	-74,43363	18,535001
EA.666	NOËL	MariE-Mimose	F	1066117010	64	36988031	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1308	No	-74,410045	18,557108
EA.667	EXAVIER	Jean Kilsoit	M	1329106417	76	37093656	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,41335	18,560108
EA.668	GUERRIER	Bernard	M	1297187694	64	48468971	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1190	No	-74,428266	18,485456
EA.669	ALTEMEUS	Ivalon	M	1257656023	48	36989164	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	432	Yes	-74,428131	18,485133
EA.670	FRANCOIS	Roseline	F	1360825805	46	31201557	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	328	Yes	-74,429936	18,486418

EA.671	ALERTE	Jean Inaucal	M	1340793559	78	46809656	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	130	No	-74,429145	18,489001
EA.672	JEAN	Bernade	F	1257639048	47	37480498	Autre	LES IROIS	2152	Yes	-74,460456	18,442156
EA.673	DORLUS	Reny	M	08-08-99-1984-08-0000- 26	39	38877248	Autre	LES IROIS	656	No	-74,462691	18,443918
EA.674	NOEL	Julcia	F	1393799306	58	47335747	Autre	ANSE DHAINAULT	2854	No	-74,461851	18,44218
EA.675	CHARLES	Pricile	F	1393837233	56	36669808	Autre	LES IROIS	2302	Yes	-74,45298	18,438071
EA.676	SAMA	Marc.henry	M	1076561873	26	34765358	Autre	LES IROIS	1422	Yes	-74,45236	18,439926
EA.677	LAMARRE	Saint Charmandienette	F	1393837621	65	38886499	Autre	LES IROIS	1824	No	-74,452678	18,439685
EA.678	ALPHONSE	Mesitha	F	07-13-99-1940-12- 00006	83	23456352	Autre	LES IROIS	440	No	-74,451646	18,44061
EA.679	GERMAIN	Erina	F	09-06-99-1975-07- 00025	48	31767525	Autre	LES IROIS	1174	Yes	-74,45252	18,43911
EA.680	SAMA.	Henri	M	08-08-99-1977-08- 00013	46	23457952	Autre	LES IROIS	2502	Yes	-74,450758	18,439576
EA.681	JEAN	.jean.rene	M	08.08-99-1974-99-08- 000013	49	48555206	Autre	LES IROIS	7470	Yes	-74,462876	18,436803
EA.682	DESTIN	Waslin	M	1360816202	23	38209824	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	830	No	-74,425815	18,49171
EA.683	SINEA	Nobert	M	1348497127	48	31858040	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3054	No	-74,425758	18,493978
EA.684	LOUISSAINT	Sito	F	1253357274	44	48249839	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	538	Yes	-74,425885	18,492936
EA.685	NICLASSE	Leonise	F	1182201469	60	47553609	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,387936	18,567726
EA.686	ROSEMA	Gethro	M	1246397249	24	36128499	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,387936	18,567726
EA.687	VINCENT	Jean Mary	M	1201796245	24	47553609	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3092	No	-74,387936	18,567743
EA.688	CAJOUX	Prelet	M	8,07992E+15	71	38957538	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4160	No	-74,39044	18,564986
EA.689	ACQUIS	Felins	M	8,07992E+15	31	46989142	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2314	Yes	-74,391235	18,564881
EA.690	TATAL	Simone	F	8,07992E+15	52	36851622	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1926	No	-74,391963	18,565298
EA.691	BAPTISTE	Sainterose	F	8,07992E+15	73	36279860	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2700	No	-74,392363	18,566088
EA.692	VINCENT	Larose	F	1182216504	45	44968284	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2294	Yes	-74,392435	18,56642
EA.693	ETIENNE	Jean Sonel	M	1035696355	44	39144665	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1558	No	-74,411996	18,559203
EA.694	JEAN AVELINO	Belony	M	8,09992E+15	42	34920392	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2216	No	-74,413688	18,560638
EA.695	MERDINA	Oberde	M	8,09992E+16	47	38483116	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4774	No	-74,412288	18,560365
EA.696	JEUNE	Wilner	M	1013450957	54	39405137	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1444	No	-74,412146	18,560303

EA.697	JOSMA	Anglenita	F	1321058133	28	48217114	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	1781	Yes	-74,36534	18,48464
EA.698	AUGUSTE	Emmanuel	M	1349762179	31	44378084	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	6636	Yes	-74,365346	18,484631
EA.699	DELIGENT	Jordany	M	1156731306	32	36615205	Autre	LES IROIS	514	Yes	-74,4615	18,443158
EA.700	DELIGENT	Camille	M	1262809051	76	36615205	Autre	LES IROIS	2922	Yes	-74,461636	18,440911
EA.701	BLANC	Yolette	F	08-08-99-08-1976- 0000023	47	44540076	Autre	LES IROIS	5268	Yes	-74,46257	18,439916
EA.702	FLEUROSE	Jean.mary	M	1314603753	52	38991728	Autre	LES IROIS	5150	Yes	-74,462255	18,438168
EA.703	FAVOL	Feliz	M	1314595411	44	39228345	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	398	No	-74,425165	18,493688
EA.704	POLICARD	Jeff	M	1360826096	33	47487101	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	386	No	-74,426025	18,492328
EA.705	MILFRANC	Louisane	F	1340513811	60	36430383	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	302	No	-74,428906	18,489326
EA.706	STLOUIS	Jonas	M	1051489604	54	38336683	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1586	No	-74,412176	18,55884
EA.707	CANDIO	Makenson	M	1076551397	37	31965993	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	822	No	-74,38636	18,491656
EA.708	EMILE	Emiliette	F	8,06992E+15	32	39498325	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3800	No	-74,384085	18,490456
EA.709	ESTIME	Luca	F	1279759898	23	44758370	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	386	Yes	-74,425916	18,491793
EA.710	ALERTE	Gerson	M	1279767173	31	44450591	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	192	Yes	-74,425828	18,492691
EA.711	BENJAMIN	Marise	F	1271415279	54	38392720	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	176	No	-74,42599	18,492456
EA.712	CAZEAU	Lucienne	F	08-06-99-03-001908	24	34013866	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	228	No	-74,425916	18,492586
EA.713	BAZELAIS	Esnel	M	1062216155	40	31829296	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	120	Yes	-74,425831	18,492561
EA.714	LAFLEUR	Christian	M	1321070937	63	34708107	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2118	Yes	-74,384526	18,488608
EA.715	BIEN,AIME	Launise	F	1321086748	25	36823114	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	840	No	-74,377531	18,487061
EA.716	EMILE	Regis	M	8,05992E+15	47	37568631	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1674	Yes	-74,361615	18,497261
EA.717	DERONE	Jean,oldin	M	8,05992E+15	44	48473724	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	848	No	-74,365475	18,49928
EA.718	JEAN	Joachette	F	0805991990020004/-/0/	33	48122948	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2890	Yes	-74,370528	18,499505
EA.719	BARTHOLD	Suse	F	1035772985	39	47472561	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1006	Yes	-74,416886	18,554173
EA.720	LOUIS	Jean Manel	M	1472073068	40	37626998	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1198	No	-74,416465	18,553675
EA.721	JEUNE	Daniel	M	1472059973	55	0	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4710	Yes	-74,416676	18,553695
EA.722	CICERON	Vicot	M	08-07-99-1971-07- 00010	52	49148683	Autre	DAME-MARIE		No	-74,419653	18,567961

EA.723	ALERTE	Louis	M	08-06-99-1985-06-00007	38	47736492	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	430	Yes	-74,425805	18,492593
EA.724	FONTISTE	Vanel	M	1257682310	55	46873212	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2424	No	-74,4244	18,492338
EA.725	RICHE	Jesilla	F	08-06-97-11-021444	26	46315725	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	566	No	-74,42827	18,490428
EA.726	SIMILCA	Lemis	M	08-07-99-1957-11-00013	66	36992526	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1754	No	-74,387881	18,538936
EA.727	NOËL	MariE- Deslourdes	F	08-07-99-1963-06-00015	60	31660591	Autre	DAME-MARIE	574	No	-74,41343	18,555851
EA.728	CHARLES	Jacob	M	08-02-99-11-00007	35	36883957	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2492	No	-74,418675	18,557535
EA.729	LAURENT	Novinsky	M	1013503434	42	31107975	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1156	No	-74,402015	18,547101
EA.730	TELISKA	René	M	1349860731	51	47913256	Autre	DAME-MARIE	754	No	-74,411498	18,55938
EA.731	JEAN BAPTISTE	Hubert	M	08-07-99-1976-04-00041	47	44731077	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2930	No	-74,404283	18,539328
EA.732	ST LOUIS	Jethel	M	08-07-99-1982-01-0035	41	48737588	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3192	No	-74,38843	18,537228
EA.733	BAZELAIS	Rodrigue	M	1082222308	43	44763488	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1352	Yes	-74,411433	18,559386
EA.734	BLANC	Louiseul	M	1253136793	39	31793252	Autre	DAME-MARIE		No	-74,402543	18,543901
EA.735	ANDRIS	Louinord	M	1091276773	53	44782150	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1070	No	-74,411025	18,558623
EA.736	NOËL	Raoul	M	08-07-99-1968-02-00122	55	31660591	Autre	DAME-MARIE	996	No	-74,413478	18,556426
EA.737	AZOR	Jacqueson	M	08-07-99-1983-03-00029	40	36371351	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2354	Yes	-74,434385	18,536176
EA.738	NOVEMBRE	Jean Eddy	M	1103833055	43	47615647	Autre	DAME-MARIE	422	No	-74,414281	18,556608
EA.739	DERONE	Evelie	F	805991992	31	46349565	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3524	Yes	-74,365676	18,499146
EA.740	DERONE	Eveline	F	8,05911E+12	32	36701194	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4872	Yes	-74,366216	18,500398
EA.741	EMILE	Remi	M	1092988629	42	377083961	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3604	No	-74,375518	18,493503
EA.742	MICHEL	Olma	M	1257697345	46	39305852	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2658	No	-74,390503	18,492286
EA.743	MARTIAL	Escilienne	F	1086538614	45	36985061	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3644	Yes	-74,38184	18,48901
EA.744	DANIEL	Christela	F	1262850858	21	36003210	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	964	Yes	-74,375561	18,484135
EA.745	ANTOINE	Lhonneur	M	8,06992E+15	43	39993569	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1670	Yes	-74,376161	18,484421
EA.746	PIERRE LOUIS	Renant	M	1123132834	46	44348083	Autre	LES IROIS	5184	Yes	-74,440015	18,40542
EA.747	PREMIER	Daniel	M	1122911674	34	49153220	Autre	LES IROIS	3084	No	-74,437768	18,405618

EA.748	JACKSON	Joinise	M	1080537030	39	34545682	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	662	Yes	-74,426226	18,492216
EA.749	FAUSTIN	Denes	M	1393819094	45	44224235	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	412	No	-74,427296	18,492556
EA.750	MARTIAL	Jean	M	1314627518	60	36165870	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	492	No	-74,42715	18,492631
EA.751	JEROME	Ketline	F	1202962476	29	48541121	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	274	Yes	-74,42649	18,493405
EA.752	LOUIS	Camille	M	1314603268	73	37265619	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	358	Yes	-74,425983	18,492703
EA.753	FORTINE	Jhonna	F	1349857045	21	48257022	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1098	Yes	-74,41311	18,559516
EA.754	CADESTIN	Antoine	M	1180778186	42	48080952	Autre	DAME-MARIE	556	No	-74,413123	18,55952
EA.755	EXAVIER	Ecrisa	M	08 07 99 1989 01 00062	34	48375810	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1638	No	-74,409905	18,558913
EA.756	ETIENNE	Ducjonathan	M	1350086159	24	47297132	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2345	No	-74,410211	18,561233
EA.757	ODOLCE	Alnave	M	08 07 99 1986 08 00017	37	31878960	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2303	No	-74,410873	18,56071
EA.758	CADESTIN	Fortine	M	08 07 99 1964 09 00022	59	49141785	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2070	No	-74,411665	18,560838
EA.759	MILSOIS	Michelle Ange	F	1145998741	49	49141785	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2095	No	-74,410701	18,558038
EA.760	FERESTAL	Bertin	M	004 748 874 2	42	36178404	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2048	No	-74,413241	18,555755
EA.761	VENERIN	Marie Claudette	F	1262776265	59	38191199	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,43479	18,462641
EA.762	PIELSAINT	Lemene	F	1257695114	38	37209173	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434793	18,462536
EA.763	VILSAINT	Ismene	F	1257709373	49	48222120	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434848	18,462545
EA.764	FABIOLA	Constan	F	1086536092	27	36214937	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	113	No	-74,434888	18,462556
EA.765	MERCIE	Estime	F	1155361084	71	34338214	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434885	18,462553
EA.766	MARCELIN	Benjamin	M	1297122607	37	34338214	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	56	No	-74,43491	18,462558
EA.767	VILSAINT	Fameson	M	8,08992E+15	51	36426808	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	111	No	-74,431973	18,461031
EA.768	LOUIS CHARLES	Christoph	M	1360827939	67	36182394	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	524	Yes	-74,431956	18,461028
EA.769	MAURICEMENE	Jerome	F	1056044724	26	38930214	Autre	ANSE DHAINAULT	175	Yes	-74,434928	18,462708
EA.770	WILLIANA	Saint Cyr	F	1279760286	39	34878704	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	114	No	-74,434886	18,462763
EA.771	LESOY	Sannois	M	1045512658	57	34039758	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	115	Yes	-74,434883	18,462793
EA.772	GEOGES	Venerin	M	8,06992E+13	52	44865946	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	112	Yes	-74,434896	18,462641
EA.773	MARIE	Julia	F	1297151513	66	34004767	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	86	No	-74,43495	18,462628

EA.774	AMINTHA	Charles	F	1297111355	73	34687375	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,435065	18,46261
EA.775	LOUIS CHARLES	Revet	M	8,06992E+15	57	34553513	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434946	18,462666
EA.776	LEFAY	Philistin	M	1297123092	70	34553513	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435043	18,462666
EA.777	AMOUR	Origene	F	1297150252	47	46351724	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434856	18,462556
EA.778	MILLIEN	Fortune	M	1297138709	68	49432167	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434873	18,462518
EA.779	DUPREME	Pierre	M	10500411934	62	49432167	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434851	18,462566
EA.780	JEAN ANEL	Joseph	M	1145517524	25	47751149	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434788	18,462498
EA.781	DIEUVEUT	Cemervil	M	1297123189	54	46714987	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,434858	18,462613
EA.782	DUMANNOIR	Odrique	M	8,06992E+15	49	34291561	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434758	18,46256
EA.783	DENIS	Admarie	F	7,07992E+15	65	46714987	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,434808	18,462535
EA.784	GESLINE	St Jean	F	1257731974	32	44237285	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434836	18,462531
EA.785	VILCILIA	Stulus	F	1257735854	57	48714987	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,434745	18,462578
EA.786	MARIE THERESE	St Jean	F	1144633563	53	34810515	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,434653	18,462666
EA.787	ELVANCIA	Origene	F	1375625289	44	34456438	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434645	18,462713
EA.788	JEAN NORD	Milouis	M	1257754575	43	37280599	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434553	18,462808
EA.789	ILIANE	Philippe	F	1375616559	66	47435877	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434655	18,462676
EA.790	MANCIL	Miramy	M	1257740025	62	44237285	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434648	18,462651
EA.791	GUERNANTE	Beauvil	F	1297152386	37	36106611	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434538	18,46278
EA.792	CLERZILIA	Tercuis	F	1257698121	50	36159553	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434758	18,462585
EA.793	REMONDE	Louis Charles	F	1297131822	57	34456438	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,43473	18,462581
EA.794	NELSIUIS	Thercius	M	1297119697	64	36159553	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,434786	18,46263
EA.795	MARILIA	Louis Charles	F	1297139388	59	39166316	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,434803	18,4626
EA.796	SAINCLERNISE	Louis Charles	F	1257751471	50	39097768	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,43479	18,462603
EA.797	ELZAR	Casimy	F	1297117369	33	46351724	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434795	18,462571
EA.798	WILINER	Pierre	M	1297181486	69	36791679	Autre	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,434813	18,462606
EA.799	ANITHA	Philistin	F	1068076895	73	39099768	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,43487	18,46259

No.	NAME	FIRST NAME	SEX	NIC	AGE	PHONE	ASSOCIATION	MUNICIPALITY	CALCULATED AREA	BENEFICIARY	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
EA.800	WANCILE	Belkocombe	F	1057404179	31	39099768	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434908	18,46258
EA.801	IVANE	Dolene	F	1297142686	59	38545781	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434938	18,462626
EA.802	NICLAS	Saint Ange	M	8,06992E+15	45	34592855	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,434906	18,462616
EA.803	PIERRE MARIE	Tercius	M	1271412854	60	39498269	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434948	18,46263
EA.804	JOSEPH	Vilaire	M	8,06992E+15	34	48738917	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434955	18,46272
EA.805	JILIA	Fortune	F	2297147342	67	34592855	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,435008	18,462753
EA.806	OBENICIA	Louischarles	F	1297174211	70	48738917	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,434965	18,462758
EA.807	VIOLETTE	Joseph	F	1257706075	58	46625387	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435018	18,462751
EA.808	VERILNOR	Gobert	M	1257751956	52	46625387	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435163	18,46284
EA.809	GEDILOM	Iserael	M	1257689197	52	44227077	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435231	18,46288
EA.810	MILIEN	Gladice	F	8,06992E+15	40	47043618	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435161	18,462901
EA.811	JUSLENE	Dupre	F	1,29712E+12	64	46647499	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435356	18,462955
EA.812	ESNEL	Thercius	M	1297148506	30	36536128	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435435	18,463035
EA.813	CHERESTAL	Kety	M	1144633757	38	48050342	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,453478	18,487936
EA.814	DOUYON	Marie Choisie	F	1145512286	49	48024716	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,45346	18,487871
EA.815	DELY	Nehemy	M	03-909-645-6	55	36083126	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,453455	18,487858
EA.816	LUMA	Jesmine	F	08-06-99-1977-05-00016	46	38240371	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,453405	18,488076
EA.817	LUMA	Murvie	F	1271415376	60	46260823	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,45332	18,488065
EA.818	LINDOR	Pierre Luc	M	1045505480	39	31507202	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,453373	18,488035
EA.819	LUNDY	Junior	M	08-06-99-1983-02-00015	40	44474786	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,453348	18,488036
EA.820	MOÏSE	Asma	M	008-185-823-7	43	44565193	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,453255	18,488133
EA.821	LORREUS	Louinita	F	1314623832	63	44898400	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,453335	18,488183
EA.822	POLICARPE	Exila Laureus	F	1314628682	373	48590540	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,453486	18,48804
EA.823	LUMA	Dimy	M	1092993479	40	37088399	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,45318	18,488036
EA.824	SEMERZIER	Elienne Foucalt	F	08-06-99-1953-02-00003	70	48054265	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,450806	18,485665

EA.825	LUMA	Dieula	F	1132261407	75	38558593	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,449996	18,484981
EA.826	NUMA	Marie André	F	1131118844	35	39110846	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,449735	18,485326
EA.827	NORMIL	Jony	M	1145517039	41	36427028	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,449788	18,48542
EA.828	PIERRE	Sobner	M	1051056887	35	39220188	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,45009	18,485116
EA.829	EMILE	Dureth n.	M	003-813-559-2	50	31218182	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,450155	18,485191
EA.830	SAINT LOUIS	Emerson	M	1105820759	38	36574024	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,45026	18,484976
EA.831	JEROME	Florence	F	1098933565	35	46159113	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,449863	18,485011
EA.832	JEROME	Fabiola	F	1314625772	39	46360843	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,449708	18,48527
EA.833	PIQUANT	Venette	F	1160216710	33	44179819	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,448858	18,484505
EA.834	LOUISNET	Livert	M	12577114029	40	38171243	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434791	18,462536
EA.835	LUMA	Wilson	M	8,06992E+15	48	34937036	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,43481	18,462486
EA.836	VENET	Mathuri	M	1257684638	49	47982332	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434826	18,462541
EA.837	JEAN LOUIS	Jacquelien	M	8,06992E+15	39	36182503	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,43488	18,46257
EA.838	VESNEL	Pierr	M	1297126002	24	38641413	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434866	18,462528
EA.839	JEAN JACQUES	Benita	F	8,06992E+15	63	31770419	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,43483	18,462515
EA.840	JIMMY CARTER	Piquant	M	1393803671	33	47297584	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,434818	18,462516
EA.841	KEDY	Gazard	M	1257741577	26	47874391	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434846	18,462625
EA.842	GAZAR	Jean Fritz	M	8,06992E+14	31	37133406	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434755	18,46268
EA.843	GULIEVE	Niclas	M	1257718879	59	31770419	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434736	18,46265
EA.844	MAKENZY	Precilien	M	1076880033	34	48335226	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,434853	18,46262
EA.845	CONSTANT	Amelienne	F	8,06993E+15	49	44530827	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434858	18,462593
EA.846	JUDE	Gazzar	M	1136850574	35	38919128	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434868	18,462575
EA.847	JACKAIN	Rene	M	1257688000	34	38054499	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434898	18,462611
EA.848	JUDITH	Jean	F	1262781309	25	49052639	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434985	18,462601
EA.849	RECITHA	Letant	F	1257700740	46	36791679	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,43495	18,462641
EA.850	EZENOR	Lanose	M	8,06992E+15	37	48805548	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434956	18,462626
EA.851	LENER	Alexis	M	1156737514	53	38054499	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434968	18,462633

EA.852	FRANDER	Alexis	M	1257732071	21	38054499	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434926	18,462606
EA.853	JISLENE	Clerge	F	1297173920	42	36985451	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434908	18,46263
EA.854	OCILIA	Dorime	F	1297149767	43	31106321	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434845	18,462591
EA.855	THERCUIIS	Luvens	M	8,06971E+12	26	38962234	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434895	18,462635
EA.856	BELIENNE	Niclas	F	1393820840	63	31106321	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434895	18,462628
EA.857	PIERRE	Jeudeleine	F	8,06993E+15	37	48503236	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434881	18,462676
EA.858	WANES	Precilien	F	1262821564	39	34541301	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,43501	18,462571
EA.859	EDOUANE	Fortune	M	1257730131	41	34541301	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434886	18,462656
EA.860	NICLAS	Rachelle	F	8,06992E+15	49	34541301	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434971	18,462613
EA.861	HENRY	Rosemene	F	7,13992E+15	35	37126593	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434765	18,462575
EA.862	JOSEPH	Nova	F	1257709567	46	34348433	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434805	18,462536
EA.863	BENJAMIN	Beniel	M	8,06992E+15	37	37280599	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,434795	18,462531
EA.864	THELEMAQUE	Angelaure	F	1297172853	40	37209173	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434795	18,462506
EA.865	SAINTALIA	Noel	F	1059739939	45	47625253	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,43533	18,463813
EA.866	JAMI CLESE	Moseme	F	1076561582	25	44447640	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435248	18,46381
EA.867	DEMOSTHENE	Souvenire	F	8,06992E+15	44	46351724	Autre	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435331	18,463816
EA.868	MESENANTE	Oceant	M	1257746815	60	31697731	Autre	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435303	18,46385
EA.869	EMILIENNE	Thelemaque	F	1257696472	39	34291561	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435343	18,463851
EA.870	JOURDIN	Fanus	M	8,06992E+15	45	34261530	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435328	18,4638
EA.871	NAOMIE	Louis Charles	F	1297129591	28	39307636	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435368	18,463791
EA.872	NESLY	Jean	M	1156725486	29	44272034	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,43535	18,463796
EA.873	LUCMANN	Luma	M	1297153162	39	36392750	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	639	No	-74,43535	18,463751
EA.874	VILLASSON	Mimose	F	8,06992E+15	46	31856351	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435366	18,463828
EA.875	ERENTA	Louis	F	1078188078	29	39039165	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435348	18,463818
EA.876	JOSEPH	Claudette	F	8,06992E+15	58	36582543	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435378	18,463793
EA.877	MARIE LOUISE	Ls Charles	F	1077202849	49	31123833	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435393	18,463783
EA.878	MONT LOUIS	Louis Charles	M	1257665044	39	39307636	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435346	18,463818

EA.879	DIONISE	Neltis	F	1051093359	22	34542248	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435408	18,463795
EA.880	LOUCIANE	Louis Charles	F	1257732265	36	36771966	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	13	No	-74,435376	18,463765
EA.881	VALSAINT	Jean Robert	M	8,06992E+15	32	37874614	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435346	18,463775
EA.882	FRANTZY	Niclasse	M	1297162086	37	34452248	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,43538	18,46383
EA.883	BENICIA	Sageste	F	1441875513	50	48148905	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435306	18,463826
EA.884	ANTOINIER	Mathurin	M	1257748270	69	31627992	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435348	18,463855
EA.885	PIERRE MICHEL	Joseph	M	1160218456	57	36662432	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	121	No	-74,435411	18,463823
EA.886	NICLAS	Duliene	F	0806991989 0500034	34	36182503	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	6	No	-74,435426	18,463793
EA.887	JOSEPH	Mirlene	F	8,06992E+15	31	31732875	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	12	No	-74,435433	18,463848
EA.888	DULIA	Gobert	F	1425190156	56	47129635	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	89	No	-74,43539	18,463848
EA.889	RONOLD	Louis Charles	M	1257718103	27	47349576	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	189	No	-74,435336	18,463873
EA.890	LIFAITE	Tercius	M	1257698897	49	31742591	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	118	No	-74,435408	18,463858
EA.891	JEAN FRITZ	Louis Charles	M	1257683377	40	39307636	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	93	No	-74,435398	18,463865
EA.892	ROSENIE	Joseph	F	1257680370	33	34276925	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	41	No	-74,435353	18,463851
EA.893	NIVELA	Niclas	F	1424237809	36	31082104	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	6	No	-74,435386	18,463865
EA.894	ANGEL	Dorcenat	F	1279761741	66	46610807	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	3	No	-74,435406	18,463855
EA.895	EPHESIÈRE	Misere	M	1274560795	36	36255799	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	96	Yes	-74,435393	18,46385
EA.896	ROSITHA	Joseph	F	1257748173	53	44021903	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	72	No	-74,435428	18,463841
EA.897	MONISE	Neltus	F	1257680467	29	34452248	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	24	No	-74,435441	18,463808
EA.898	LOUIS CHARLES	Preciese	F	8,06992E+15	67	48503236	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	196	No	-74,43542	18,46385
EA.899	JOSEPH	Neltis	M	8,06992E+15	70	34452248	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	55	No	-74,435403	18,463838

No.	NAME	FIRST NAME	SEX	NIC	AGE	PHONE	ASSOCIATION	MUNICIPALITY	CALCULATED AREA	BENEFICIARY	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
EA.900	RONIE	Thercius	F	1262774907	27	31700751	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	17	No	-74,435455	18,46386
EA.901	GERTRUDE	Nuclasse	F	1257736824	62	34039758	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	37	No	-74,435431	18,463846
EA.902	MERIANNE	Simon	F	1262806141	67	34558012	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	4	No	-74,435441	18,463863
EA.903	NAROME	Vilsaint	M	1297120279	33	36771966	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	28	No	-74,435428	18,46385
EA.904	DELICIA	Piquant	F	1297117466	59	36001138	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	96	No	-74,435395	18,463828
EA.905	ELIE	Sonel	M	8,06992E+15	42	37874614	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	736	No	-74,435423	18,463856
EA.906	ENITHE	Sybela	F	1257702389	60	46505273	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	400	No	-74,435423	18,46385
EA.907	CHRIMENE	Louis	F	1092956619	53	36791679	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	7	No	-74,435453	18,463865
EA.908	BENJAMIN	Fanel	M	8,06992E+15	39	38529917	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	47	No	-74,435436	18,46385
EA.909	JULIANIE	Thea	F	1297126390	53	31700751	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	97	No	-74,435408	18,463833
EA.910	LABON	Sezaire	M	1257716163	55	44557982	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	18	No	-74,435423	18,463855
EA.911	LEVABIENS	Belizaire	M	1257732168	26	48976110	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	91	No	-74,435385	18,46386
EA.912	JEAN MISSEAU	Joseph	M	1073375811	36	49120026	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	38	No	-74,435395	18,463825
EA.913	BIENVIL	Niclas	M	8,06992E+15	50	44227077	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	20	No	-74,435405	18,463885
EA.914	JEANMARY	Belfleur	M	1257705202	38	49200754	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	41	No	-74,435436	18,463851
EA.915	YVOLIA	Paul	F	1257753702	33	34276140	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435385	18,463885
EA.916	GUERDA	Bernard	F	1257744390	43	46712135	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	145	No	-74,435426	18,463821
EA.917	SAINTANGE	Piquant	M	1297127660	64	47297584	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	33	No	-74,435393	18,463826
EA.918	REGENT	Jeune	M	1257741383	53	36604276	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	16	No	-74,435403	18,463855
EA.919	REZILISE	Vilssint	F	1297176054	51	36791679	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	50	No	-74,435398	18,463828
EA.920	JEAN FRITZ	Semervil	M	1257689003	34	48870245	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435415	18,46385
EA.921	ERNEST	Valsaint	M	1297135217	73	36985547	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	344	No	-74,435405	18,463836
EA.922	SAINTTERESE	Boule	F	1297113295	53	44272293	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	102	No	-74,43541	18,463863
EA.923	WANISE	Louisian	F	1441878714	44	48870245	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	190	Yes	-74,435398	18,463855
EA.924	LOUCIA	Alexis	F	1148438873	36	48870245	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435383	18,463805
EA.925	ALEXANDRE	Danel	M	8,06992E+15	42	44272293	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435426	18,463813

EA.926	THICA	Dume	F	1257705396	42	36791679	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434825	18,462601
EA.927	JONEL	Jn Toussaint	M	1262785577	41	49227543	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	55	No	-74,434795	18,46259
EA.928	MESGUERRE	Bernard	M	1135170922	46	38062350	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	48	Yes	-74,434693	18,462623
EA.929	ANTOINIER	Ezenord	M	1257707336	51	36791679	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	203	No	-74,43435	18,462743
EA.930	THERCIUS	Inacio	M	8,06992E+15	54	31882315	CAUD	ANSE DHAINAULT	39	No	-74,435426	18,463798
EA.931	SYLLE	Resilienne	F	8,06992E+15	49	44994140	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	5	No	-74,435383	18,46381
EA.932	MAMONISE	Thercius	F	1297118242	28	34970957	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	2	No	-74,435405	18,463801
EA.933	JEAN PHILIPPE	Charles	M	1297144238	51	36441705	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	42	No	-74,43539	18,4638
EA.934	GLANATA	Niclas	F	1067284793	26	36431512	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	2	No	-74,435371	18,46384
EA.935	JEUDY	Montyl	M	806991968	55	31882315	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	7	No	-74,435411	18,463823
EA.936	CLAIRE ROSE	Gazard	F	1297114750	39	34264277	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	17	No	-74,435413	18,463805
EA.937	PHILIPPE	Jourdin	M	8,06992E+15	69	36487852	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	37	No	-74,435395	18,463791
EA.938	YVONNE ERAUS	Teima	F	1092962924	71	34276140	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	148	No	-74,4354	18,463771
EA.939	SIFREUS	Onerestre	M	8,06992E+15	63	46681641	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435381	18,463786
EA.940	SNTONIACA	Alexandre	F	1056104282	38	46681641	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435406	18,463796
EA.941	VIAUX	Revoi	M	8,06992E+15	71	34922159	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,435376	18,463806
EA.942	SIFREUS	Celia Joseph	F	8,06992E+15	69	46966153	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435388	18,463805
EA.943	WAGNES	Mathurin	M	1092978153	44	31398251	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435343	18,463826
EA.944	JEAN FRANCOIS	Forestal	M	1428194148	58	47257884	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435425	18,463801
EA.945	ROSELINE	Forestal	F	1297124450	39	38385412	Autre	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435445	18,463773
EA.946	CARDET	Joseph	F	1092963312	29	34861288	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	0	Yes	-74,43539	18,463805
EA.947	NATHALIA	Gazard	F	1340492277	33	31370490	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435436	18,463811
EA.948	LUCIENNE	Gazard	F	1297111840	40	46618037	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435398	18,463818
EA.949	EZECHIEL	Dorcena	M	1136850380	40	31953450	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435365	18,463798
EA.950	CATIANA	Dupre	F	1144623960	26	38998788	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435408	18,463811
EA.951	GENA	Gobert	F	1156721315	33	36756615	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435525	18,463798
EA.952	ELISMARD	Renold	M	8,06992E+15	55	44493748	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435345	18,463823

EA.953	ELLIONARD	Vileur	M	806991963	60	44493748	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435426	18,463805
EA.954	MAXENE	Jean	M	1371345358	37	37276081	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435436	18,463801
EA.955	JACKSON	Jean	M	1076533162	31	31857870	Autre	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435403	18,463825
EA.956	FORTUNE	Renold	M	8,06992E+15	36	46282258	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435445	18,463815
EA.957	REGUY	Precilien	M	1092997941	45	46282258	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	193	No	-74,435435	18,463825
EA.958	PHILISTIN	Suzanne	F	8,06992E+15	62	46618037	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,43546	18,463803
EA.959	FRANDIL	Louis	M	1340497903	49	37537236	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	8	No	-74,435418	18,463821
EA.960	FORTUNE	Laudimis	M	8,06992E+15	38	36441705	Autre	ANSE DHAINAULT	7	No	-74,435475	18,463818
EA.961	MIKERSON	Dupre	M	1086483809	28	46895337	Autre	ANSE DHAINAULT	33	No	-74,435406	18,463823
EA.962	LESCIER	Picard	M	1297121637	61	46618037	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	18	Yes	-74,43544	18,463813
EA.963	CEDANIA	Belflur	F	1297231725	53	31089852	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	5	No	-74,435443	18,463841
EA.964	JEANVIL	Felix	M	1156736350	29	37418118	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	21	No	-74,435446	18,463821
EA.965	ZIZELE	Saint Felice	F	1297134344	42	38863642	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	26	No	-74,435435	18,463821
EA.966	MACDALA	Pielsaint	F	1257654956	29	38863642	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	2	No	-74,435446	18,463815
EA.967	CADET	Fabienne	F	1,02992E+15	40	37537236	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	52	No	-74,43544	18,463791
EA.968	ROSE	Barthelemy	F	1297173629	39	37209173	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	18	No	-74,435433	18,463858
EA.969	SANITE	Chalestra	F	1257748367	60	46652038	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435416	18,46383
EA.970	NELTUS	Josette	F	8,08992E+15	33	46652038	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	2	No	-74,43545	18,463813
EA.971	DIEUBON	Lamy	M	1257714126	56	38175642	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,4354	18,463821
EA.972	SIMENE	Neptune	F	1219645894	39	47485619	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	25	No	-74,435391	18,463798
EA.973	BLANDINE	Louis	F	1424239167	29	37209173	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	57	No	-74,435388	18,46382
EA.974	NASSUZE	Guerrier	F	1297147051	37	46519112	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	15	Yes	-74,435431	18,463851
EA.975	MARIE VENANTE	Joseph	F	1257663298	64	44204894	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,435393	18,463816
EA.976	PAUL	Lucnel	M	8,06992E+15	70	46519112	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	42	No	-74,435383	18,463816
EA.977	SAINTE ROSE	Cadet	F	1257620230	33	34669016	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	86	Yes	-74,435406	18,463871
EA.978	LOUIS	Otilia	F	8,06992E+15	63	37537236	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	573	Yes	-74,436105	18,46386
EA.979	JOHN PETER	Demosthene	M	1441887541	22	37939750	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	237	No	-74,435238	18,463891

EA.980	WADSON	Elias	M	1063486564	22	34334677	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	188	No	-74,43549	18,463758
EA.981	ALSONN	Edouard	M	1301907229	31	34501751	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	173	No	-74,435296	18,463966
EA.982	CHRISTA	Dupre	F	1393836554	34	47396357	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	242	No	-74,43463	18,462771
EA.983	SEMERZIER	Dieuvenson	M	004-416-215-0	38	37198865	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	384	No	-74,450276	18,487241
EA.984	CHERISME	Nevert	M	1147037417	59	48334910	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	284	No	-74,450583	18,487181
EA.985	SEMERZIER	JeaN-Gardy	M	1051057760	46	47896288	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	528	Yes	-74,45072	18,486855
EA.986	ST LOUIS	Orelus	M	1400246314	40	34034629	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	396	No	-74,392198	18,490635
EA.987	GELIN	Glana	F	1035805965	57	31329542	Autre	DAME-MARIE	513	No	-74,410843	18,556616
EA.988	MONA	Paul	F	1182269757	53	34688836	Autre	DAME-MARIE	925	No	-74,41114	18,556593
EA.989	LEGRAND	Silvain	M	08-07-99-1970-3-00005	58	49662323	Autre	DAME-MARIE	503	No	-74,412515	18,556491
EA.990	ALSAIN	Anel	M	08-07-99-1946-04-0053	77	36458780	Autre	DAME-MARIE	717	No	-74,412435	18,556631
EA.991	APPOLON	Rose Mirtha	F	1066191603	40	49075057	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1027	Yes	-74,413613	18,556606
EA.992	LOUIS CHARLES	Siliette	F	1134896648	37	49067342	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	541	Yes	-74,41523	18,556493
EA.993	FELISIENT	Mirlene	F	1156864467	27	34437259	Autre	DAME-MARIE	617	Yes	-74,414228	18,556425
EA.994	SAINT CHARLES	Walnise	F	1182229696	39	37914485	Autre	DAME-MARIE	298	Yes	-74,414086	18,556618
EA.995	ST LOUIS	Chinel	M	1143265678	40	39300580	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	170	Yes	-74,403933	18,546238
EA.996	WALSON	Destin	M	1134578086	24	44300523	Autre	DAME-MARIE	239	No	-74,403743	18,54634
EA.997	JEANIS	Drelin	M	1145986228	63	37095230	Autre	DAME-MARIE	620	No	-74,412201	18,556108
EA.998	DOLCINÉ	Sonnet	M	1054784157	63	47554621	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1100	No	-74,411481	18,55935
EA.999	GUEY	Viliony	M	08-02-99-1956-10-00014	67	38202498	Autre	DAME-MARIE	828	No	-74,412783	18,558668

No.	NAME	FIRST NAME	SEX	NIC	AGE	PHONE	ASSOCIATION	MUNICIPALITY	CALCULATED AREA	BENEFICIARY	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
EA.2000	BARBE	Lenice	M	806991982	41	31281314	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4890	Yes	-74,390461	18,489145
EA.2001	BARBE	Kleber	M	1262797702	40	49281822	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2786	Yes	-74,390135	18,489135
EA.2002	BARBE	Dominique	F	1262847851	74	31832015	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3316	No	-74,391838	18,490871
EA.2003	BIEN AIME	Erline	F	1253343015	32	47568489	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1850	Yes	-74,391836	18,49078

EA.2004	CIVIL	Venès	M	1270458665	52	44998961	Autre	LES IROIS	1968	No	-74,434673	18,410846
EA.2005	JEAN	Ronel	M	08-08-99-1960-12-00005	64	36394427	Autre	LES IROIS	3058	No	-74,425283	18,412428
EA.2006	PREFANIE	Lorena	F	1066209063	64	47510482	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	LES IROIS	0	Yes	-74,443046	18,41046
EA.2007	SILIANE	Gedeon	F	08-08-99-1986-11-00004	37	44090071	Autre	LES IROIS	2062	Yes	-74,44649	18,408651
EA.2008	JEANNE MARIETTE	Compere	F	1066220315	68	47514394	Autre	LES IROIS	1938	Yes	-74,446538	18,40869
EA.2009	NOELSAINT	Marie Rosette	F	1066114197	56	48036630	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3316	No	-74,420953	18,558781
EA.2010	AUGUSTE	Islène	F	1253153768	47	36448299	Autre	DAME-MARIE	5260	Yes	-74,368848	18,540441
EA.2011	LOUIS	Junette	F	1249321589	34	31571171	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2936	Yes	-74,376533	18,535365
EA.2012	FOURCAN	Marie Therose	F	1253146978	65	36448299	Autre	DAME-MARIE	9394	No	-74,376673	18,534971
EA.2013	ORISTEL	Carmin	M	08-06-99-1978-12-00001	45	38992764	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	2760	Yes	-74,44462	18,43851
EA.2014	DEVALMOND	Ansene	M	08-06-1963-10-00017	60	312527279	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	6392	Yes	-74,435431	18,442371
EA.2015	GUERRIER	Saincois	M	1257751665	82	34747619	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	3790	No	-74,436086	18,44463
EA.2016	CHERY	Odric	M	1086536383	59	44127113	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	5624	Yes	-74,43829	18,444618
EA.2017	JEAN	Celsire	M	08-06-99-1965-06-00013	58	34878743	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	6798	Yes	-74,443936	18,440925
EA.2018	MARI-ODA	Emile	F	1155363024	36	38522513	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	1690	Yes	-74,445123	18,439751
EA.2019	JAMBON	Antoinette	F	08-06-1957-07-00027	66	46509948	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	6230	No	-74,457396	18,437045
EA.2020	NOZART	Marglaine	F	13-97-92-04-48	41	31905670	Autre	DAME-MARIE	5162	Yes	-74,424663	18,526505
EA.2021	PICARD	Helene	F	1262907118	63	48081858	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3194	Yes	-74,38627	18,491376
EA.2022	SAINT_LOUIS	Anilus	M	1262855320	73	44783584	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	5848	No	-74,387951	18,49199
EA.2023	COEURCIDE	Remy	M	1321044456	63	47906510	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3974	No	-74,387453	18,492875
EA.2024	CHARLES	Marie Guerda	F	8,06992E+15	61	46336174	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,402488	18,490611
EA.2025	CIDEON	Eguenor	M	1145989914	47	36009198	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2572	No	-74,391873	18,49053
EA.2026	BEAUBRUN	Williette	F	08-06-99-1986-02-00049	37	44240120	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3208	Yes	-74,412666	18,489506
EA.2027	GUERRIER	Edline	F	1147037514	52	47219839	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	4258	No	-74,410285	18,488896
EA.2028	NOEL	Guerda	F	1321085778	56	31953160	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1848	No	-74,406536	18,489678

EA.2029	NYËL	Maxim	M	08-06-99-1979-12-00019	44	36395104	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2482	No	-74,406975	18,489195
EA.2030	JOCELYN	Otil	M	1076561970	39	47521115	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2270	No	-74,40781	18,494686
EA.2031	ALEXIS	Venel	M	1340508961	45	34425352	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	7520	No	-74,407753	18,495376
EA.2032	PORT_LOUIS	Jean_rocelyn	M	8,06992E+15	40	48713960	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1508	No	-74,376566	18,485595
EA.2033	ALEXIS	Micise	F	1262844553	30	3446543 9	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2558	No	-74,37693	18,48326
EA.2034	PORT_LOUIS	Mourice Dolcinè	M	1156732373	81	34294509	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	26710	No	-74,375833	18,480201
EA.2035	EMILE	Itilien	M	1321054447	50	47959430	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1416	Yes	-74,38845	18,492188
EA.2036	VERRIER	Milege	F	1076682735	45	38515541	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4612	No	-74,42632	18,49169
EA.2037	EMILE	Michelor	M	1262843292	47	34441537	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2032	No	-74,393941	18,488708
EA.2038	JOSEPH	Lesny	M	1262890046	69	38805741	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	952	No	-74,392796	18,486613
EA.2039	CANDIO	Damier	M	1262902365	81	37825569	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	5546	No	-74,392586	18,486433
EA.2040	JEANTY	Fernande	F	1080534411	76	48034896	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1442	No	-74,394651	18,489365
EA.2041	LOUIS_JEAN	Nobert	M	8,07801E+12	43	49338508	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	12522	No	-74,392575	18,490308
EA.2042	ARISTIL	Macianie	F	80699195003	73	38665325	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1452	No	-74,392468	18,48991
EA.2043	ST FORT	Syltane Sylvain	F	1321032331	62	34304726	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	6338	No	-74,392755	18,489885
EA.2044	PAUL	Saintaleme	M	1426001463	63	39995816	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1632	No	-74,388976	18,491393
EA.2045	BEAUBRUN	Guirlele Foreste	F	8,06992E+15	50	34533964	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4170	Yes	-74,391213	18,492556
EA.2046	JULIEN	Onel	M	1262807014	46	49240522	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3180	No	-74,3915	18,492551
EA.2047	BIEN_AIME	Medilus	M	1262863468	62	44734858	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4130	No	-74,400271	18,49275
EA.2048	LOUIS	Gerald	M	1133574302	39	38407024	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3086	Yes	-74,399923	18,492651
EA.2049	CHARLES	Marie Rosette	F	8,06982E+15	68	49281822	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2368	Yes	-74,399618	18,492735
EA.2050	ERNEST	Prenus	M	1262857260	35	34340924	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3522	No	-74,392848	18,48964
EA.2051	REGIS	Monexon	M	8,06992E+15	33	49179701	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2708	Yes	-74,392743	18,489963
EA.2052	JEAN.NOËL	Jacqueline	F	1242186269	66	44737144	Autre	LES IROIS	5886	No	-74,440848	18,418081
EA.2053	CHALES	Wilmaine	F	1260145528	47	36790138	Autre	LES IROIS	2096	No	-74,438948	18,419723
EA.2054	FORESTAL	Djamy	M	1103916940	29	48104979	Autre	DAME-MARIE	7970	Yes	-74,376766	18,535216
EA.2055	FORESTAL	Clarita	F	1182333777	56	49149702	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4174	No	-74,377405	18,534941

EA.2056	FORESTAL	Clarolita	F	1073653231	58	31849202	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1098	No	-74,377003	18,535423
EA.2057	JEAN LOUIS	Francilien	M	1146052091	54	38715198	Autre	DAME-MARIE	9370	No	-74,378448	18,534358
EA.2058	JEAN LOUIS	Emcie	F	1035852816	52	38715198	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,378341	18,53433
EA.2059	JEAN LOUIS	Sanel	M	1066115749	27	46620368	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3902	No	-74,378286	18,53435
EA.2060	DESIR	Ansely	M	07/07/99/1985/06/00070	38	38465980	Autre	DAME-MARIE	5088	Yes	-74,37832	18,534386
EA.2061	JOCELYN	Ovenie	F	1141096749	73	44536257	Autre	DAME-MARIE	9312	No	-74,392651	18,551824
EA.2062	JOSEPH	Louissial	M	1098468741	77	36737599	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2428	No	-74,363491	18,530246
EA.2063	BEAUBRUN	Linotte	F	08-06-99-1950-03-00019	73	47112922	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	13088	No	-74,370115	18,48108
EA.2064	PORT-LOUIS	Loufita	F	1424338689	36	49105631	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	7154	Yes	-74,366105	18,485148
EA.2065	ALUC	Estebencia	F	1167423907	22	47157496	CAUD	MORON	1752	No	-74,275286	18,569005
EA.2066	CESAR	Jeanshall	M	8,04992E+15	59	47587094	CAUD	MORON	4912	No	-74,274285	18,567441
EA.2067	JEUNE	Guerline	F	8,04992E+15	31	37305277	CAUD	MORON	2072	No		
EA.2068	JOSMA	Orele	M	8,04992E+15	58	46643099	CAUD	MORON	3174	No		
EA.2069	JULOT	Solange	F	8,04992E+15	75	36471530	CAUD	MORON	9186	No	-74,271198	18,571693
EA.2070	MENTOR	Calin	M	1038164423	46	34130287	CAUD	MORON	2468	No	-74,27002	18,56681
EA.2071	OCTA	Philomene	F	1071788988	44	47157496	CAUD	MORON	3396	No	-74,2748	18,567165
EA.2072	PIERRE	Garrincha	M	1195337888	34	31298188	Autre	DAME-MARIE	182	No	-74,401161	18,524605
EA.2073	FONTAINE	Morquet	M	1182199626	51	44788377	Autre	DAME-MARIE	202	No	-74,401036	18,524923
EA.2074	JOSETTE	Charles	F	1433297124	48	49197653	Autre	DAME-MARIE	137	No	-74,402763	18,526265
EA.2075	CLAVIL	Marie Janette	F	8,02992E+15	61	44642377	Autre	DAME-MARIE	324	No	-74,401131	18,524611
EA.2076	EDRISSON	Etinne	M	1085948175	23	34875024	Autre	DAME-MARIE	117	No	-74,401016	18,524925
EA.2077	METENISE	Charles	F	1391262853	42	34061836	Autre	DAME-MARIE	484	Yes	-74,401041	18,524941
EA.2078	GUERLINS	Antoine	M	1300010491	37	31298188	Autre	DAME-MARIE	113	No	-74,399916	18,524846
EA.2079	LUCIENNE	Jean	F	1249384542	39	34164609	Autre	DAME-MARIE	370	Yes	-74,400596	18,525961
EA.2080	LENY	Sainpreux	M	1350085965	35	36460701	Autre	DAME-MARIE	186	No	-74,401291	18,526631
EA.2081	DIEUFAITE	Jean	M	1428698354	42	38783256	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,401448	18,526363
EA.2082	MICHEL	Eddy	M	8,07992E+15	41	46741705	Autre	DAME-MARIE	114	No	-74,40131	18,526381
EA.2083	ELOURDES	Michel	F	1433412651	62	44536327	Autre	DAME-MARIE	64	No	-74,40123	18,526321
EA.2084	FLAVIE	Jean Baptiste	F	1085949630	67	44536327	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,401268	18,526223

EA.2085	SONAME	Isme	M	1035760763	39	34875024	Autre	DAME-MARIE	218	No	-74,401126	18,526363
EA.2086	CHERLIE	Silveste	F	8,07992E+15	39	36460701	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	Yes	-74,400631	18,525908
EA.2087	IMERLIO	Simille	M	1182313310	29	31889836	Autre	DAME-MARIE	273	Yes	-74,400333	18,525745
EA.2088	NELSON	Antoine	M	8,07992E+15	37	39437987	Autre	DAME-MARIE	163	No	-74,40053	18,525866
EA.2089	CLEGER	Frantzy	M	8,07992E+15	40	34378740	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,402825	18,525971
EA.2090	FOUCAULT	Guernault	M	1076531997	43	49120472	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	5740	Yes	-74,380903	18,487225
EA.2091	PORTLOUIS	Evenie	F	1321085390	52	37516463	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1394	No	-74,377046	18,485656
EA.2092	CHERY	Hebert	M	8,06992E+15	42	37999831	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1838	No	-74,376835	18,4847
EA.2093	MERVEILLEUX	Micheline	F	8,06992E+15	57	36720854	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	972	Yes	-74,375088	18,478723
EA.2094	VITAL	Livienne	F	8,06992E+15	68	49360386	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2226	No	-74,370958	18,478843
EA.2095	EDMOND	Maglonde	M	8,06992E+15	46	37708396	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3346	No	-74,37134	18,47611
EA.2096	EVEILLARD	Olaine	F	1387408267	52	37110399	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1910	Yes	-74,373691	18,496533
EA.2097	SEMERZIER	Igenia	F	1061967156	50	44996194	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	297750	Yes	-74,37439	18,493583
EA.2098	BEAUBRUN	Rolande	F	1321043874	36	34202428	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2912	Yes	-74,38418	18,488815
EA.2099	JEAN	Nasson	M	08.06.99.1958.03.00011	65	37757053	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	6842	Yes	-74,384101	18,48871
EA.2100	ENEST	Presoir	M	1321080249	58	34340924	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	7622	No	-74,386405	18,494258
EA.2101	VILFRANC	Francel	M	1076527826	39	37308154	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2626	Yes	-74,386396	18,495075
EA.2102	JEAN	Weber	M	1262839121	34	312545361	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1700	No	-74,385533	18,495856
EA.2103	SELISIN	Pierre Marie	M	109-29-73-303	49	37198461	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	4498	No	-74,409708	18,48592
EA.2104	CADET	Dieubon	M	08-06-99-1960-11-00006	63	36231791	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	7084	No	-74,409396	18,48693
EA.2105	CAZEAU	Christella	F	1351203405	33	39257768	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2358	Yes	-74,413781	18,4902
EA.2106	FORTUNE	Limene	F	08-06-99-1941-03-00010	82	31382724	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2266	Yes	-74,41495	18,4903
EA.2107	VILFRANC	Francilien	M	1076529378	42	46605558	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1550	No	-74,387896	18,496113
EA.2108	FLEURINAUT	Adrien	M	1425998456	38	37469924	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2690	Yes	-74,387608	18,495798
EA.2109	JEAN	Mariomain	M	1262846008	36	39920550	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	7792	No	-74,377211	18,496586
EA.2110	JOSEPH	Venack	M	1321050955	66	31254536	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3628	No	-74,37788	18,49663

EA.2111	JOSEPH	JeaN-Robert	M	08-06-99-1959-01-00008	64	46955491	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	11594	No	-74,386395	18,499453
EA.2112	CONSTAN	Monaire	M	1221443983	49	37060610	Autre	LES IROIS	2028	No	-74,440353	18,417825
EA.2113	VOLCY	Mariana	F	08-06-99-1973-06-00017	50	34094877	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1724	Yes	-74,385743	18,499666
EA.2114	SILVAIN	Enithe	F	08-06-99-1986-11-00033	37	493500979	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3006	Yes	-74,382736	18,495768
EA.2115	SYLVAIN	Renel	M	08-06-99-1968-10-00011	55	49350979	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3784	No	-74,382431	18,496571
EA.2116	REGIS	Lita	F	1321061819	57	38422471	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1326	No	-74,383945	18,497611
EA.2117	LIFRANCE	Villefranche	M	1078527535	75	37308154	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2974	No	-74,388398	18,496478
EA.2118	BEAUBRUN	Modelene	F	1262851537	35	37308154	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2722	Yes	-74,386163	18,494391
EA.2119	MERVEILLEUX	Mouloude	F	08-06-99-1991-05-00020	32	37308154	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	745	No	-74,386296	18,49481
EA.2120	EMILE	Fabien	M	08-06-99-1984-01-00044	39	49366600	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2625	No	-74,39345	18,487016
EA.2121	NOELCILIEN	Clebert	M	1262867348	61	44538171	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2149	Yes	-74,388233	18,488848
EA.2122	PIELSAINT	Angelor	F	1262891986	42	369476151	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3200	Yes	-74,377921	18,488318
EA.2123	JEAN.NOËL	Jocelynde	F	8,08991E+11	63	39440307	Autre	LES IROIS	5294	No	-74,441375	18,415705
EA.2124	ALUC	Dalmagne	M	1086742896	65	31299196	CAUD	MORON	3472	No	-74,259931	18,53628
EA.2125	ROSE DANIE	Sylvain	F	1146062858	25	48550961	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	Yes	-74,401386	18,526426
EA.2126	JANEL	St Preux	M	1085977663	23	39281732	Autre	DAME-MARIE	115	No	-74,40139	18,5264
EA.2127	ODINY	Sylveste	M	1433411487	29	46660616	Autre	DAME-MARIE	166	No	-74,401415	18,52644
EA.2128	WICHELINE	Jn Baptiste	F	1433296057	29	47412621	Autre	DAME-MARIE	62	Yes	-74,401416	18,526411
EA.2129	MONNES	Isme	M	8,07992E+15	81	447883777	Autre	DAME-MARIE	59	No	-74,401076	18,524921
EA.2130	SAINT SURIN	Pricile	F	1397923746	53	49429455	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,399988	18,524893
EA.2131	DAGLY	Charles	F	1433410226	35	47621393	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	Yes	-74,402575	18,528331
EA.2132	VULFRANC	Clairemius	M	8,07992E+15	80	44229575	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,40258	18,528305
EA.2133	JN BAPTISTE	Stenley	M	8,07992E+15	38	37858614	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,402538	18,528316
EA.2134	OLGINA	St Louis	F	1366520481	57	31298182	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,401413	18,531191
EA.2135	APPOLON	Arold	M	1145963530	44	38919394	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,402908	18,538386
EA.2136	LIVETTE	Vildamin	M	8,07992E+15	69	31390504	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,403191	18,539003

EA.2137	PIERRE LOUI	Makenzy	M	1,01992E+15	44	49255403	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,392651	18,551824
EA.2138	BERGEMANE	Luma	M	1426627889	64	49354754	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,416918	18,555948
EA.2139	WILNA	Appolon	F	1184994584	61	34765110	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,416975	18,556015
EA.2140	CADET	Perrique	M	1335095197	55	31507473	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,413021	18,558188
EA.2141	ENETTE	Cadet	F	1369754655	65	44324891	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,413798	18,55862
EA.2142	JN NOËL	Regeant	M	08-08-99-1965-07-00016	58	39322760	Autre	LES IROIS	8488	Yes	-74,43261	18,408491
EA.2143	BELZIR	Fanès	M	08-08-99-1972-04-00034	51	44875540	Autre	LES IROIS	464	No	-74,429308	18,411606
EA.2144	MILIEN	Vilia	F	1249546629	64	38383707	Autre	LES IROIS	2568	Yes	-74,444763	18,409823
EA.2145	LAURORE	Adoron	M	1202886040	69	36598375	Autre	LES IROIS	3334	No	-74,445748	18,409955
EA.2146	ANTOINE	Benest	M	1371406274	46	31782659	CAUD	MORON	764	No	-74,274676	18,528295
EA.2147	BELLEVUE	Windley	M	1143196993	36	36113110	CAUD	MORON	2684	No	-74,278223	18,526575
EA.2148	DAPHNIS	Philomene	F	1086717773	69	36642732,39	CAUD	MORON	3520	No	-74,276756	18,528476
EA.2149	HELIZEE	Machoubie	F	1124397714	23	36814712	CAUD	MORON	1474	No	-74,271526	18,52925
EA.2150	JEAN NAEL	Adeline	F	1427819728	26	40403000	CAUD	MORON	802	No	-74,27439	18,528123
EA.2151	LAMOUR	Mariene	F	1066432842	48	48300382	CAUD	MORON	706	No	-74,278211	18,52664
EA.2152	LAMOUR	Renette	F	1172075833	37	38990764	CAUD	MORON	3220	No	-74,272186	18,525238
EA.2153	SEJOUR	Mirlene	F	1194217538	43	39380321	CAUD	MORON	1910	No	-74,271515	18,529188
EA.2154	WILFORT	Therlegrand	M	8,04992E+15	73	39324815	CAUD	MORON	3440	No	-74,27221	18,525268
EA.2155	ZAMOR	Riguo	M	1351638644	43	49230908,4	CAUD	MORON	2454	No	-74,2721	18,525208
EA.2156	JAMBON	Andrice	M	08-06-99-1978-06-00024	45	48561588	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2450	Yes	-74,41842	18,475295
EA.2157	JEAN-JACQUE	Ineret	M	08-06-99-1951-08-00010	72	36559071	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	686	No	-74,420508	18,477211
EA.2158	JAMBON	Eddy	M	1170770407	52	47551825	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3878	No	-74,41861	18,479078
EA.2159	MATHURIN	Beaudelaire	M	1428195312	37	48421618	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	695324	Yes	-74,42129	18,476975
EA.2160	NERESTAN	Miguel	M	08-06-99-1954-10-00008	69	48788523	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	992	No	-74,425266	18,474881
EA.2161	LOUIS	Dulus	M	1349770133	61	36746864	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	4429	Yes	-74,370205	18,48873
EA.2162	CORIST	Olene	F	1257617514	54	49476418	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	2654	Yes	-74,383303	18,488853
EA.2163	CORISTE	Riviere	M	1257617514	73	37365044	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	2077	No	-74,382856	18,488605

EA.2164	EMILE	Angelet	M	1011644914	32	48391508	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	1345	No	-74,382803	18,488678
EA.2165	EMILE	Lusson	M	1262809730	70	47086530	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	3290	Yes	-74,376358	18,490098
EA.2166	SEMERSIER	SainT- Hilaire	M	08-05-99-1978-02- 00020	45	34429860	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	3100	No	-74,369488	18,485066
EA.2167	JULES	Gilbert Sebien	M	08-08-99-1958-13- 00016	65	46043918	Autre	LES IROIS	1706	No	-74,429346	18,41091
EA.2168	BELZIR	Loulose	F	1253926858	47	37057957	Autre	LES IROIS	2356	No	-74,44577	18,409936
EA.2169	MERCIER	Junior	M	1265714880	26	31839699	Autre	LES IROIS	2576	No	-74,430815	18,408416
EA.2170	MIZEAU	Mirlande	F	1321068221	38	31632976	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	1664	Yes	-74,364755	18,484278
EA.2171	MACENA	Kettelene	F	1156731985	46	48176073	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	3653	Yes	-74,373473	18,488865
EA.2172	PIELSAINT	Jean Claude	M	1262906730	68	47329639	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	3364	Yes	-74,38174	18,4888
EA.2173	JULES	Chrisnel	M	06-08-99-1967-10- 00028	56	34961633	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	3995	No	-74,374136	18,489053
EA.2174	ILISME	Dechno Defailly	M	08-06-99-1959-12- 00019	64	46870970	Autre	ANSE DHAINAULT	9423	Yes	-74,37213	18,485828
EA.2175	FRÉDÉRIC	Jonel	M	1429378712	39	31632976	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	4748	No	-74,361876	18,481751
EA.2176	ETIENNE	Roseline	F	1426624494	67	48019625	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	1136	No	-74,363945	18,484395
EA.2177	BUTEAU	Ismael	M	1076532676	23	31601168	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	4704	No	-74,415608	18,488266
EA.2178	DAMNIS	Vertilia	F	08-06-99-1974-05- 00011	49	36662268	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3366	No	-74,416628	18,48856
EA.2179	CHARLES	Wilky	M	1340513229	42	93610593	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1260	Yes	-74,414038	18,489978
EA.2180	LOUIS CHARLES	Limencia	F	8,06992E+15	66	37280599	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	346	Yes	-74,434873	18,462716
EA.2181	SEMERVIL	Ilrick	M	1249341959	61	39982754	Autre	DAME-MARIE	9236	No	-74,3836	18,562948
EA.2182	BOYER	Prenan	M	08-07-99-02-00021	63	39944629	Autre	DAME-MARIE	117678	No	-74,386906	18,564423
EA.2183	MICHEL	Hercuse	F	1145962948	36	39131677	Autre	DAME-MARIE	552728	Yes	-74,384078	18,563473
EA.2184	LABADIE	Naomi	F	1233813617	42	47588259	Autre	LES IROIS	1754	No	-74,439823	18,418051
EA.2185	MARTHY	Myrienne	F	1262777720	28	47028713	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	874	Yes	-74,44409	18,43893
EA.2186	AUBOURG	Josue	M	08-08-99-1978-03- 00012	45	36014695	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	2038	Yes	-74,444256	18,440183
EA.2187	LAURENT	Guines	M	1257640794	27	36290094	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	7022	Yes	-74,45512	18,439755
EA.2188	JOSEPH	Onel	M	80899196404	59	47588259	Autre	LES IROIS	5274	No	-74,439922	18,424481

EA.2189	LEBON	Ica	F	80899297104	52	38311645	Autre	LES IROIS	4828	Yes	-74,439922	18,42376
EA.2190	JEAN	Ganel	M	98492774	42	37055062	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	12002	Yes	-74,312383	18,550108
EA.2191	ADONIS	Meleine	F	1016674752	61	46102522	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	3482	Yes	-74,312563	18,55355
EA.2192	AUGUSTE	Petuelle	F	1167428757	61	39217268	CAUD	MORON	1550	No	-74,26621	18,572338
EA.2193	BEAUBRUN	Lenet	M	8,04992E+15	57	39169248	CAUD	MORON	1440	No	-74,269173	18,577415
EA.2194	BEAUBRUN	Marianne	F	1124391991	61	38243380	CAUD	MORON	1298	No	-74,26669	18,572923
EA.2195	ETIENNE	Noeluis	M	1149672713	69	44937479,45	CAUD	MORON	970	No	-74,268421	18,577616
EA.2196	GAY	Etrange	F	8,01992E+15	51	39007644	CAUD	MORON	3586	No	-74,268471	18,577706
EA.2197	PIERRE	Lonese	F	1038081488	66	40361624	CAUD	MORON	1302	No	-74,267718	18,575166
EA.2198	SIMILIEN	Rose Manette	F	1038176160	68	31347504	CAUD	MORON	1844	No	-74,26892	18,576535
EA.2199	PAUL	Jean Patrice	M	1036785471	61	38176326	CAUD	MORON	4738	No	-74,258128	18,56601

No.	NAME	FIRST NAME	SEX	NIC	AGE	PHONE	ASSOCIATION	MUNICIPALITY	CALCULATED AREA	BENEFICIARY	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
EA.2200	MILLIEN	Louis Bruno	M	1013104376	65	37868930	CAUD	MORON	2540	No	-74,259723	18,5573
EA.2201	JEAN PHILIPPE	Saynmphar	M	1013111845	54	36540020	CAUD	MORON	7696	No	-74,259828	18,544415
EA.2202	JISLÈNE	Octa	F	1257718494	56	34452850	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	771	Yes	-74,435663	18,462448
EA.2203	PAUL	Jean Wilnès	M	8,06992E+15	39	48122273	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	341	Yes	-74,434856	18,462655
EA.2204	ANDRE	Benise	F	1172000949	59	47401670	CAUD	MORON	1302	No		
EA.2205	NAZAIRE	Jean	M	1187734543	73	36655022	CAUD	MORON	3264	No		
EA.2206	FORESTAL	Franciene	F	1433295184	44	37849785	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	11476	Yes	-74,39549	18,541216
EA.2207	BIEN-AIMÉ	Lisner	M	1145965761	35	46972831	Autre	DAME-MARIE	16314	No	-74,412953	18,546016
EA.2208	ALCIN	Nestly	M	1035723709	38	34163931	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3518	No	-74,39884	18,54888
EA.2209	HENRY	Monnais	M	1341325604	58	35496887	CAUD	MORON	3312	No	-74,259006	18,53368
EA.2210	HENRY	Gerline	F	08-04-99-1993-05-00014	30	44433440	CAUD	MORON	1396	Yes	-74,25793	18,533541
EA.2211	THELISMA	Dieuvena	F	1310954807	37	32768405	CAUD	MORON	2488	Yes	-74,258478	18,53336
EA.2212	EMIRA	Monise Ysmera	F	08-04-99-1960-12-00080	63	47929067	CAUD	MORON	1632	Yes	-74,258048	18,531891
EA.2213	JOSEPH	Josue	M	1188940544	51	40674188	CAUD	MORON	0	No	-74,247678	18,535733
EA.2214	JOSEPH	Fenithe	M	244567888	31	34051105	CAUD	MORON	2716	No	-74,247645	18,535761

EA.2215	ADRIEN	Golbert	M	08-04-99-1984-09-00039	39	40106814	CAUD	MORON	2292	No	-74,248671	18,533233
EA.2216	JOSEPH	Amickar	M	1194248481	53	32768405	CAUD	MORON	368	No	-74,249166	18,532421
EA.2217	JANVIER	Jhonny	M	1194249160	46	32768405	CAUD	MORON	2578	No	-74,247148	18,530188
EA.2218	SAMEDY	Phanise	F	1167497821	25	32768405	CAUD	MORON	586	Yes	-74,24523	18,531615
EA.2219	THELISMA	Faubert	M	08-04-99-1974-09-00024	49	48851579	CAUD	MORON	1534	No	-74,244348	18,532115
EA.2220	ZEPHYR	Marcaisse	F	08-04-99-1961-02-00012	62	48148722	CAUD	MORON	1802	No	-74,257306	18,53721
EA.2221	THELISMA	Olrche	M	08-04-99-1961-03-00018	62	35498883	CAUD	MORON	946	No	-74,260393	18,534101
EA.2222	BEAUBRUN	Alix	M	1086734554	40	38271433	CAUD	MORON	3470	Yes	-74,260741	18,532686
EA.2223	EMIRA	Kesnaud	M	1172085921	36	46534418	CAUD	MORON	2894	No	-74,257675	18,532176
EA.2224	BENOIT	Silo	M	1249371738	25	44607137	CAUD	MORON	1986	Yes	-74,254981	18,532635
EA.2225	DOMINIQUE	Enold	M	1037946119	54	32768405	CAUD	MORON	1578	No	-74,250498	18,530326
EA.2226	ANTOINE	Judith	F	8087303,001	50	23455640	Autre	LES IROIS	8152	No	-74,443788	18,413026
EA.2227	CALISTE	Examene	F	1233740576	57	23405689	Autre	LES IROIS	2508	Yes	-74,439816	18,418498
EA.2228	PETIT.BLAN	Deny	M	808991949,1	74	36699092	Autre	LES IROIS	4350	No	-74,43769	18,423196
EA.2229	CHERY	Selor	M	1340781046	60	37193036	Autre	LES IROIS	3370	Yes	-74,43402	18,437831
EA.2230	CLAIVAIN	Francesca	F	1243422864	44	37193036	Autre	LES IROIS	1924	No	-74,440233	18,42755
EA.2231	DUCLONA	Lorette	F	1421181824	71	38124360	Autre	LES IROIS	3494	Yes	-74,426918	18,423543
EA.2232	MOÏSE	Fortune	F	08-08-99-1967-07-00006	56	38778608	Autre	LES IROIS	350	Yes	-74,427511	18,411883
EA.2233	LOUIS JEUNE	Jean ed	M	08-07-99-1983-06-00043	40	49360256	Autre	DAME-MARIE	7514	Yes	-74,410695	18,551553
EA.2234	GERMAIN	Raynault	M	1369803737	38	39336179	Autre	DAME-MARIE	5476	No	-74,399873	18,550513
EA.2235	ALMEUS	Felix	M	08-08-99-1950-06-000013	73	37125859	Autre	LES IROIS	1872	Yes	-74,424095	18,413103
EA.2236	ALMEUS	Claude	M	08-08-99-1960-07-00004	61	47706850	Autre	LES IROIS	3954	Yes	-74,425195	18,41269
EA.2237	LAPORTE	Abel	M	08-08-99-1954-05-00002	69	49031704	Autre	LES IROIS	3082	No	-74,429363	18,411495
EA.2238	DESTINÉ	Venel	M	1249558463	56	38519626	Autre	LES IROIS	3104	Yes	-74,42639	18,40952
EA.2239	DIMANCHE	PierrE-Lano	M	08-08-99-1992-07-00015	31	36040935	Autre	LES IROIS	2596	No	-74,431285	18,407385

EA.2240	LAFLEUR	Jeantyl	M	1076524916	47	46906034	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	7368	No	-74,405998	18,495096
EA.2241	CAZEAU	Joel	M	1068333557	42	31441298	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	5108	Yes	-74,403748	18,494563
EA.2242	MAZAIRE	Gaby	M	1429723256	36	49161214	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2560	No	-74,403636	18,494803
EA.2243	DORVILIER	Jean Elma	M	08-07-99-1986-7- 00017	37	46939101	Autre	DAME-MARIE	21806	Yes	-74,379665	18,54943
EA.2244	CELISSAINT	Rodette	F	1389297245	73	31984688	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2586	Yes	-74,412025	18,491448
EA.2245	SEMERZIER	Mirlan	M	1271411787	31	34156554	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3676	No	-74,411428	18,48887
EA.2246	BUTEAU	Walson	M	08-06-99-1988-07- 00008	35	36231791	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3932	Yes	-74,407915	18,489443
EA.2247	SIDNE	Olga	F	08-06-99-1982-02- 00028	41	39347206	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2492	No	-74,404501	18,490415
EA.2248	PIERRE	Rosena	F	1057700514	35	44057862	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	5206	No	-74,418886	18,491568
EA.2249	GARCON	Duglas	M	1257617417	53	48788055	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	19618	No	-74,4267	18,483711
EA.2250	ALTEMEUSE	Renold	M	08-06-99-1980-01- 00292	43	44514640	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	8216	Yes	-74,429711	18,483005
EA.2251	PIQUANT	Dieuloude	M	1314601716	48	38855588	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	8946	No	-74,429101	18,482005
EA.2252	MICHEL	Jean	M	8,06992E+15	50	47513663	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3136	No	-74,399311	18,496078
EA.2253	ST LOUIS	Mertilia	F	1257631579	35	39046899	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2566	Yes	-74,392196	18,495748
EA.2254	REGIS	Labon	M	8,01992E+15	42	46902035	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1528	No	-74,392196	18,495748
EA.2255	ST LOUIS	Athuliot	M	8,06961E+12	27	34751500	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2932	No	-74,39227	18,495736
EA.2256	ST LOUIS	Orelus	M	1400246314	40	39318095	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2736	No	-74,393661	18,495776
EA.2257	LAFLEUR	Osthone	M	1060040154	39	48205189	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	840	Yes	-74,391158	18,49715
EA.2258	MATHURIN	Kilick	M	1253349126	68	44805446	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1492	No	-74,389811	18,49787
EA.2259	JOSEPH	Manoucheka	F	1076550427	31	47779980	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	648	Yes	-74,387583	18,495818
EA.2260	REGIS	Louidès	M	8,06992E+15	48	31445097	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1940	No	-74,387845	18,496176
EA.2261	COEURCIDE	Bertha	F	1425998941	45	34174605	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1839	No	-74,383736	18,496913
EA.2262	FLEURINOT	Ricot	M	1321044747	41	47253261	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1626	Yes	-74,384371	18,496618
EA.2263	JOSEPH	Marie Cloudette	F	1076586317	57	47118057	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1226	Yes	-74,392213	18,49102
EA.2264	EMILE	Wilfride	M	1349790406	55	31312090	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1470	No	-74,394156	18,492321
EA.2265	AUGUSTIN	Brunel	M	1359266142	65	37288166	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	1006	No	-74,324525	18,539381

EA.2266	BAZELAIRE	JohN-Wally	M	1178556015	24	38748261	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	2962	No		
EA.2267	CENEA	Ciphilia	F	8,05992E+15	58	37288166	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	479	No	-74,325738	18,54166
EA.2268	CHARLES	Chela	F	1155688653	27	37297329	OTAC	CHAMBELLAN	870	No	-74,325663	18,543878
EA.2269	FREDERIC	Madeline	F	1359272059	21	47883617	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	1488	No		
EA.2270	HILAIRE	Elourdes	M	805581958	65	46923295	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	3530	No		
EA.2271	JOCELYN	Phito	F	1038361527	34	38045180	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	1894	No	-74,3257	18,53994
EA.2272	JOSEPH	Premy	M	8,05651E+12	58	31459250	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	1112	No	-74,325861	18,540391
EA.2273	LAV AUS	Vedius	M	1098625784	54	44734238	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	1594	No		
EA.2274	MICHEL	Marie Oska	F	1164666391	46	46867138	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	2186	No		
EA.2275	REVILMA	Marie Nicole	F	1062670018	63	34707633	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	1410	No	-74,325815	18,541635
EA.2276	SIMON	Albert	M	1141021574	74	47287642	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	1194	No		
EA.2277	SIMON	Gerard	M	1299532184	33	47287642	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	980	No		
EA.2278	TANIS	Celine	F	1135323309	95	36095290	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	1094	No	-74,323231	18,542801
EA.2279	TANIS	Jean Desinor	M	1155729005	48	37437215	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	3586	No	-74,323515	18,543671
EA.2280	VOLCY	Adner	M	1064979976	46	47287642	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	3608	No	-74,326291	18,540168
EA.2281	ZEPHIRIN	Marie Lunose	F	1038244739	63	47744695	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	3930	No	-74,324923	18,539498
EA.2282	JOSEPH	Juna	F	1314615393	50	31984688	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2626	No	-74,403254	18,49081
EA.2283	JEAN	Manel	M	1340519437	62	46871234	Autre	ANSE DHAINAULT	2048	Yes	-74,403518	18,494942
EA.2284	CHALESTRA	Venel	M	08-06-99-1980-03-00040	43	34258349	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	10914	Yes	-74,408495	18,493469
EA.2285	LOUIS	Roland	M	1145513547	71	37419238	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1242	No	-74,397446	18,489873
EA.2286	SEMERZIER	Gadner	M	1078292838	66	36462989	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1714	Yes	-74,391551	18,491127
EA.2287	BEAUBRUN	MariE-Ermene	F	1257662716	71	36031722	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3620	No	-74,396674	18,490328
EA.2288	DESIR	Higues	M	08-07-95-10-049567	28	46720933	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1060	No	-74,390661	18,540381
EA.2289	VOLCY	Marie Rosana	F	1339975267	66	34551746	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	4644	Yes	-74,324508	18,536633
EA.2290	JEAN	Hoval Tannis	M	8,05992E+15	63	44402297	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	5308	No	-74,324505	18,535482
EA.2291	BIEN AIME	Jules	M	1098476889	87	36691524	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	8200	No	-74,324168	18,535557
EA.2292	MOISE	Clermicia	F	1038479867	59	36891283	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	3370	Yes	-74,326019	18,535557
EA.2293	JULIEN	Verly	M	1038358229	28	31275694	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1578	Yes	-74,326921	18,535108

EA.2294	PHILISTINS	MariE-Limene	F	08-06-99-1939-08-00002	84	34616079	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2008	Yes	-74,43668	18,485596
EA.2295	ST PREUX	Minouche	F	08-07-99-1993-09-00035	30	34883669	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2012	Yes	-74,403298	18,539548
EA.2296	JÉRÔME	Duvert	M	1433412942	74	0	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2411	No	-74,403828	18,539875
EA.2297	CESAR	Aline	F	08-07-99-1944-12-00014	79	0	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	882	No	-74,402171	18,526443
EA.2298	REGISTE	Sonel	M	1433299840	53	0	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2544	No	-74,403505	18,525768
EA.2299	FRÉDÉRIK	Jean Chales	M	08-02-99-1982-03 - 00028	41	49197653	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3576	No	-74,40281	18,525823

No.	NAME	FIRST NAME	SEX	NIC	AGE	PHONE	ASSOCIATION	MUNICIPALITY	CALCULATED AREA	BENEFICIARY	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
EA.2300	SYLVAIN	Penel	M	08-07-99-1968-10-00037	55	0	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	3606	No	-74,402885	18,526623
EA.2301	AUGUSTE	Nove Migtguer	M	1454164249	26	31471320	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	6764	No		
EA.2302	CHEVALIER	Renault	M	8,04992E+15	69	37624538	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	1808	No		
EA.2303	CLERVIL	Ignace	M	8,01992E+16	66	47872322	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	2540	No		
EA.2304	DORCY	Donel	M	8,05992E+15	36	44002041	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	2476	No		
EA.2305	DORILAS	Marie Olege	F	1038234263	67	36960645	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	1868	No		
EA.2306	LISE	Petit Frère	F	8,05992E+15	64	36187185	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	1850	No		
EA.2307	MOISE	Jean Audrique	M	801991962	61	47054469	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	1312	No		
EA.2308	OMISCAR	Wilny	M	8,05992E+15	54	38999197	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	5452	No		
EA.2309	PHILIZAIRE	Esther	F	1076477095	59	31078371	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	3664	No		
EA.2310	PORT-LOUIS	Edithe	F	1080537612	46	46542048	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	8706	Yes	-74,400086	18,493685
EA.2311	BAZELAIS	Michelet	M	08-07-99-1954-10-00116	69	34225660	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3274	No	-74,406041	18,548246
EA.2312	MARDY	Guillio	M	08-07-99-1976-08-00006	47	46759202	Autre	DAME-MARIE	816	No	-74,41124	18,556961
EA.2313	NATILITA	Honoré	F	1035708480	76	46791104	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1026	No	-74,414921	18,557031
EA.2314	JASSE	Louis-Jeune	M	1051480195	42	38202994	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1002	Yes	-74,414755	18,556725
EA.2315	FELIX	Evens	M	1249554680	45	34401532	Autre	LES IROIS	3022	Yes	-74,427371	18,411388

EA.2316	CHARLES	Phelicita	F	08-08-99-1954-01-00009	66	49031704	Autre	LES IROIS	3302	No	-74,429588	18,411505
EA.2317	JN NOËL	Edmone	F	08-08-99-1960-05-00007	63	36901050	Autre	LES IROIS	5362	Yes	-74,431183	18,412375
EA.2318	VAILLANT	Dilia	F	08-08-99-1964-06-00005	59	48130937	Autre	LES IROIS	9516	No	-74,431608	18,412513
EA.2319	MARDY	Andreya	F	08-08-99-1960-05-00012	63	49763623	Autre	LES IROIS	4538	Yes	-74,433958	18,411198
EA.2320	OCCIL	LouiS-Marc	M	08-08-99-1949-00001	74	31032951	Autre	LES IROIS	3718	No	-74,44091	18,41059
EA.2321	BAJON	Sanitte	F	1221446505	62	36738340	Autre	LES IROIS	4816	No	-74,443706	18,41004
EA.2322	LEBON	Ica	F	08-08-99-1971-04-00006	52	38311645	Autre	LES IROIS	2143	Yes	-74,440201	18,410673
EA.2323	ROBLIN	Theonide	F	08-08-99-1980-12-00016	43	37431281	Autre	LES IROIS	2494	Yes	-74,443613	18,410085
EA.2324	JOSEPH	Gertrude	F	08-08-99-1966-12-00006	57	38901058	Autre	LES IROIS	2176	Yes	-74,443811	18,410036
EA.2325	PIERRE-LOUIS	Roselie	F	1135631672	46	44355549	Autre	LES IROIS	1549	Yes	-74,439381	18,406706
EA.2326	ALEXIS	Théodil	M	1056049574	54	38887418	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	49798	Yes	-74,39606	18,492211
EA.2327	MICHEL	PierrE-Renoc	M	08-06-99-1980-09-00012	43	38887418	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1872	No	-74,397933	18,491953
EA.2328	CALIX	SainT-Julia	F	1424339271	83	38887418	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	6168	No	-74,397605	18,492383
EA.2329	ALEXANDRE	Rednande	F	1156724128	28	37254352	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	536	No	-74,418925	18,45716
EA.2330	EXAND	Viliane	F	08-06-99-1965-02-00004	58	31837031	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	592	Yes	-74,43445	18,461948
EA.2331	EXAND	Ilervray	M	08-06-99-1967-05-00004	56	47229958	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	548	Yes	-74,435495	18,461658
EA.2332	FORTUNE	Sauveur	M	009-848-269-8	45	36604276	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1496	Yes	-74,435575	18,461715
EA.2333	FAUSTIN	Ugdama	M	08-07-99-1954-11-00028	69	36973352	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1122	No	-74,38629	18,554413
EA.2334	FREDERIC	Soeurette	F	1013490533	53	36575079	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1632	No	-74,387648	18,555173
EA.2335	DUMAS	Vanite	F	08-07-99-1972-00012	51	44776646	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,387971	18,557318
EA.2336	SIMEON	Sivenson	M	1035796454	22	34181785	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2764	No	-74,394117	18,550505
EA.2337	AZOR	Clenise	F	1086728249	45	41888010	CAUD	MORON	1434	No		
EA.2338	BELFLEUR	Bertrand	M	1038138912	60	36595977	CAUD	MORON	5072	No		

EA.2339	BRUNO	Ester	F	1387199620	47	41888010	CAUD	MORON	892	No		
EA.2340	DIVERLUS	Nadege	F	8,04992E+15	30	37148685	CAUD	MORON		No		
EA.2341	DUCLAIR	Nickson	M	804991974	49	36423670	CAUD	MORON	5122	No		
EA.2342	JANVIER	Kesnel	M	1321599684	31	41116218	CAUD	MORON	4250	No		
EA.2343	PAUL	Marc Arthur	M	1454462718	27	41707682	CAUD	MORON	942	No		
EA.2344	ST-ROSE	Acermo	M	8,04992E+15	78	39380321	CAUD	MORON	2578	No		
EA.2345	ZAMOR	Mares	M	1310953158	78	46460307	CAUD	MORON	1516	No		
EA.2346	ZEPHYR	Maude	F	1056883677	48	43228944	CAUD	MORON	614	No		
EA.2347	FELIX	Ilione	M	08-06-99-1955-06-00010	68	47801523	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2268	No	-74,412011	18,484425
EA.2348	LOUIS	Natan	M	1126937659	61	46108304	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	8	Yes	-74,413756	18,483693
EA.2349	CAZEAU	Louinord	M	08-06-99-1957-03-00017	66	48561588	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	10538	No	-74,411398	18,484016
EA.2350	SEMERVIL	Mogene	M	1360814747	69	47327582	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	7560	No	-74,411225	18,485488
EA.2351	MERITE	Liverte	F	1092960887	61	39160844	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	5150	No	-74,413191	18,490991
EA.2352	LIVETTE	Clenise	F	08-06-99-1992-04-00012	31	46222347	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1534	Yes	-74,418268	18,491623
EA.2353	CADESTIN	Elimene	F	1051064453	69	34682224	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1131	Yes	-74,418383	18,491645
EA.2354	RAPHAËL	Bergeyis	M	1331236537	74	32875619	Autre	DAME-MARIE	626	No	-74,370243	18,584533
EA.2355	CAJUSTE	Rosita	F	1331261660	55	32843370	Autre	DAME-MARIE	8344	No	-74,367181	18,583811
EA.2356	DIPERLY	Havane	M	1066128941	58	43432467	Autre	DAME-MARIE	5318	No	-74,374838	18,584928
EA.2357	TANGER	Cherline	F	1253134465	37	47317671	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2230	Yes	-74,371026	18,543868
EA.2358	MICHEL	Jacquelin	M	1380492361	48	46353962	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4494	No	-74,403705	18,54965
EA.2359	ARISTYL	Mickel	M	1185046867	70	31793252	Autre	DAME-MARIE	5182	No	-74,410241	18,553306
EA.2360	MARCELIN	Angeler	M	1065331116	46	44111736	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3538	No	-74,395348	18,544415
EA.2361	DIVERS	Fritz	M	1387068088	60	34883639	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2956	No	-74,403423	18,539623
EA.2362	GERMEILLE	Marie Ange	F	08-02-89-09-003791	34	48099838	Autre	DAME-MARIE	5674	Yes	-74,40262	18,543681
EA.2363	FRANÇOIS	Elourdes	F	10614668188	75	44444444	Autre	MORON	612	Yes	-74,258409	18,542002
EA.2364	NELSON	Lomène	F	1292243022	60	43415481	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1708	No	-74,378761	18,586621
EA.2365	CAJUSTE	Fatal	M	1052605977	27	41442712	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1188	No	-74,367278	18,585323
EA.2366	CINEUS	Mario	M	1371608519	64	46134488	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1520	No	-74,366513	18,584711

EA.2367	BAEUVOIR	Lenet	M	08-07-99-1958 -08 -00015	65	35275333	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1774	No	-74,378458	18,586415
EA.2368	LOUIS JEUNE	Dolby	M	1364543233	33	44032811	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2897	No	-74,41244	18,559264
EA.2369	JN LOUIS	Yves	M	8,07992E+15	38	3159981	Autre	DAME-MARIE	912	No	-74,382483	18,554216
EA.2370	NICOLAS	Paul Louigene	M	1013481415	67	44260689	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2592	No	-74,380916	18,553988
EA.2371	NICALAS	Berson	M	807991985	38	48191637	Autre	DAME-MARIE	742	No	-74,380606	18,553783
EA.2372	AUSTIN	Mariette	F	8,07992E+15	60	48142771	Autre	DAME-MARIE	552	No	-74,378321	18,553948
EA.2373	PIERRE LOUIS	Oscal	M	807991959	64	48638301	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	406	No	-74,378461	18,553846
EA.2374	VINCENT	Ferno	M	8,07992E+15	62	44782546	Autre	DAME-MARIE	24428	No	-74,384786	18,559805
EA.2375	SÉVÈRE	Dieulita	F	10335736513	40	34953341	Autre	DAME-MARIE	12932	Yes	-74,404825	18,586928
EA.2376	SAINT FLEUR	Jean Monès	M	1069695049	45	41598098	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3278	No	-74,404655	18,586635
EA.2377	JEAN PAUL	Servilie	F	1429354171	80	41168658	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1252	Yes	-74,405586	18,587368
EA.2378	ST FLEUR	Thérèse	F	1433409159	72	43857957	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1054	No	-74,407105	18,58637
EA.2379	BENOÎT	Jean Pétuel	M	1331263212	33	42831039	Autre	DAME-MARIE	954	Yes	-74,40669	18,586185
EA.2380	RENE	Luc	M	08-06-99-1963-04-00032	60	32652578	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	214	Yes	-74,433765	18,463268
EA.2381	JOSEPH	Jean François	M	1257738570	70	34847256	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	630	No	-74,437056	18,461433
EA.2382	CHARLESTRA	Christla	M	1156735283	30	38386184	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	946	No	-74,436373	18,457313
EA.2383	ESTIDOR	Altenord	M	1297112713	76	36814289	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	415	No	-74,428798	18,458968
EA.2384	PIERRE LOUIS	Fatruis	M	1297159564	72	36814298	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	386	No	-74,428841	18,459165
EA.2385	SERMERVIL	Violène	F	1057513304	70	36880194	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	309	Yes	-74,43576	18,464383
EA.2386	FELIX	Macius	M	1297192641	71	48349501	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	777	No	-74,446995	18,472256
EA.2387	CAZEAU	Beaudelaire	M	1076533258	33	48751528	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1083	Yes	-74,41226	18,490421
EA.2388	LOUIS	Reyette	F	1086538323	47	47301658	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	347	Yes	-74,411465	18,490728
EA.2389	DESIR	Sianteline	F	08-06-99-1965-03-00008	58	46865477	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1241	No	-74,407105	18,4895
EA.2390	EMILIEN	Venel	M	1321071713	49	34210489	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1030	No	-74,40706	18,489353
EA.2391	BUTEAU	Diessel	M	08-06-99-1957-01-00007	66	36231791	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3584	No	-74,405368	18,489705
EA.2392	SEMERZIER	Raynaud	M	08-06-99-1967-07-00009	56	36231791	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1609	No	-74,405428	18,489995

EA.2393	SAINT LOUIS	Pierre	M	1340517594	74	49181863	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3927	No	-74,410445	18,491196
EA.2394	LUBIN	Dulia	F	8,04992E+15	70	35498191	Autre	MORON	1668	Yes	-74,262735	18,539417
EA.2395	PIERRE	Miranne	F	1036868787	63	31110924	Autre	MORON	2282	No	-74,262444	18,551877
EA.2396	JOSEPH	Estenennelas	M	08-07-99-1959-10- 00014	64	36109814	Autre	DAME-MARIE	7412	No	-74,399825	18,552766
EA.2397	LOUIS	Seraphin	M	03-07-99-1962-12- 00008	61	40691976	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	728	No	-74,312888	18,549403
EA.2398	GUERRIER	Celene	F	1369365394	41	38970836	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	786	Yes	-74,323613	18,53769
EA.2399	OMISCAR	Eveline	F	1068745710	44	38817218	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	948	Yes	-74,323605	18,537315

No.	NAME	FIRST NAME	SEX	NIC	AGE	PHONE	ASSOCIATION	MUNICIPALITY	CALCULATED AREA	BENEFICIARY	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
EA.2400	ALEXANDRE	Luxon	M	43846302	37	36780177	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	0	Yes	-74,312368	18,550228
EA.2401	DENIS	Renold	M	1187749481	45	35475660	CAUD	MORON	3648	No		
EA.2402	JEAN LOUIS	Makenson	M	1427814102	26	43694885	Autre	MORON	428	Yes	-74,266107	18,538057
EA.2403	ANTOINE	Acirus	M	1449288059	45	40883666	Autre	MORON	234	Yes	-74,266099	18,538059
EA.2404	BASSINETTE	Bossuet	M	1124367353	47	43492098	CAUD	MORON	648	No	-74,261307	18,538019
EA.2405	LOUIS	Jeanette	F	1084699494	52	32660036	Autre	MORON	1504	No	-74,259669	18,544059
EA.2406	JOSEPH	Lenord	M	1061459943	61	32441477	Autre	MORON	1192	No	-74,261427	18,54423
EA.2407	LOUSY	Dieuyes	M	1422360859	74	39308463	Autre	MORON	2124	No	-74,257257	18,549155
EA.2408	TOUSSAINT	Roberto	M	1038041427	59	43387536	Autre	MORON	1740	No	-74,262099	18,549601
EA.2409	ANTOINE	Leny	M	1288667796	50	40687471	Autre	MORON	1092	No	-74,270482	18,545281
EA.2410	ZAMOR	Arcène	M	1187736580	60	37163670	Autre	MORON	15716	No	-74,273714	18,529083
EA.2411	CARESTIL	Dieufel	M	1033747237	55	41407199	Autre	MORON	934	No	-74,257519	18,542291
EA.2412	SIMILLIEN	Louis André	M	8,01992E+15	56	40648302	Autre	MORON	1388	No	-74,26093	18,544942
EA.2413	DERDINEY	Mercilia	F	8,04996E+17	68	42192419	Autre	MORON	1424	No	-74,26654	18,538664
EA.2414	DESIDANT	Wilmène	F	O8049919740600015	49	47289090	Autre	MORON	419	Yes	-74,266929	18,538601
EA.2415	NICKO	Mednard	M	1033748983	43	33810994	Autre	MORON	642	No	-74,275204	18,525986
EA.2416	DELLILE	Garry	M	1205550242	38	34941112	Autre	MORON	768	Yes	-74,275488	18,527676
EA.2417	PIERRE	Marievonba	F	1084703956	60	42921518	Autre	MORON	818	Yes	-74,274867	18,527504
EA.2418	ALTEMA	Merlin	M	1013108935	48	41428943	Autre	MORON	6200	No	-74,277878	18,527197

EA.2419	BOURDEAU	Yvose	F	1066379880	61	35379381	Autre	MORON	1486	Yes	-74,278402	18,527253
EA.2420	BOURDEAU	Pierre Ricko	M	1188891268	54	32012032	Autre	MORON	856	No	-74,277545	18,52609
EA.2421	LUBIN	Yves	M	1066430514	45	35037011	Autre	MORON	950	No	-74,275692	18,525989
EA.2422	ST ROSE	Remy	M	1013106995	39	48553208	Autre	MORON	348	Yes	-74,276221	18,526428
EA.2423	STIMPHIL	Jean Onel	M	O8049919721200032	51	48975061	Autre	MORON	624	No	-74,275705	18,525434
EA.2424	LUNDY	Ollelès	M	1061461495	53	41820866	Autre	MORON	760	No	-74,275567	18,525814
EA.2425	LAGUERRE	Monise	F	1377003853	44	32771608	Autre	MORON	370	Yes	-74,27385	18,528615
EA.2426	LOUIS	Maglene	F	1080592902	30	44126113	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	5074	Yes	-74,451521	18,486741
EA.2427	ZEPHIR	Gertrude	F	8,04992E+14	69	34330382	Autre	MORON	460	Yes	-74,271557	18,527588
EA.2428	LUBIN	Annel	M	1038053261	64	32133552	CAUD	MORON	2404	No	-74,258591	18,529176
EA.2429	EMIRA	Ilanord	M	08-04-99-1968-01-00025	55	34299517	CAUD	MORON	2110	No	-74,258725	18,533165
EA.2430	ILDES	Ismera	M	08-04-99-1981-02-00032	42	47401615	CAUD	MORON	1178	Yes	-74,259616	18,52953
EA.2431	EMIRA	Jean Marck	M	08-04-99-1956-06-00011	67	43730507	CAUD	MORON	1382	No	-74,259508	18,52979
EA.2432	THELISMA	Michel	M	1038107678	80	32768405	CAUD	MORON	5934	No	-74,250855	18,528411
EA.2433	LUNDY	Etonne	M	1167503350	66	31953651	CAUD	MORON	1686	No	-74,250051	18,528225
EA.2434	MICHEL	Franck	M	1035733312	32	44585911	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2050	No	-74,406461	18,547021
EA.2435	EMMANUEL	Gimmy	M	1051519286	28	34590994	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1114	Yes	-74,411707	18,559202
EA.2436	ARISTIL	Abis	M	1182252976	41	44219747	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3580	Yes	-74,40605	18,54773
EA.2437	DORSAINVIL	Examène	F	1144633175	39	36791679	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	471	Yes	-74,434976	18,462601
EA.2438	VILSAINT	Evna	F	8,06992E+15	40	48206818	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	175	Yes	-74,434086	18,458548
EA.2439	SENATUS	Venanie	F	1257737116	48	44967773	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	173	No	-74,434048	18,458805
EA.2440	BEAUBRUN	Italienne	F	1257711895	77	46843163	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	337	No	-74,435238	18,457495
EA.2441	POSPE	Nadege	F	1257704911	37	31382646	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	600	No	-74,439455	18,453671
EA.2442	SENATUS	Wagencia	F	8,0695E+12	28	46526532	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	286	No	-74,4374	18,455218
EA.2443	SENATUS	Stecia	F	8,06992E+15	47	46526532	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	331	Yes	-74,437335	18,455308
EA.2444	FORDE	Moïse	M	8,07142E+12	47	48378086	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1669	Yes	-74,435421	18,454478
EA.2445	CHARLES	Lucie.luciana	F	1152168329	74	30472572	Autre	LES IROIS	2876	Yes	-74,430686	18,424738

EA.2446	ANDRE	Jean	M	1270459247	66	23425068	Autre	LES IROIS	2738	Yes	-74,436781	18,42581
EA.2447	DENIS	Anita	F	8,08992E+15	53	36708232	Autre	LES IROIS	4758	No	-74,439076	18,42266
EA.2448	LAGEOIS	Jacsone	M	8,08992E+15	60	37582942	Autre	LES IROIS	6966	No	-74,435865	18,43533
EA.2449	FRANCOIS	Precia	F	1066136992	55	48554438	Autre	LES IROIS	2432	Yes	-74,431811	18,436993
EA.2450	CHERY	Julnor	M	8,08951E+12	28	48157694	Autre	LES IROIS	2154	No	-74,440161	18,427483
EA.2451	PERRIER	Sonia	F	8,08992E+15	46	38964791	Autre	LES IROIS	1834	Yes	-74,444791	18,412921
EA.2452	SAINT.LOUIS	Lifaite	M	8,08992E+15	49	38964791	Autre	LES IROIS	9338	Yes	-74,444301	18,413538
EA.2453	VILSAINT	Gamali	M	1328575342	26	37945374	Autre	LES IROIS	1880	No	-74,445178	18,410386
EA.2454	PIERRE	Maxon	M	1076526565	31	49181863	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2471	No	-74,412568	18,489773
EA.2455	CAZEAU	Benel	M	1389294335	39	38658330	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	773	Yes	-74,412473	18,489931
EA.2456	SAINT LOUIS	Olgens	M	08-07-99-1989-11- 00047	34	36980736	Autre	DAME-MARIE	10044	No	-74,432241	18,535268
EA.2457	BAUBRIN	Dinord	M	08-07-99-1980-05- 00025	43	46571098	Autre	DAME-MARIE	18092	Yes	-74,432456	18,534278
EA.2458	VINCENT	Magueritte	F	10-13-32-13-65	72	44068381	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1900	No	-74,43041	18,529258
EA.2459	LAMA	Jean Nerva	M	08-06-99-1948-12- 00007	75	31022968	Autre	DAME-MARIE	7557	No	-74,422755	18,522081
EA.2460	ST LOUIS	Nadeige	F	11-82-24-40-52	42	46767484	Autre	DAME-MARIE	7420	Yes	-74,42212	18,520153
EA.2461	LIFAITE	Volcy	M	14-33-41-40-09	25	48136738	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4974	No	-74,418606	18,52216
EA.2462	CHARLES	Chrislais	M	08-07-98-10-02-54-49	25	46513216	Autre	DAME-MARIE	12354	No	-74,420315	18,522433
EA.2463	VOLCY	Jetro	M	1012235543	53	48052337	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	3480	Yes	-74,347118	18,533829
EA.2464	AUDAN	Jean Frisnel	M	42059130	48	46648471	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1800	Yes	-74,342359	18,532066
EA.2465	LAFLEUR	RosE-Marie	F	08-06-99-1955-08- 00009	68	37362817	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1738	Yes	-74,405095	18,491346
EA.2466	JEAN-VIL	Jumel	M	1386145521	53	31312780	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	699	No	-74,400821	18,490378
EA.2467	YOLENE	Jean Noël	F	08-08-99-1966-08- 00009	57	31358434	Autre	LES IROIS	2264	Yes	-74,431368	18,40778
EA.2468	POINT DU JOUR	Steeveson	M	1247550509	31	46065694	Autre	LES IROIS	8652	No	-74,437423	18,41058
EA.2469	ALEXIS	Vedil	M	1257639630	44	39942187	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	852	Yes	-74,402573	18,490441
EA.2470	LAMONGE	Elna	F	1386150759	60	44982436	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1774	Yes	-74,403298	18,490928
EA.2471	CHARLES	Marie Guerda	F	08-06-99-1962-09- 00024	61	46336174	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1537	Yes	-74,403023	18,490465

EA.2472	BIEN-AIMÉ	Lucio	M	08-06-99-1981-10-00004	42	31310156	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2604	Yes	-74,40435	18,491721
EA.2473	ELIE	Marie Lyna	F	08-06-99-1937-12-00005	86	47502630	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	674	Yes	-74,439128	18,463653
EA.2474	THOMASSIN	Gilles	M	08-06-99-1945-04-00005	78	39341856	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	495	No	-74,434658	18,462118
EA.2475	JEAN	Myker	M	1144628713	43	36948580	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	254	No	-74,434198	18,46276
EA.2476	NICLAS	Genese	F	08-06-99-1991-12-00038	32	46151086	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	687	No	-74,436165	18,464301
EA.2477	PHILISTIN	Lefrene	M	08-06-99-1958-12-00003	65	31971672	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	847	No	-74,42505	18,460003
EA.2478	JEUDY	Nervilia	F	1257752829	39	39205287	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	886	No	-74,422211	18,460073
EA.2479	NICLASSE	Antonine	F	08-06-99-1943-07-00005	80	46769212	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	422	No	-74,42129	18,458026
EA.2480	IUNDI	Ynebien	M	1253187524	57	36522080	Autre	DAME-MARIE	197	No	-74,38347	18,513358
EA.2481	AZAR	Marie Lucie	F	1257664462	52	47619998	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	899	Yes	-74,39251	18,489828
EA.2482	SAINTEUS	Marie France	F	08-07-1978- 08 -00034	45	36452080	Autre	DAME-MARIE	623	Yes	-74,383428	18,513446
EA.2483	LAFLEUR	Ronis	M	08-06-93-11-003533	30	47004670	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	432	Yes	-74,405275	18,491285
EA.2484	ALEXIS	Gesumen	F	08-06-99-1955-08-00005	68	47004670	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1839	No	-74,40595	18,490948
EA.2485	WILLIAM	Benesse	M	08-07-99-1972-	51	49451194	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	999	No	-74,383171	18,51374
EA.2486	CEZARD	Bénitha	F	1321052895	70	36582688	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2944	No	-74,391551	18,491127
EA.2487	BEAUBRUN	Berjo	M	1057334048	29	48206554	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,392651	18,491941
EA.2488	EMILE	Roche	M	08-06-99-1976-01-0027	47	38258534	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,389352	18,490581
EA.2489	CANDIO	Frédéric	M	08-06-99-1960-10-00016	63	31010675	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	5094	Yes	-74,389352	18,490581
EA.2490	CHARLES	Wenda	F	1321073459	33	44778210	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,396316	18,490084
EA.2491	SÉMERZIER	Renel	M	08-06-99-1953-03-00004	70	49368139	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,391551	18,491127
EA.2492	BEAUBRUN	RosE-Marie	F	08-06-99-1961-02-00011	62	46235538	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	896	Yes	-74,398881	18,491021
EA.2493	EMILE	Jeancely	M	08-06-99-1970-10-00049	53	39043591	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,39485	18,490683

EA.2494	PAUL	Bresil	M	1051526176	32	36343672	Autre	DAME-MARIE	330	Yes	-74,384398	18,514636
EA.2495	ANDRIS	Dowalson	M	1034569836	26	39468603	Autre	DAME-MARIE	806	No	-74,384651	18,514476
EA.2496	JOINT	Macul	M	1262814483	41	38777450	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1149	Yes	-74,377211	18,487976
EA.2497	RÉMY	Cedernier	M	1182325920	69	47559642	Autre	DAME-MARIE	20986	No	-74,407793	18,567723
EA.2498	ARISTIL	Monel	M	1253184032	38	44451176	Autre	DAME-MARIE	622	Yes	-74,384818	18,515688
EA.2499	ALIÉS	Niclasse	M	1035742333	88	47851829	Autre	DAME-MARIE	193374	No	-74,410033	18,568005
EA.2500	JEAN	Bruna	F	1035865033	28	44441571	Autre	DAME-MARIE	705	No	-74,384641	18,51524
EA.2501	EGZAMA	Emelide	F	1429377839	47	36980848	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1556	No	-74,379688	18,48714
EA.2502	GOTRAS	Ambroise	M	08-07-99-1977-11- 00036	46	34552820	Autre	DAME-MARIE	31304	No	-74,40919	18,566553
EA.2503	FLEURISCA	Will	M	1321048433	33	38527457	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1029	Yes	-74,381346	18,483875
EA.2504	TANGERE	Gladimi	M	08-07-99-1989	34	44338778	Autre	DAME-MARIE	618	Yes	-74,38559	18,515781
EA.2505	JACQUES	Gerson	M	8,07992E+15	42	44027245	Autre	DAME-MARIE	566752	No	-74,420136	18,560633
EA.2506	THOMAS	Gilbert	M	8,04992E+15	80	39105470	Autre	MORON	776	No	-74,260006	18,564492
EA.2507	LUNDI	Lucner	M	1145836789	28	38452073	Autre	DAME-MARIE	847	No	-74,385141	18,515736
EA.2508	DIVERS	Estime	M	1038179263	44	39198316	Autre	MORON	1262	Yes	-74,254063	18,562453
EA.2509	LACHAUD	Lourdie	F	1061450340	26	46853626	Autre	MORON	1984	Yes	-74,263748	18,564562
EA.2510	COLLAS	Monique	F	1143170124	49	447872618	Autre	MORON	1128	Yes	-74,262777	18,564043
EA.2511	LACHAUD	Jeanise	F	1013120575	32	44872618	Autre	MORON	1176	Yes	-74,26092	18,56355
EA.2512	MICHEL	Marie Locita	F	1172002792	85	46222691	Autre	MORON	224	No	-74,257177	18,562349
EA.2513	JEROME	Jean Viguener	M	1422361150	39	36250457	Autre	MORON	513	No	-74,257874	18,562284
EA.2514	ACHILLE	Walner	M	1013106510	56	37265067	Autre	MORON	1626	No	-74,257625	18,561039
EA.2515	MAYAS	Jean Muller	M	1188872159	47	39914773	Autre	MORON	794	No	-74,258602	18,561919
EA.2516	APSALON	Faveur	M	8,01992E+15	53	34432699	Autre	MORON	1246	No	-74,257296	18,542959
EA.2517	GUILLAUME	Jhon	M	8,04991E+11	64	42951904	Autre	MORON	1260	No	-74,255473	18,539959
EA.2518	THELISMA	Carobert	M	08-04-99-1949-07- 00009	74	32768405	CAUD	MORON	2010	No	-74,250298	18,53022
EA.2519	PIERRE	Songlelle	F	8,04992E+15	37	444444444	Autre	MORON	1282	Yes	-74,25426	18,538833
EA.2520	YMMILDOR	Daphnis	M	1036770727	29	34932360	Autre	MORON	798	No	-74,254082	18,538694
EA.2521	JEAN WILLIO	Daniel	M	1188940738	64	35210996	Autre	MORON	1142	No	-74,260938	18,537931

EA.2522	ADRIEN	Pamphile	M	1303882537	58	47728090	Autre	MORON	261	No	-74,260359	18,538168
EA.2523	JANVIER	Marie	F	1406726690	44	42987111	Autre	MORON	1142	Yes	-74,260425	18,538217
EA.2524	FRANCOIS	Hzrmane	M	O8049919500500005	73	36025802	Autre	MORON	1726	No	-74,261352	18,543596
EA.2525	PORT-LOUIS	Ideline	F	08-06-1997-06006458	26	56980848	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1886	Yes	-74,379655	18,486635
EA.2526	CHERY	Inedroit	M	1262872780	71	39120960	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	786	Yes	-74,377091	18,484908
EA.2527	PICARD	Flavie	F	08-06-99-1984-10- 00040	39	37471874	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	702	Yes	-74,378311	18,484151
EA.2528	BEAUGER	Onald	M	1071772013	40	31867415	Autre	MORON	970	No	-74,261709	18,544893
EA.2529	PORT-LOUIS	Saintcois	M	08-06-99-1965-12- 00016	58	34483734	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	7565	No	-74,378688	18,483908
EA.2530	FORESTE	Leranord	M	08-06-99-1942-00005	81	47193715	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1966	No	-74,379616	18,48439
EA.2531	STINPHIL	Fresnel	M	1056879506	49	32665421	Autre	MORON	670	No	-74,26421	18,5527
EA.2532	ATIS	Veolia	F	1061465666	77	42958174	Autre	MORON	1672	Yes	-74,263916	18,552426
EA.2533	RICHARD	Jonas	M	08-04-99-1977-02- 00028	46	32768405	CAUD	MORON	900	No	-74,248328	18,53608
EA.2534	JOSEPH	Dieuvela	F	8,04992E+15	64	43169389	Autre	MORON	1768	No	-74,263769	18,553073
EA.2535	LAGUERRE	Fafan	M	1066447974	39	34634611	Autre	MORON	566	No	-74,262858	18,550647
EA.2536	NAVAL	Gerard	M	O8049919560700005	67	4444444	Autre	MORON	1404	No	-74,263963	18,550535
EA.2537	PIERRE	Melène	F	O8049919401200023	83	41708203	CAUD	MORON	868	No	-74,26361	18,549865
EA.2538	DELISCAR	Rozanna	F	1038029690	71	32242963	Autre	MORON	800	Yes	-74,263771	18,549598
EA.2539	SAINT ROSE	Brenord	M	8,04012E+15	93	36144755	Autre	MORON	1448	No	-74,263203	18,54821
EA.2540	DESIR	Joseph	M	1210419836	48	35382019	Autre	MORON	2298	No	-74,262285	18,541815
EA.2541	BLAISE	Ketlene	F	08-04-99-1989-10- 00037	34	46692155	CAUD	MORON	1796	Yes	-74,25069	18,53031
EA.2542	NAVAL	Yones	M	8,04891E+12	34	41007241	Autre	MORON	734	Yes	-74,254857	18,541071
EA.2543	GUILLAUME	Markendy	M	1460375838	35	42955375	Autre	MORON	860	No	-74,255184	18,541329
EA.2544	SIMON	Vana	F	8,04992E+15	58	33432699	Autre	MORON	1366	No	-74,25727	18,542165
EA.2545	SANON	Benotte	F	1371405789	62	36470890	Autre	MORON	1120	Yes	-74,269006	18,528554
EA.2546	LOUIS	Mitha	F	08-04-99-1978-01- 00043	45	32768405	CAUD	MORON	968	No	-74,250251	18,526773

EA.2547	BELLEVUE	Diems	M	1071782295	39	36113110	Autre	MORON	842	No	-74,270527	18,528665
EA.2548	RENÉ	Dougenie	F	1038147642	43	4656576857	Autre	MORON	1956	Yes	-74,269911	18,528664
EA.2549	ESTIMPHIL	Nannecie	F	1038059081	37	46456131	CAUD	MORON	1252	Yes	-74,250681	18,527101
EA.2550	FELIX	Blandine	F	1038186442	45	35375139	Autre	MORON	2522	Yes	-74,271871	18,532103
EA.2551	JEAN	Jiselle	F	1293251046	64	35478017	CAUD	MORON	996	Yes	-74,250743	18,526785
EA.2552	ALEXANDRE	Garry	M	1188909698	43	43349430	Autre	MORON	1558	No	-74,270616	18,537293
EA.2553	PIERRE	Précilia	F	1172076415	44	31134677	CAUD	MORON	944	Yes	-74,250178	18,527338
EA.2554	YSENE	Jefte	M	1392224975	41	4444444444	Autre	MORON	1274	No	-74,271504	18,541237
EA.2555	PLAISIR	Catherine	F	1188933851	33	31134677	CAUD	MORON	534	No	-74,249451	18,527296
EA.2556	LAJEUNESSE	Menex	M	1168493456	37	32524651	Autre	MORON	1298	No	-74,270507	18,540959
EA.2557	JOSEPH	Françoise	M	1071793159	40	31134677	CAUD	MORON	2036	No	-74,249561	18,527043
EA.2558	ETIENNE	Phito	M	08-07-92-11-016211	31	36462523-	Autre	DAME-MARIE	722	Yes	-74,420136	18,560633
EA.2559	ZEPHIR	Lavoir	M	1071773662	39	47508026	Autre	MORON	924	No	-74,270684	18,540432
EA.2560	PLAISIR	Canes	M	1188933269	71	31134677	CAUD	MORON	1894	No	-74,249353	18,527483
EA.2561	NARCISSE	Catherine	F	8,049E+12	33	37501871	Autre	MORON	1352	Yes	-74,266775	18,545718
EA.2562	NOLBRUN	Renise	F	1194240915	58	36979497	Autre	MORON	948	Yes	-74,236388	18,542848
EA.2563	TOUSSAINT	Fritzner	M	08-04-99-1950-12-00073	73	31134677	CAUD	MORON	3148	No	-74,249996	18,526026
EA.2564	PIERRE	Sony	M	08-04-99-1987-08-00033	36	39938980	CAUD	MORON	1256	No	-74,24908	18,525626
EA.2565	FRENEL	Edithe Tibeis	F	8,04992E+15	72	36979494	Autre	MORON	472	No	-74,236	18,541781
EA.2566	BASSINET	Joseph	M	08-04-84-03-001353	39	32310854	CAUD	MORON	1192	Yes	-74,249671	18,52592
EA.2567	FRENEL	Avenie	F	1194243243	60	34565530	Autre	MORON	460	Yes	-74,235854	18,542097
EA.2568	FRANCISQUE	Roland	M	8,04992E+15	66	46387132	Autre	MORON	1130	No	-74,235834	18,542103
EA.2569	THELISMA	Ineret	M	08-04-99-1936-11-00007	87	40106814	CAUD	MORON	3254	No	-74,250995	18,528671
EA.2570	FRENEL	Lucien	M	080499195700019	66	42135646	Autre	MORON	466	No	-74,23642	18,542409
EA.2571	PIERRE	Robert	F	1226419889	55	39903343	CAUD	MORON	4136	Yes	-74,252468	18,515573
EA.2572	DELICE	Benice	M	1283539330	42	36063317	Autre	MORON	560	No	-74,236654	18,541769
EA.2573	PIERRE	Luckner	M	08-04-99-1970	53	49248514	CAUD	MORON	808	No	-74,249493	18,515668

EA.2574	FRENEL	Peralte	M	O8049919931100029	30	48211981	Autre	MORON	692	No	-74,2362	18,54191
EA.2575	BELFORT	Marie Yolène	F	1448478594	36	31740705	Autre	MORON	750	No	-74,236391	18,541868
EA.2576	PIERRE	Gerald	M	08-04-99-1982-06- 00029	41	40106814	CAUD	MORON	9470	Yes	-74,245293	18,521301
EA.2577	FRENEL	Monette	F	1086725630	40	48211981	Autre	MORON	764	No	-74,236802	18,542336
EA.2578	DORSINVIL	Raymond	M	1188923181	73	48249465	CAUD	MORON	958	No	-74,245668	18,536521
EA.2579	ATHIS	Ouslin	M	188887679	44	42135646	Autre	MORON	1074	No	-74,237167	18,542572
EA.2580	JN PHILIPPE	Felix	M	1216634723	54	47636485	CAUD	MORON	2222	No	-74,246015	18,536085
EA.2581	TOUSSAINT	Joassaint	M	1331757233	57	37857395	CAUD	MORON	1408	No	-74,244356	18,53878
EA.2582	BELIZAIRE	Loner	M	O8049919651100027	58	37732559	Autre	MORON	474	No	-74,246915	18,541632
EA.2583	BONNET	Luckner	M	1188917264	52	32768405	CAUD	MORON	1102	No	-74,24495	18,538836
EA.2584	TOUSSAINT	Sainisr	F	1321599102	66	32768405	CAUD	MORON	3938	Yes	-74,243956	18,538058
EA.2585	RENE	Sainte Veronique	F	1038112625	80	36050031	CAUD	MORON	2874	Yes	-74,24961	18,533863
EA.2586	TOUSSAINT	Panel	M	08-04-99-1976-01- 00041	47	48045092	CAUD	MORON	1510	Yes	-74,249178	18,533495
EA.2587	JOSEPH	Adrien	M	1293257254	33	47510881	CAUD	MORON	2116	No	-74,25211	18,54337
EA.2588	ADRIEN	Jean Edy	M	08-01-99-1964-10- 00003	59	34187646	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	1566	No	-74,254236	18,54392
EA.2589	DORLCE	Ophanise	F	1033625502	59	38382117	CAUD	MORON	1860	No	-74,253205	18,543953
EA.2590	BERNIER	Bergénique	F	1194248384	57	32133003	CAUD	MORON	2066	No	-74,269933	18,54351
EA.2591	JOSEPH	Ernante	F	1167498597	45	38803062	CAUD	MORON	3796	Yes	-74,27223	18,541146
EA.2592	CALIXTE	Elinise	F	1366587110	66	33361150	CAUD	MORON	2618	No	-74,268735	18,541405
EA.2593	ESTIMPHIL	Elaise	M	08-04-99-1961-07- 00004	62	40403375	CAUD	MORON	2424	No	-74,269155	18,542188
EA.2594	NÉROLIEN	Médél	M	1194253525	43	32374532	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	MORON	1756	Yes	-74,26956	18,543858
EA.2595	BEDEAU	Cassion	M	08-06-99-1996-02- 00002	27	38422546	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2701	Yes	-74,380403	18,486311
EA.2596	FORESTE	Cedra	M	1262823698	57	38227139	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	5840	Yes	-74,381551	18,486645
EA.2597	JOSEPH	Estenelièse	F	08-06-99-1974-02- 00026	49	38981069	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4246	Yes	-74,382181	18,484891
EA.2598	STGEORGES	Ouslin	M	08-06-99-1985-10- 00002	38	47980190	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1723	Yes	-74,382428	18,484878

EA.2599	BEAUGE	Jolaine	F	1408683956	20	47980190	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1416	Yes	-74,380383	18,485756
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No.	NAME	FIRST NAME	SEX	NIC	AGE	PHONE	ASSOCIATION	MUNICIPALITY	CALCULATED AREA	BENEFICIARY	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
EA.2600	AUGUSTE	Florise	M	1359338504	63	46891776	CAUD	MORON	1158	No		
EA.2601	BELLEVUE	Berno	M	1464329170	28	44496272	CAUD	MORON	2648	No		
EA.2602	CHERILUS	Marie Lisse	F	8,04992E+15	34	37508458	CAUD	MORON	1464	No		
EA.2603	DELTOR	Abraham	M	1188896312	62	39187197	CAUD	MORON	801	No		
EA.2604	ESTIMPHIL	Onold	M	1124368905	41	37508458,45	CAUD	MORON	3260	No		
EA.2605	FLEURIOT	Lember	M	1038124265	29	32768717	CAUD	MORON	1420	No		
EA.2606	JANVIER	Junior	M	1221475314	42	41707637	CAUD	MORON	2420	No		
EA.2607	JEUNE	Berlange	F	1205651122	36	34885519	CAUD	MORON	3878	No		
EA.2608	JEUNE	Orel	M	1124397132	56	37189322	CAUD	MORON	2482	No		
EA.2609	LEOLIEN	Chantale	F	135936564	33	46891776	CAUD	MORON	9362	No		
EA.2610	LINDOR	Ulric	M	1033663526	46	47651733	CAUD	MORON	2824	No		
EA.2611	LOUIJUIN	Jean Wilnor	M	1188890492	66	36932815	CAUD	MORON	1198	No		
EA.2612	MEZILE	Litemps	M	1038077996	60	31517119	CAUD	MORON	1928	No		
EA.2613	MILIEN	Anderson	M	1038128921	38	35144649	CAUD	MORON	2852	No		
EA.2614	NUMAS	Dieuseul	M	1051117997	52	32443882	CAUD	MORON		No		
EA.2615	PAMPHIL	Penord	M	1143153052	36	46941303	CAUD	MORON	1744	No		
EA.2616	PARISIEN	Alin	M	8,04992E+15	80	36540866	CAUD	MORON	2112	No		
EA.2617	PARISIEN	Saint Faveur	M	8,04992E+15	86	41670389	CAUD	MORON	2324	No		
EA.2618	PIERRE	Fritzmarc	M	8,04992E+15	48	36786945	CAUD	MORON	1730	No		
EA.2619	VERDINE	Sonise	F	1260926766	24	43519203	CAUD	MORON	2236	No		
EA.2620	NERESTAN	Venorl	M	08-06-99-1987-01-00014	36	47796607	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	340	No	-74,424723	18,475981
EA.2621	ANGLADE	Elcana	M	1340498097	41	44707394	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	643	Yes	-74,423588	18,477015
EA.2622	BIEN-AIMÉ	Lonès	M	08-06-99-1993-09-00011	30	48561588	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	507	No	-74,424315	18,476813
EA.2623	MILFRANC	Faveurdieu	M	08-06-99-1971-04-00023	52	47309357	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	523	No	-74,425038	18,476811

EA.2624	NERVAL	Mirlene	F	08-06-99-1983-09-00015	40	47897356	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1445	Yes	-74,425305	18,476155
EA.2625	LAMOUR	Derilus	M	08-06-99-1940-06-00019	83	48561588	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	676	No	-74,424435	18,476261
EA.2626	SAMEDY	Passiana	F	08-07-99-1958-06-00021	65	46500053	Autre	DAME-MARIE	652	No	-74,401721	18,5652
EA.2627	SEMERVIL	Ilrick	M	1249341959	61	39982754	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	615	No	-74,389968	18,565173
EA.2628	JEAN	Yvonne Francois	F	08-07-99-1948-05-00012	75	48875123	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1099	No	-74,391281	18,564518
EA.2629	HERARD	Flita	F	14334036309	37	31826703	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1916	Yes	-74,39446	18,56305
EA.2630	TANJET	Matha	F	08-07-99-1958-08-00011	65	31033977	Autre	DAME-MARIE	850	No	-74,393896	18,563138
EA.2631	APPOLON	Eny	M	08-07-99-1989-01-00047	34	46500053	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2117	No	-74,395188	18,563735
EA.2632	LEGRAND	Pierre Lange	M	08-07-99-1972-12-00032	53	39967164	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2685	No	-74,402193	18,564385
EA.2633	JEROME	Panel	M	08-07-99-1966-05-00016	57	44788341	Autre	DAME-MARIE	8318	No	-74,38859	18,569603
EA.2634	BEAUVOIR	Louima	M	1035897145	49	31003050	Autre	DAME-MARIE	15658	No	-74,384236	18,573468
EA.2635	NELSON	Marie Josette	F	1013509157	63	36848884	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2674	No	-74,380681	18,576595
EA.2636	POSSIBLE	Simanne	F	1051552557	65	38988676	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4218	No	-74,380905	18,576383
EA.2637	SEMERZIER	Lones	M	1045502376	49	34810515	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	723	No	-74,450613	18,475415
EA.2638	CAZEAU	Orassice	M	08-06-99-1944-04-00003	79	48691981	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1782	No	-74,428796	18,483806
EA.2639	FREBERIC	Marita	F	1314609088	56	34840354	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2649	No	-74,43046	18,48212
EA.2640	UN LOUIS	Yolene	F	1340517206	49	36011414	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2042	No	-74,42746	18,468156
EA.2641	BELFLEUR	Noelçina	F	1257686675	59	38494240	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	179	No	-74,425758	18,471431
EA.2642	JILMÉNE	Desir	F	1297164511	43	36346192	Autre	ANSE DHAINAULT	294	No	-74,431066	18,466113
EA.2643	REMY	Seronor	M	08-07-99-1960-04-00016	63	43886572	Autre	DAME-MARIE	6496	No	-74,380028	18,574346
EA.2644	REMY	Walner	M	1249342832	36	47504732	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4414	No	-74,381281	18,574255
EA.2645	DURETTE	Senoit	M	1331238283	51	46850484	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2312	No	-74,3808	18,578385
EA.2646	SAINVIL	Olanne	F	08-07-99-1947-04-00005	76	47504732	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2908	No	-74,380596	18,578306
EA.2647	JULIEN	Jacklin	M	1145992824	44	35935894	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3606	No	-74,380806	18,577615

EA.2648	JEROME	Berel	M	08-07-99-1960-12-00029	63	44656708	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4130	No	-74,381376	18,576426
EA.2649	JEAN JACQUES	Ilberne	M	08-07-99-1972-10-00047	51	42951052	Autre	DAME-MARIE	6116	No	-74,380978	18,57663
EA.2650	ALERTE	Quant Tange	M	1257666305	51	31201557	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	4554	Yes	-74,425563	18,484363
EA.2651	ALERTE	Levassion	M	1340507991	62	31146686	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	10597	Yes	-74,420148	18,482873
EA.2652	ALERTE	Arius	M	1314619661	60	44783532	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	9487	No	-74,422431	18,48164
EA.2653	ALETTE	Mecene	M	08-06-99-1951-04-00010	72	37018895	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3276	Yes	-74,422075	18,483375
EA.2654	MONTROSE	Gulson	M	08-06-99-10-010383	24	38855588	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	869	No	-74,422806	18,48388
EA.2655	MICHEL	Lenol	M	1092976892	42	34386256	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1809	No	-74,398028	18,493858
EA.2656	LOUIS	Elie	M	1340494605	70	38407024	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3682	Yes	-74,398861	18,494255
EA.2657	MICHEL	Marie Catherine	F	1092966513	53	48995801	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3014	No	-74,391551	18,491127
EA.2658	MICHEL	Marie Henriette	F	1257673095	77	34003859	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1176	No	-74,394878	18,495546
EA.2659	LOUIS	Loubert	M	8,06992E+15	41	34379225	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2008	No	-74,394933	18,495603
EA.2660	MATHURIN	Lernier	M	1387158783	42	46769948	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1154	No	-74,395625	18,494953
EA.2661	TONY	Nelcina	F	08-07-99-1939-12-00007	84	48824718	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1826	No	-74,401975	18,564431
EA.2662	JÉRÔME	Genel	M	1146049763	40	46690053	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1998	Yes	-74,38674	18,56985
EA.2663	BOYER	Nevil	M	1069827745	60	46690053	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1235	No	-74,387048	18,569651
EA.2664	MICHEL	Megene	M	8,07992E+15	48	36584293	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	6800	No	-74,395698	18,494253
EA.2665	SULFACE	Lavenue	M	08-07-99-1940-03-00010	83	34805701	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1932	No	-74,3903	18,566906
EA.2666	MARDY	Jonise	F	1249341862	52	36831044	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1170	No	-74,38974	18,565275
EA.2667	SAGESSE	Rosia	F	1092966416	58	31045402	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3099	No	-74,39682	18,495226
EA.2668	OSTIN	Selestin	M	08-07-99-1954-08-00027	69	32735626	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1914	No	-74,385665	18,568781
EA.2669	PAUL	Quilsoit	M	1135168497	61	31559833	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3432	No	-74,397915	18,4958
EA.2670	OSTIN	Admirola	F	1331245170	86	48120696	Autre	DAME-MARIE	394	No	-74,38592	18,568871
EA.2671	OSTIN	Obelan	M	08-07-99-1961-12-00020	62	44842119	Autre	DAME-MARIE	670	No	-74,385816	18,569158

EA.2672	SAINTAVOIS	Francis	M	08-07-99-1975-10-00011	48	39003309	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1600	No	-74,395933	18,560923
EA.2673	MICHEL	Lourent	M	1387409528	63	49281822	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	781	Yes	-74,398318	18,496188
EA.2674	LOUIS_JEAN	Louison	M	8,06992E+15	36	36163998	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2028	No	-74,399768	18,496491
EA.2675	MICHEL	Wisner	M	142720396	34	31918955	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2028	Yes	-74,398848	18,49707
EA.2676	MICHEL	Robertson	M	1077930640	41	38268096	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2437	No	-74,39862	18,496995
EA.2677	LAFLEUR	Maxcen	M	8,06992E+15	53	31465048	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3258	Yes	-74,398496	18,497466
EA.2678	MARTIAL	Jonel	M	8,06992E+15	44	36715607	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	898	No	-74,399973	18,499195
EA.2679	SYVAIN	Lafaille	M	8,06741E+12	49	36494626	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	6020	Yes	-74,400086	18,499356
EA.2680	JOURDAIN	Marie Fania	F	1257684250	80	34648188	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	498	No	-74,433443	18,463406
EA.2681	VENERIN	Avener	M	1257703650	43	31553234	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	453	Yes	-74,434855	18,462658
EA.2682	FIDELIS	Henock	M	08-06-99-1968-04-00028	55	44557982	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	693	Yes	-74,433876	18,46402
EA.2683	JEUDY	Wilkens	M	1262780242	29	34794684	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1012	No	-74,438028	18,463445
EA.2684	GUILLAUME	Cilina	F	1060537182	40	48683700	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	712	Yes	-74,437631	18,464051
EA.2685	BEAUCEJOUR	Stenio	M	1433400429	77	34429609	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	12463	No	-74,409933	18,548418
EA.2686	LOUIS	Jean Edy	M	1091276094	62	34429609	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3386	No	-74,410373	18,54912
EA.2687	FORESTAL	Erns	M	08 07 99 1977 10 00021	46	47210940	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2032	No	-74,406038	18,546341
EA.2688	BAPTISTE	Memoise	F	08 02 99 1981 08 00026	42	37981449	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1975	Yes	-74,40626	18,54687
EA.2689	ESTENELAS	Shiler	M	08 07 89 11 006772	34	36647208	Autre	DAME-MARIE	449	No	-74,405748	18,548506
EA.2690	VINCENT	Vercia	F	1066119629	42	35495448	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3720	Yes	-74,381115	18,577973
EA.2691	ST VIL	Nesly	M	1066162697	60	31534497	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3502	No	-74,380218	18,577156
EA.2692	REMY	Selor	M	08-07-99-1945-05-00011	78	46155185	Autre	DAME-MARIE	12022	No	-74,38168	18,575401
EA.2693	LAMY	Chiler	M	08-07-99-1947-07-00008	76	44320457	Autre	DAME-MARIE	8566	No	-74,387265	18,572351
EA.2694	NELSON	Revenel	M	1249395891	35	34515047	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1888	No	-74,387081	18,572255
EA.2695	TANGER	Hermante Theobal	F	08-07-99-1940-04-00008	83	34515047	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2426	Yes	-74,385985	18,57112
EA.2696	CAJOUX	Celet	M	1149300621	48	46159456	Autre	DAME-MARIE	7748	No	-74,394338	18,567925

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EA.2697	LEVENY	Orelus	M	1161717494	67	43177822	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4524	No	-74,392678	18,571913
EA.2698	THEOBAL	Monette	F	1349826587	54	44672770	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4158	No	-74,395091	18,570966
EA.2699	THEOBAL	Wednel	M	08-07-99-1990-07-00060	33	44642770	Autre	DAME-MARIE	7660	Yes	-74,395425	18,56991

No.	NAME	FIRST NAME	SEX	NIC	AGE	PHONE	ASSOCIATION	MUNICIPALITY	CALCULATED AREA	BENEFICIARY	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
EA.2700	BOYER	Lener	M	1091274057	57	46912885	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1574	No	-74,386868	18,569893
EA.2701	DELVA	Jean Denis	M	1013323111	44	44006513	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3564	No	-74,387191	18,567388
EA.2702	JEAN CHARLES	Venita	F	1249402002	68	32814288	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2652	No	-74,394198	18,569991
EA.2703	NELSON	Loubeau	M	08-07-99-1957-09-00015	66	43166405	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4106	No	-74,395478	18,568693
EA.2704	NELSON	Loudia	F	1331264473	27	36494640	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2072	Yes	-74,394251	18,571596
EA.2705	ESTIMPHIL	Joel	M	8,04992E+15	46	42948274	CAUD	MORON	2396	No		
EA.2706	GEORGES	Melta	F	1124373367	42	47285822	CAUD	MORON	1030	No		
EA.2707	JEUNE	Marie Melotte	F	1143145874	72	42791971	CAUD	MORON	2682	No		
EA.2708	SYLVESTRE	Gamaniel	M	1086718064	78	34168401	CAUD	MORON	1800	No		
EA.2709	PAUL	Felina	F	1035886087	52	47021429	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1712	No	-74,399995	18,518991
EA.2710	CADET	Sonet	M	08-07-99-1982-04-0001	41	48121208	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1774	Yes	-74,399455	18,518083
EA.2711	ST LOUIS	Marie Dania	F	1035748153	38	46397316	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	Yes	-74,384421	18,555795
EA.2712	JEAN LOUIS	Eddel	M	807991977	46	47357634	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2512	No	-74,384421	18,555795
EA.2713	DORVILIER	Jean Elma	M	8,07992E+15	37	46939101	Autre	DAME-MARIE	5728	Yes	-74,38454	18,555601
EA.2714	PAUL	Locita	F	1364113426	57	34124238	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1294	No	-74,398873	18,51966
EA.2715	JACSON	Mecene	M	08-07-99-1946-04-00023	77	47931223	Autre	DAME-MARIE	845	No	-74,398913	18,520068
EA.2716	SAINT JACQUES	Yvanise	F	1051564585	40	36516228	Autre	DAME-MARIE	965	Yes	-74,41244	18,555655
EA.2717	AUSTIN	Vania	F	1182220481	51	31740682	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1468	No	-74,412435	18,557333
EA.2718	CANDIO	Exanord	M	1262882189	54	38020869	KOPERATIV CAPPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1785	No	-74,39501	18,488128
EA.2719	PARISIEN	Jean Bertho	M	8,04992E+15	71	48425086	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	0	No	-74,256871	18,552387
EA.2720	BEAUBRUN	Bernade	F	1293260552	37	46230952	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	5290	Yes	-74,254861	18,554956
EA.2721	CHOISY	Vesny	M	1299922803	37	37340019	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	1774	Yes	-74,25618	18,555036

EA.2722	BASSINETTE	Marie Jasming	F	1437659893	48	34784990	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	1464	Yes	-74,256064	18,55508
EA.2723	JOSEPH	Watson	M	1331754905	47	34130049	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	3442	No	-74,256456	18,555048
EA.2724	ANDRIS	Willio	M	8,04992E+15	38	37918672	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	6020	Yes	-74,257143	18,554086
EA.2725	JN PHILIPPE	Alain	M	8,04992E+15	65	38024080	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	3120	No	-74,254537	18,553394
EA.2726	FANIEL	Elouiserme	M	1077968179	62	46189777	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1868	No	-74,393683	18,482018
EA.2727	ARISTYL	Lucner	M	1092970102	50	37068169	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1594	Yes	-74,392813	18,483936
EA.2728	CANDIO	Tenel	M	1262851149	47	31982541	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	765	Yes	-74,393893	18,488356
EA.2729	MICHEL	Asna	F	8,07992E+15	39	36668893	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2110	Yes	-74,41176	18,559115
EA.2730	NELSON	Anthony	M	08.07.99.1983.08.0003 4	43	38112865	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1850	No	-74,41644	18,564955
EA.2731	ELIE	Genor	M	1013349592	47	37279301	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1066	No	-74,41675	18,565213
EA.2732	NICLAS	Marie Velenne	F	7,08992E+15	65	37093656	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1386	No	-74,412091	18,559378
EA.2733	BEAUBRUN	Joseph Oge	M	8,06992E+15	79	39040886	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1297	No	-74,385513	18,491145
EA.2734	LOUIS	Guenel	M	1069811449	40	36777913	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	5756	Yes	-74,399561	18,516316
EA.2735	LOUIS JEUNE	Anise	M	1145964209	54	46677561	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	7064	No	-74,388233	18,513988
EA.2736	LOUIS JEUNE	Berruque	M	1067268982	81	37379098	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	3584	No	-74,389301	18,51409
EA.2737	LUXAMA	Bernado	M	1249387355	25	46677561	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	10280	Yes	-74,391861	18,516183
EA.2738	SAINT PREUX	Jean Renel	M	1458056277	32	39100429	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	6044	No	-74,403278	18,524488
EA.2739	CESAR	GuY-Marie	M	8,07992E+15	36	49307081	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	5292	Yes	-74,40281	18,524941
EA.2740	MESILAS	Leone	M	1262878212	57	36985061	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1253	No	-74,381428	18,489323
EA.2741	DOLCE	James	M	1387411177	26	46417593	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3694	Yes	-74,362138	18,48048
EA.2742	THELUSMA	Renold	M	08.07.99.1975.10.0003 5	48	37262900	Autre	DAME-MARIE	610	No	-74,416028	18,564973
EA.2743	CAIDOR	Nerva	M	08.01.99.1937.10.0003 7	86	44429298	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1144	No	-74,420502	18,564633
EA.2744	ZEPHIRIN	Vestha	M	1359282535	70	3265385	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	5862	No	-74,34143	18,533371
EA.2745	EMILE	Pierman	M	8,06992E+15	38	44996194	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2253	No	-74,374683	18,493795
EA.2746	BAZELAIS	Jean Rabel	M	007-276-972-7	32	46360956	Autre	LES IROIS	3580	No	-74,43697	18,412415
EA.2747	BAZELAIS	Yliot	M	08-08-99-1952-06-00025	71	36760024	Autre	LES IROIS	6170	No	-74,438866	18,41141

EA.2748	LOUIS	Ismael	M	8,06992E+15	76	49430548	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1845	No	-74,373706	18,496163
EA.2749	LOUIS	Sonel	M	8,06992E+15	40	48175532	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1176	No	-74,374226	18,500963
EA.2750	MARCENA	Francine	F	1262905857	66	44411451	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	1865	No	-74,368796	18,485583
EA.2751	VOLCY	Onald	M	1359277297	51	32451683	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	3142	Yes	-74,341788	18,53188
EA.2752	VOLCY	Walter	M	8,05992E+15	43	26530750	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	3136	Yes	-74,344501	18,530866
EA.2753	NORMIL	Clerisia	F	1080530822	53	47453985	Autre	MORON	3104	No	-74,368116	18,484521
EA.2754	JEROME	Jean Manel	M	1072245664	49	3256525	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	5730	Yes	-74,346756	18,533465
EA.2755	CESAR	Lithane	M	08-07-99-1949-10- 00006	74	36280854	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1142	No	-74,409055	18,54884
EA.2756	AUDENT	Louismault	M	1069864411	66	47176337	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	12184	No	-74,344691	18,531633
EA.2757	THEOLIEN	Junior	M	1359280498	33	44773169	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	4268	Yes	-74,34138	18,531706
EA.2758	LINDOR	Ascar	M	1339976237	50	49331439	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	1806	Yes	-74,342453	18,531718
EA.2759	MARCELIN	Angeler	M	10-65-33-11-16	46	44111736	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	7914	No	-74,412074	18,556346
EA.2760	ABIS	Aristil	M	11-82-25-29-76	41	44219747	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2722	No	-74,406235	18,547883
EA.2761	SAMEDY	Corencie	F	08-07-99-1946-05- 00006	77	4901411	Autre	DAME-MARIE	7984	No	-74,406223	18,547773
EA.2762	ARISTILE	Rigeaud	M	08-07-94-11-033112	29	38561513	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4163	Yes	-74,397248	18,544606
EA.2763	CHARLES	Peter	M	11-82-23-94-93	31	47470869	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	5232	Yes	-74,400985	18,544106
EA.2764	LUXAMA	Wenzler	M	1359279334	40	44773169	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	2646	Yes	-74,342381	18,531326
EA.2765	NEVIL	Phefnay	M	1207195847	46	44773169	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	3910	Yes	-74,342196	18,531426
EA.2766	LUXAMA	Lamatine	M	8,05992E+15	70	44773169	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	4120	No	-74,341796	18,532433
EA.2767	EMILE	Jude	M	8,06992E+15	34	47118057	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2402	Yes	-74,371311	18,503231
EA.2768	EMILE	Lino	M	1262855417	60	39203621	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3469	No	-74,370206	18,504381
EA.2769	CHARLSSAIN T	Marcnel	M	08.07.1990.06.00007	33	48251610	Autre	DAME-MARIE	442	No	-74,417486	18,565393
EA.2770	DUVINA	Mickel	M	1035884729	49	47662303	Autre	DAME-MARIE	694	No	-74,417588	18,56521
EA.2771	SAINT HILAIRE	Andrique	M	08.07.99.1939.09.0000 1	85	44383840	Autre	DAME-MARIE	6310	No	-74,418396	18,565143
EA.2772	THEOLIEN	Irlande	M	1139131626	42	44773169	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	3398	Yes	-74,341816	18,532388
EA.2773	VOLCY	Biton	M	8,05992E+15	60	34404062	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	2852	Yes	-74,340638	18,532515
EA.2774	THEOLIEN	Choisilhorm e	M	1335371550	72	44773169	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	4556	No	-74,337626	18,534856

EA.2775	CENEA	Meprila	F	1139128231	48	36959250	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	6412	Yes	-74,333353	18,535348
EA.2776	NELSON	Junior	M	1448111255	45	39934872	Autre	DAME-MARIE	16278	No	-74,418991	18,564766
EA.2777	PETIT	Guerino	M	1292236620	44	46114897	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4218	No	-74,419245	18,564441
EA.2778	ALABRE	Missiel	M	1397935871	61	46540503	Autre	DAME-MARIE	938	No	-74,418556	18,565301
EA.2779	BONET	Glanes	M	8,0596E+12	27	38387660	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	3024	Yes	-74,332061	18,536896
EA.2780	DIME	Judith	F	8,04992E+15	47	39120701	CAUD	MORON	1242	No		
EA.2781	DORCY	Manes	M	1310949569	68	49487208	CAUD	MORON	1964	No		
EA.2782	ESTIMPHIL	Dieusavoir	M	1086730771	80	36652046	CAUD	MORON	3020	No		
EA.2783	ESTIMPHIL	Jean Estinor	M	8,04992E+15	84	34652046	CAUD	MORON	1342	No		
EA.2784	SAINPREUR	Partrick	M	19640700012	59	32778676	CAUD	MORON	17424	No		
EA.2785	SAINJOIE	Dieuphete	M	1249558075	69	47497131	Autre	LES IROIS	1162	No	-74,441026	18,41646
EA.2786	JN PIERRE	Claumita	F	08-08-99-1965-03-00018	58	34051612	Autre	LES IROIS	883	Yes	-74,440516	18,412881
EA.2787	JOSEPH	Théricite	F	1257648263	51	31773499	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,388986	18,490551
EA.2788	INNOCENT	Denise	F	08-06-99-1960-11-00009	63	48302065	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,391551	18,491127
EA.2789	LUNDY	Luma	M	08-06-99-1951-07-00012	72	36560661	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,390818	18,491426
EA.2790	LUNDY	Orly	M	1092999105	32	36560661	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,397049	18,490146
EA.2791	CANDIO	Angenor	M	1061953479	56	48572529	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1616	No	-74,394008	18,488276
EA.2792	GERMEUS	Emilienne Joseph	F	8,06992E+15	69	48318661	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1765	No	-74,393485	18,4854
EA.2793	CANDIO	Jean Aubain	M	1257656217	57	37163810	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2166	No	-74,394075	18,485166
EA.2794	AUSTIN	Micheline	F	1058668186	61	31181455	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	10082	No	-74,37855	18,579216
EA.2795	JEAN	Inelson	M	08-07-99-1985-04-00049	38	48120360	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4858	No	-74,389473	18,566548
EA.2796	FREDERIC	Marianise	F	08-07-99-05-00024	63	47395900	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3882	No	-74,38833	18,564146
EA.2797	FRANÇOIS	Vanes	M	1182195649	46	36951656	Autre	DAME-MARIE	5074	No	-74,387995	18,56482
EA.2798	LUC	Anatel	M	08-07-99-1988-05-007	35	47205465	Autre	DAME-MARIE	6108	Yes	-74,383521	18,562335
EA.2799	JOSEPH	Beneste	M	1321077727	80	34586741	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1318	No	-74,402642	18,490438
EA.2800	SÉMERZIER	Edline	F	1059739163	48	36901655	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1832	Yes	-74,401697	18,490301

EA.2801	LOUIS	Kethny	M	1050420179	40	36876567	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3804	No	-74,399736	18,49398
EA.2802	EMILE	Louidemine	F	1262883256	39	36501581	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	938	No	-74,395299	18,490163
EA.2803	AZAR	Larieuse	F	1271416831	34	31737535	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1446	Yes	-74,392959	18,489804
EA.2804	ARISTYL	Lorette	F	1262840479	55	48317420	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2231	No	-74,392646	18,489418
EA.2805	GERMEUS	Louinor	M	1321067251	71	48318661	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1183	Yes	-74,393596	18,48501
EA.2806	FELIX	Clairvil	M	1349788369	62	38981069	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	851	No	-74,376251	18,491726
EA.2807	PAUL	Reminor	M	1092974079	73	47506909	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3171	No	-74,393611	18,487256
EA.2808	PIELSAINT	Carolle	F	1059727135	46	48689827	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3201	Yes	-74,373225	18,488504
EA.2809	EMILE	Bazelais	M	1086537450	62	44699168	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3629	Yes	-74,393598	18,48891
EA.2810	ERNEST	Tianord	M	09-07-99-1975-10- 00032	48	44274649	Autre	DAME-MARIE	8922	No	-74,43406	18,533298
EA.2811	LOUISSAINT	Dieune	M	12-92-23-04-12	54	36281113	Autre	DAME-MARIE	8342	No	-74,432948	18,533911
EA.2812	ST FLEUR	Elta	F	11-63-00-49-75	41	38647612	Autre	DAME-MARIE	8768	Yes	-74,433327	18,539371
EA.2813	JULBLAS	Olby	M	08-07-98-04-02-60-75	25	31569397	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3372	No	-74,423156	18,5295
EA.2814	LUC	Daphkar	F	08-07-95-04-02-52-79	28	37999896	Autre	DAME-MARIE	6888	Yes	-74,433693	18,533989
EA.2815	EXAVIER	Adana	F	12-92-22-97-33	43	37676380	Autre	DAME-MARIE	7866	Yes	-74,422573	18,53078
EA.2816	DERNIER	Wilkens	M	08-06-99-1982-09- 00039	41	36469775	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1123	No	-74,374791	18,488136
EA.2817	PAUL	Eliphete	M	1321063274	62	31478056	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	35080	Yes	-74,394653	18,4879
EA.2818	ARISTYL	Benitha	F	1349782064	55	31478056	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3160	Yes	-74,394386	18,488176
EA.2819	BEAUBRUN	Novita	F	13-21-04-01-882	81	48850349	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3214	No	-74,377338	18,485793
EA.2820	PICARD	Marie Francoise	F	1057512916	33	46748530	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,392586	18,490363
EA.2821	DIMANCHE	Ysias	M	8,08992E+15	57	48554438	Autre	LES IROIS	1105	No	-74,446363	18,417558
EA.2822	BABE	Genceline	F	1424339465	46	31695501	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4802	Yes	-74,3893	18,490855
EA.2823	DELIGENT	Alida	F	1393826466	56	31116873	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	1294	Yes	-74,452443	18,43916
EA.2824	CHERY	LociannE- PorT-Louis	F	08-06-99-1950-09- 00013	73	44330288	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	919	No	-74,377525	18,485526
EA.2825	CONDIO	Erose	F	1262807402	31	47749788	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	8868	Yes	-74,386393	18,491543
EA.2826	LUREINE	Dorcy	F	1393827242	48	44459341	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	2754	Yes	-74,452403	18,44031

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EA.2827	PAUL	Premil	M	8,06992E+15	66	36051541	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4532	Yes	-74,387686	18,489906
EA.2828	ALCIDOR	Locita	F	08-96-99-1941-10-00014	82	48720737	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	4966	Yes	-74,448596	18,439946
EA.2829	OCCIL	Merlande	F	1205779647	50	36487698	Autre	LES IROIS	941	Yes	-74,440078	18,419598
EA.2830	JEAN-PIERRE	Estelise	F	08-06-99-1971-06-00020	52	49009622	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	2270	Yes	-74,446033	18,439013
EA.2831	MASSENAT	Calida	F	1077729074	63	44709522	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4155	Yes	-74,375881	18,476978
EA.2832	BELMA	Pierre	M	1035732924	46	49022483	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2560	No	-74,397521	18,560801
EA.2833	DURETTE	Gerloude	F	08.07.99.1958.12.0002 2	65	36633695	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1008	No	-74,395181	18,560113
EA.2834	JEAN-PIERRE	Adrien	M	08-06-99-1936	87	39355174	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	3498	No	-74,44631	18,439116
EA.2835	ST LOUIS	Jerda	F	08-07-99-1967-00014	56	31900320	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3896	Yes	-74,411451	18,5591
EA.2836	DUPERON	Mathurin	M	1035702078	62	44787353	Autre	DAME-MARIE	15590	No	-74,41321	18,560936
EA.2837	JEAN CHARLES	Necerlande	F	08 07 91 03 008077	32	34590994	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1924	Yes	-74,407955	18,548508
EA.2838	GERMAIN	Angelet	M	08 07 99 1989 07 00025	34	44953088	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2771	No	-74,406505	18,547126
EA.2839	METELUSTE	Pecel	M	08 07 99 1957 08 00015	66	37449890	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1046	No	-74,405575	18,546058
EA.2840	LABONTE	Felicienne	F	1051543827	54	44593233	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2076	No	-74,40665	18,54683
EA.2841	MICHEL	Marie Judith	F	08 07 65 06 000999	58	47092641	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2444	No	-74,406476	18,547545
EA.2842	LAJOI	Jacsonne	M	1066425480	68	45233340	Autre	LES IROIS	589	No	-74,439598	18,427103
EA.2843	EXANT	Anosta	F	08-06-99-1952-01-00004	71	37946141	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	7914	Yes	-74,446655	18,439195
EA.2844	BELICE	JN-Robert	M	1262869288	58	37708396	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	7103	Yes	-74,37644	18,484961
EA.2845	LAMA	Lamate	F	1066126128	51	47072712	Autre	LES IROIS	853	Yes	-74,440655	18,41805
EA.2846	AMADY	Jilienne	F	12-49-38-12-44	56	48481064	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2392	No	-74,422861	18,53295
EA.2847	CANSTAN	Ernes	M	1202877046	54	36282484	Autre	LES IROIS	9074	Yes	-74,441493	18,418721
EA.2848	SAINT JACQUES	Antime	M	1333494794	69	47386687	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1752	No	-74,392363	18,555633
EA.2849	EDMOND	Beauvais	M	1262904014	73	48809444	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	21048	No	-74,375593	18,482841
EA.2850	PATRICK	Telisma	M	1,28263E+11	61	48077212	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4988	No	-74,380466	18,484491

EA.2851	ST CHARLES	Sonia	M	08 07 99 1965 11 00031	58	46636489	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1516	No	-74,40578	18,54801
EA.2852	ALCEGUET	Dony	M	10-92-80-81-12	23	48272952	Autre	DAME-MARIE	30228	No	-74,433693	18,535793
EA.2853	CADEAU	Jean Louis	M	08-07-99-1965-07-00015	58	48272952	Autre	DAME-MARIE	7764	No	-74,42779	18,538325
EA.2854	BENJAMIN	Delile	F	8,04992E+15	42	34822603	CAUD	MORON	1950	No		
EA.2855	BLAISE	Louides	M	1038104089	80	47373692	CAUD	MORON	1916	No		
EA.2856	BLAISE	Mackendy	M	1038201089	36	43682647	CAUD	MORON	1358	No		
EA.2857	BLAISE	Seraphin	M	1038113013	63	48447222	CAUD	MORON	1582	No		
EA.2858	BONNET	Jean Guerrier	M	8,04992E+15	57	31740705	CAUD	MORON	2706	No		
EA.2859	DELICE	Venet	M	8,04992E+15	50	39120701	CAUD	MORON	3872	No		
EA.2860	DESIR	Dunes	M	8,0484E+12	39	43220788	CAUD	MORON	1214	No		
EA.2861	DORVIL	Danise	F	1038087502	31	47053279	CAUD	MORON	684	No		
EA.2862	DORVIL	Marie - France	F	8,04992E+15	56	43682647	CAUD	MORON	2606	No		
EA.2863	FANORD	Dieunise	F	1194251682	60	34822603	CAUD	MORON	3690	No		
EA.2864	HATTIS	Erode	M	1406726108	41	47779353	CAUD	MORON	1814	No		
EA.2865	HELI	Lathaire	M	8,04992E+15	62	38597750	CAUD	MORON	624	No		
EA.2866	HENRY	Pierre Andre	M	8,04992E+15	44	31740705	CAUD	MORON	1446	No		
EA.2867	JEUNE	Jean Bertho	M	8,04992E+15	52	32141745	CAUD	MORON	9712	No		
EA.2868	LUBIN	Celène	F	804991968	55	47809161	CAUD	MORON	1978	No		
EA.2869	PAUL	Dieudy	M	1061471874	31	36691548	CAUD	MORON	1890	No		
EA.2870	PERIN	Lima	M	8,04992E+15	63	47809161	CAUD	MORON	392	No		
EA.2871	PERRIN	Jeanson	M	8,04921E+12	31	47809161	CAUD	MORON	1898	No		
EA.2872	PIERRE	Bernald	M	8,04992E+15	52	48666819	CAUD	MORON	752	No		
EA.2873	PIERRE LOUIS	Bernier	M	1341175157	39	47401670	CAUD	MORON	2862	No		
EA.2874	PLAISIME	Nahomie	F	1341175545	26	40673917	CAUD	MORON	2438	No		
EA.2875	SAGESSE	Eranel	M	1293188481	64	47373692	CAUD	MORON	388	No		
EA.2876	TOUSSAINT	Civil	M	8,04992E+15	63	47053279	CAUD	MORON	754	No		
EA.2877	TOUSSAINT	Derline	F	8,04961E+12	27	##### #	CAUD	MORON	900	No		
EA.2878	TOUSSAINT	Erode	M	1038198179	34	43220788	CAUD	MORON	2534	No		
EA.2879	TOUSSAINT	Fred	M	8,04992E+15	35	43682647	CAUD	MORON	2528	No		

EA.2880	TOUSSAINT	Johnny	M	8,04992E+15	30	41422753	CAUD	MORON	420	No		
EA.2881	TOUSSAINT	Sirubin	M	1038056171	75	43220788	CAUD	MORON	832	No		
EA.2882	TOUSSAINT	Venet	M	1037984294	69	41422753	CAUD	MORON	646	No		
EA.2883	TOUSSAINT	Wilguens	M	1038060633	25	47053279,44	CAUD	MORON	614	No		
EA.2884	FRANCOIS	Leon	M	08-04-99-1945-09-00001	78	37736906	CAUD	MORON	11874	No	-74,255921	18,563368
EA.2885	MILLIEN	Jn Donny	M	1086693717	54	38713574	CAUD	MORON	2522	No	-74,2572	18,562741
EA.2886	DIVERS	Eulmanne	M	08-04-99-1979-09-00003	44	34187646	CAUD	MORON	1412	Yes	-74,2444	18,5262
EA.2887	LUNDY	Francius	M	08-04-99-1942-12-00039	81	38518722	CAUD	MORON	2494	No	-74,250525	18,524025
EA.2888	LUNDY	Illores	M	08-04-99-1960-01-00028	63	34187646	CAUD	MORON	1946	No	-74,250995	18,521728
EA.2889	MARTINEAU	Saintanise	M	08-04-99-1954-12-00134	69	34187646	CAUD	MORON	2348	No	-74,251081	18,525
EA.2890	DIVERS	Berline	F	1037993897	46	48662851	CAUD	MORON	6950	Yes	-74,250891	18,526046
EA.2891	LUNDY	Mona	F	1221475702	47	37734721	CAUD	MORON	1272	Yes	-74,250665	18,526156
EA.2892	JOSEPH	Erick	M	1188918913	74	36117835	CAUD	MORON	1992	No	-74,251181	18,526675
EA.2893	ST TOMAS	Lucnaque	M	08-04-99-1947-04-00010	76	49337172	CAUD	MORON	2336	No	-74,248161	18,534928
EA.2894	DORVILER	Lony	M	1033627345	42	38875668	CAUD	MORON	2094	No	-74,247971	18,538093
EA.2895	LEGER	Jean Reneau	M	1359328998	58	37965074	CAUD	MORON	1448	No	-74,247476	18,538066
EA.2896	BEAUBRUN	Premise	F	1331756845	26	47214125	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	1852	Yes	-74,248411	18,539715
EA.2897	ADRIEN	Gevena	F	1061460719	50	38100773	CAUD	MORON	1178	Yes	-74,248308	18,539985
EA.2898	ADRIEN	Maxa	M	1194212591	43	47899870	CAUD	MORON	3534	Yes	-74,247586	18,538373
EA.2899	PIERRE	Joubert	M	08-04-99-1969-01-00027	54	48823485	CAUD	MORON	2064	No	-74,248253	18,534171

No.	NAME	FIRST NAME	SEX	NIC	AGE	PHONE	ASSOCIATION	MUNICIPALITY	CALCULATED AREA	BENEFICIARY	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
EA.2900	RENE	Gourmann	M	08-04- 99-19-09-00025	47	37714106	CAUD	MORON	5036	No	-74,248858	18,535281
EA.2901	RICHARD	Myrtha	F	1066371441	59	37714106	CAUD	MORON	5712	Yes	-74,248898	18,535393
EA.2902	EMILE	Berthony	M	1188889522	65	43351313	CAUD	MORON	5230	No	-74,250963	18,536093
EA.2903	MONBEILLE	Utter	M	1299297832	43	37773546	CAUD	MORON	2236	No	-74,251648	18,538921
EA.2904	ADRIEN	Ylty	M	1124384425	48	37714106	CAUD	MORON	3774	No	-74,250536	18,538025
EA.2905	ESTIMPHIL	Forestal	M	08-04-99-1952-10-00021	71	38213504	CAUD	MORON	1980	No	-74,251505	18,537511
EA.2906	BENOIT	Marie Anatase	F	1205656845	23	31150887	CAUD	MORON	3318	Yes	-74,253751	18,535433
EA.2907	ESTIMPHIL	Ranel	M	1037963148	66	40033841	CAUD	MORON	894	No	-74,252791	18,536413
EA.2908	PAUL	Emile	M	08-04-99-1952-08-00021	71	49211192	CAUD	MORON	3048	No	-74,331436	18,54882
EA.2909	LUMA	Meronique	F	1037990405	70	36624910	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	1562	Yes	-74,274968	18,555575
EA.2910	BLAISE	Alix	M	1323653659	32	44033954	CAUD	MORON	2762	No	-74,253206	18,538195
EA.2911	CESAR	Gisleine	F	1066437595	60	46481614	CAUD	MORON	1560	No	-74,274968	18,555575
EA.2912	ST CLAIR	Pierre Louis	M	1056881446	47	48590208	CAUD	MORON	2286	No	-74,257731	18,557716
EA.2913	CLERMONT	Jacline	F	1325343578	74	47284983	CAUD	MORON	3944	No	-74,262388	18,538661
EA.2914	CARESTIL	Julien	M	08-04-99-1948-04-00009	75	33432699	CAUD	MORON	2490	No	-74,25726	18,542336
EA.2915	GUERRIER	Wilnise	F	1051107424	59	37040525	CAUD	MORON	2644	No	-74,256226	18,542615
EA.2916	FAUTYL	Dolce	M	10666432939	434	35023659	CAUD	MORON	4176	No	-74,25721	18,543296
EA.2917	BENOIT	Wilmann	M	1205664411	56	36382029	CAUD	MORON	3630	No	-74,25728	18,543478
EA.2918	LOUIS	Melisia	F	1061460913	76	48590208	CAUD	MORON	2726	No	-74,256166	18,544831
EA.2919	LOUIS	Midrene	F	1454467471	32	34796658	CAUD	MORON	2736	Yes	-74,255823	18,545028
EA.2920	BASSINET	Antoine Gerard	M	08-04-99-1945-12-00052	78	43492098	CAUD	MORON	3552	No	-74,260021	18,548588
EA.2921	ADRIEN	Mireille	F	1431128592	51	43732729	CAUD	MORON	2152	Yes	-74,262408	18,549723
EA.2922	THEOBALD	Djamsy	M	1249401129	29	44730266	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3460	No	-74,399375	18,567523
EA.2923	THEBALD	Lenerp	M	1249342638	58	44642770	Autre	DAME-MARIE	5706	No	-74,397313	18,568308
EA.2924	JOSE	Lucianie	F	8,05992E+15	71	48818293	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	3490	No	-74,395206	18,56968
EA.2925	APPOLON	Lolunce	M	8,07992E+15	74	48818293	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2098	No	-74,397745	18,573653

EA.2926	ST FLEUR	Ovien	M	8,07992E+15	52	36484851	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3640	No	-74,391568	18,56612
EA.2927	BOYER	Rosette	F	1331246916	78	34570757	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1878	No	-74,388915	18,568038
EA.2928	FREDERIC	Mederne	M	1331245558	74	34570767	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4714	No	-74,388533	18,568193
EA.2929	ST HILAIRE	Jean Remy	M	1249401905	66	38063239	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1784	No	-74,38889	18,567065
EA.2930	FREDERIC	Fanor	M	8,07992E+15	80	48818293	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1394	No	-74,388618	18,567328
EA.2931	BLANDY	Diret	M	1181778285	31	48818393	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1176	Yes	-74,390688	18,56721
EA.2932	MARCK	Jean	M	8,07992E+15	69	31134048	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3266	No	-74,388586	18,567583
EA.2933	NELSON	Willer	M	8,07982E+15	65	44893280	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2776	No	-74,388625	18,567558
EA.2934	NELSON	Orinard	M	7,07992E+14	79	36631294	Autre	DAME-MARIE	15844	No	-74,384638	18,571233
EA.2935	MELEON	Jean Claude	M	1182250454	56	36778903	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2447	No	-74,410441	18,555216
EA.2936	ORGEA	Fouchard	M	1182181293	46	34164609	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	7048	No	-74,415065	18,554085
EA.2937	PICARD	Milord	M	8,06992E+15	56	39314763	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	456	No	-74,432513	18,463386
EA.2938	SILFRAIN	Masilienne	F	1297135120	31	31717398	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	451	Yes	-74,431881	18,463853
EA.2939	LOUIS	Louisilia	F	1262887233	61	47916911	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	2604	Yes	-74,364751	18,484271
EA.2940	LAURORE	Fritz	M	1406683665	64	38234038	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	10768	Yes	-74,364725	18,484538
EA.2941	APPOLON	Roseline	F	08-07-99-1954-10-00005	69	32324779	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2026	No	-74,421068	18,556111
EA.2942	LOUISIAN	Diecia	F	1057752506	47	47646842	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	403	No	-74,43423	18,458453
EA.2943	ESTELON	Dieutan	M	8,06992E+15	78	46691694	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	405	No	-74,448546	18,471833
EA.2944	SAINT-JUSTE	Eguennord	M	1359273320	78	46852397	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	4884	No	-74,321258	18,54359
EA.2945	CASENEVE	Telnord	M	1367217620	77	46852397	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	4328	No	-74,321243	18,543993
EA.2946	PHENELO	Ycelien	F	1207440772	83	31175538	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	3582	Yes	-74,321268	18,544098
EA.2947	BEAUBRUN	Odreson	M	1145515778	29	48391493	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1522	Yes	-74,391251	18,49201
EA.2948	MONT ROSE	Antoine	M	1257644674	55	46860118	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1849	Yes	-74,429451	18,483223
EA.2949	GUERRIER	Marie Benis	F	1314610931	52	48256253	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2425	No	-74,430375	18,482218
EA.2950	ANDRE	Phissiome	M	1144730951	41	48023307	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2184	Yes	-74,424506	18,487328
EA.2951	CAZEAU	Saint Anne	F	1080534605	47	37804821	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	793	Yes	-74,418001	18,491665
EA.2952	LOUIS	Olive	F	131459478	53	44783532	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1927	Yes	-74,414033	18,486673
EA.2953	BIEN AIME	Semerzier Fils	M	1156728396	52	48022881	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	20780	Yes	-74,393466	18,49222
EA.2954	VENOR	Francois	M	10-35-82-18-73	54	36969935	Autre	DAME-MARIE	15444	No	-74,43286	18,535055

EA.2955	CHARLES	Guerline	F	1038403237	36	47405673	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	2066	Yes	-74,325908	18,54337
EA.2956	CHARLES	Dieuseul	M	1359267306	79	39112871	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	1636	No	-74,325646	18,543606
EA.2957	CHARLES	Innaissance	M	1016531580	77	39112871	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	2302	No	-74,32591	18,543328
EA.2958	ACHIL	Dechenot	M	1155769163	37	47405673	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	5698	Yes	-74,323873	18,544013
EA.2959	JEAMBAPTISTE	Pierrelouis	M	1076856462	44	31497569	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	1654	Yes	-74,322393	18,54766
EA.2960	JULIEN	Gerard	M	1136836218	73	47794169	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	9126	No	-74,321831	18,547336
EA.2961	CHEVALIER	Renel	M	1359273902	59	37636287	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	2062	Yes	-74,313758	18,555018
EA.2962	LOUISSAINT	Edner	M	1060724974	56	36376590	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2460	No	-74,435615	18,502238
EA.2963	JOSEPH	Isny	M	08-06-99-1974-06-00023	49	48298847	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	4293	Yes	-74,42887	18,502465
EA.2964	SILY	Joël	M	08-06-99-1969-03-00014	54	31937741	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	14543	No	-74,429101	18,504233
EA.2965	CÉLESTIN	Jasmin	M	08-06-99-1957-12-00008	66	38887418	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2763	Yes	-74,427758	18,503633
EA.2966	LAMOUR	Saincile	F	08-07-75-06-000823	48	38367371	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2401	Yes	-74,434733	18,502081
EA.2967	MAITRE	Amancia	F	08-06-99-1959-09-00017	64	38367371	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1885	Yes	-74,435851	18,502711
EA.2968	DIEULAMOUR	Ceve	M	08-06-99-1946-04-00009	77	31530272	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	875142	No	-74,433908	18,502486
EA.2969	OMELIER	Edner	M	1262783152	52	46978630	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	763	No	-74,434578	18,501941
EA.2970	VICTOR	Ernest	M	08-06-99-1953-06-00011	70	47362515	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	5323	No	-74,43602	18,499481
EA.2971	SANOÏSME	Evert	M	8,06992E+15	45	36441705	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	391	Yes	-74,426525	18,461621
EA.2972	SAINT-LOUIS	Getro	M	08-07-99-1972-08-00013	51	37815032	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	932	No	-74,415153	18,552673
EA.2973	OSTIN	Savane	M	8,07992E+15	47	44591478	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1503	No	-74,410673	18,557995
EA.2974	REVOLICE	Suzette	F	1051523845	59	46791104	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1101	No	-74,414835	18,55671
EA.2975	HERARD	Relia	F	8,07992E+15	34	37124177	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1396	Yes	-74,402073	18,563575
EA.2976	JOSEPH	Pheryl	M	08-06-99-1947-04-00001	76	31770990	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1429	No	-74,380085	18,486556
EA.2977	PAUL	Felicia	F	08-06-99-1978-01-00024	45	34941378	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	860	No	-74,380196	18,48667
EA.2978	PICARD	Mimose	F	08-06-99-1960-07-00022	63	46826095	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	482	Yes	-74,386803	18,491893
EA.2979	PIERRE-LOUIS	Roselie	F	1135631672	46	44355549	Autre	LES IROIS	0	Yes	-74,446453	18,408828

EA.2980	JOSEPH	Kerline	F	1146051412	25	47930332	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	3626	Yes	-74,320521	18,548569
EA.2981	JULIEN	Willy	M	1038258610	56	47327744	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1712	Yes	-74,320509	18,548588
EA.2982	JULIEN	Willy	M	1038258610	56	47327744	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	3030	Yes	-74,320544	18,548594
EA.2983	PHILISTIN	Marie Ervée	F	1257699867	57	34376901	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	287	No	-74,424366	18,460186
EA.2984	JOSEPH	Rose_marmite	F	1262881316	53	38805741	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	8660	No	-74,394065	18,490396
EA.2985	ZAMOR	Tonnio	M	1353088503	28	44516727	Autre	LES IROIS	0	Yes	-74,444405	18,412443
EA.2986	ZAMOR	Elise	F	1066239424	45	44803020	Autre	LES IROIS	0	Yes	-74,444421	18,412495
EA.2987	MILFORT	Omel	M	1205754427	39	46726273	Autre	LES IROIS	975	Yes	-74,44445	18,412501
EA.2988	JEAN NOËL	Ones	M	08-08-99-1955-07- 00002	68	36619918	Autre	LES IROIS	0	No	-74,444464	18,411981
EA.2989	PIERR-LOUIS	Niclas	M	1066212943	69	48121528	Autre	LES IROIS	0	No	-74,446636	18,408891
EA.2990	DESTINE	Notrelus	M	1202878474	77	37947137	Autre	LES IROIS	1518	Yes	-74,446398	18,40949
EA.2991	ROBLIN	Jean Gary	M	08-08-99-1982-05- 00010	41	47367623	Autre	LES IROIS	2761	Yes	-74,44387	18,410138
EA.2992	MERSIER	Rene	M	1182331546	53	34734134	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	3078	No	-74,41215	18,560376
EA.2993	JEAN BAPTISTE	Dieula	F	10-92-79-09-43	27	47654451	Autre	DAME-MARIE	5502	Yes	-74,430616	18,528416
EA.2994	SAINT LOUIS	Chestie	F	08-07-99-1984-04- 00035	39	46866090	Autre	DAME-MARIE	5788	Yes	-74,437357	18,523473
EA.2995	GEDEON	Volecy	M	10-35-71-98-29	65	31316370	Autre	DAME-MARIE	9124	No	-74,437724	18,524947
EA.2996	CHERY	Alphonse	M	12-49-38-15-35	68	48481064	Autre	DAME-MARIE	6752	No	-74,425665	18,522985
EA.2997	ALCEGUERTR	Franckline	M	08-07-95-11-04-89-57	28	36618754	Autre	DAME-MARIE	5536	Yes	-74,42564	18,523005
EA.2998	LAFLEUR	Ruth_nadege	F	8,0694E+12	29	31771467	Autre	ANSE DHAINAULT	1931	No	-74,396296	18,488765
EA.2999	MILIEN	Renold	M	7,13992E+15	76	31950995	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	321	Yes	-74,448236	18,47198

No.	NAME	FIRST NAME	SE X	NIC	AG E	PHONE	ASSOCIATIO N	MUNICIPALIT Y	CALCULATE D AREA	BENEFICIAR Y	LONGITUD E	LATITUD E
EA.3000	CHARLES	Fitha	F	1080533247	41	37270498	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3080	Yes	-74,400553	18,489881
EA.3001	NICLAS	Aline	F	8,96992E+15	44	38041674	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	717	No	-74,448578	18,47666
EA.3002	ALEXIS	Oscar	M	08-07-99-1971-06- 00036	52	46896757	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3628	No	-74,422286	18,552556
EA.3003	JOSEPH	Mansil	M	08-07-99-1951-06- 00005	72	34322015	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4258	No	-74,421586	18,554198

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EA.3004	LOUIS	Roseline	F	1297157236	46	34039758	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	648	Yes	-74,435418	18,463846
EA.3005	LOUISILLANT	Lusemène	F	08-06-99-1982-12- 00065	41	37418118	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	359	Yes	-74,434096	18,462681
EA.3006	LAURORE	Dunois	M	1257753508	64	38990881	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	361	No	-74,430535	18,468423
EA.3007	LIME	ST-Anne	F	08-08-99-1955-05- 00010	68	38144635	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	582	No	-74,433043	18,462836
EA.3008	NICLAS	Samson	M	1297127166	52	31438643	Autre	ANSE DHAINAULT	725	No	-74,423523	18,463186
EA.3009	LOUISILLANT	Onel	M	1067093897	36	44025285	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	840	No	-74,423295	18,462885
EA.3010	ALCEGUET	Francky	M	13-91-26-44-05	48	34083624	Autre	DAME-MARIE	11062	No	-74,428588	18,52473
EA.3011	HERARD	Elnise	F	1182263064	42	48438078	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1331	Yes	-74,407883	18,550588
EA.3012	CASTRIE	Angena	M	11-82-27-43-16	51	31263372	Autre	DAME-MARIE	11030	No	-74,430976	18,526826
EA.3013	LOUISSAINT	Irette	F	1182267914	47	35764535	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1254	Yes	-74,406605	18,549756
EA.3014	ST LOUIS	Mario	M	12-22-42-343	28	44955219	Autre	DAME-MARIE	6358	No	-74,43026	18,530053
EA.3015	FRANCOIS	Ochel	M	08 07 99 1964 08 00015	59	44020343	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1528	No	-74,40997	18,553021
EA.3016	JN-BAPTISTE	Wilnes	M	10-51-49-43-57	48	44707245	Autre	DAME-MARIE	9874	No	-74,432546	18,531105
EA.3017	CASSAMAJOR	Jean Estel	M	08 07 99 1977 05 00035	46	32793784	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3701	Yes	-74,408188	18,553133
EA.3018	CAJUSMA	Claude	M	12-92-24-38-95	57	48367624	Autre	DAME-MARIE	35914	No	-74,433495	18,534541
EA.3019	FANFAN	Joseph Brice	M	1103536506	67	32793784	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2841	No	-74,406835	18,553323
EA.3020	CAJOUX	Dieunel	M	1182187889	39	36146809	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	8442	Yes	-74,409776	18,558055
EA.3021	ALCEGUET	Dalienne	F	13-72-96-09-90	21	31939020	Autre	DAME-MARIE	6727	Yes	-74,432058	18,532103
EA.3022	JOSEPH	Frantz	M	1013448144	48	37091612	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1871	No	-74,405961	18,553238
EA.3023	ACIER	Ytile	M	1210405577	39	43014608	CAUD	MORON	984	No		
EA.3024	ADRIEN	Mislène	F	1236413217	27	40647167	CAUD	MORON	1930	No		
EA.3025	BAZILE	Jean Renald	M	8,04992E+15	57	35381552	CAUD	MORON	3284	No		
EA.3026	CHAVENET	Jean Gestin	M	1406734644	61	##### #	CAUD	MORON	2398	No		
EA.3027	JANVIER	Judeny	M	1272693060	27	37406092	CAUD	MORON	1392	No		
EA.3028	JANVIER	Marie Rollanne	F	1158673343	67	38115110	CAUD	MORON	1096	No		
EA.3029	JANVIER	Precillia	F	8,04992E+15	59	43083322	CAUD	MORON	3518	No		
EA.3030	JANVIER	Sonnerais	M	8,04992E+15	65	37406092	CAUD	MORON	10036	No		
EA.3031	JEAN JULES	Anthony	M	1371393761	80	36913705	CAUD	MORON	2428	No		

EA.3032	JEAN PIERRE	Micheline	F	1061459458	62	40663542	CAUD	MORON	2324	No		
EA.3033	JOCELYN	Merline	F	8,0495E+12	28	417072730	CAUD	MORON	1018	No		
EA.3034	LOUIS	Sonel	M	1194204637	46	37099301	CAUD	MORON	3134	No		
EA.3035	NORESTANT	Djephnay	M	1272694612	29	48671849	CAUD	MORON	4714	No		
EA.3036	NORESTANT	Rigedson	M	1158661218	34	42701030	CAUD	MORON	8930	No		
EA.3037	OMISCAR	Wilfrid	M	1038210304	57	37088402	CAUD	MORON	2690	No		
EA.3038	PAUL	Jeol	M	8,04992E+15	54	43014608	CAUD	MORON	850	No		
EA.3039	PIERRE	Danoise	F	1188937343	69	40675295	CAUD	MORON	6044	No		
EA.3040	PIERRE	Djoulinio	M	1371396671	23	32446066	CAUD	MORON	4294	No		
EA.3041	SAINT ROSE	Xavier	M	8,04992E+15	37	37641027	CAUD	MORON	376	No		
EA.3042	SIMILIEN	Catil	M	8,0473E+12	50	48991148	CAUD	MORON	1056	No		
EA.3043	MARCENA	Asson	M	1063171120	57	34432307	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1420	Yes	-74,325768	18,549062
EA.3044	METELUS	Divinson	M	10-69-81-57-17	28	31361058	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	7862	Yes	-74,40479	18,548501
EA.3045	ST FLEUR	Houby	M	08-07-99-1989-11-00028	34	39409244	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2010	No	-74,403503	18,548206
EA.3046	DESIR	Wismique	M	14-33-30-34-29	49	44327810	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1366	No	-74,408186	18,549218
EA.3047	PIERRE-LOUIS	Claudine	F	1182197007	53	39991409	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1116	No	-74,41508	18,556468
EA.3048	OSIAS	Vesta	F	1068975537	42	34004767	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	485	Yes	-74,430251	18,461158
EA.3049	SAINTEBUS	Marckenson	M	1447330114	31	47146435	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1964	Yes	-74,410491	18,557613
EA.3050	PREMIER	Louomann	M	08-07-99-1977-02-00045	46	38877929	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2541	Yes	-74,420361	18,490926
EA.3051	LOUISSAINT	Neker	M	1360811740	44	48482388	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1366	Yes	-74,418713	18,491496
EA.3052	REGIS	Adrienne	F	1156721606	55	44500045	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2935	No	-74,417058	18,493311
EA.3053	JAEN	Ironne	F	1297185851	46	34230064	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2004	Yes	-74,418383	18,495568
EA.3054	MATHURIN	Agathe	F	8,06992E+15	63	36080015	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	534	Yes	-74,448728	18,469105
EA.3055	LECTOR	Louislectima	M	1314597642	91	36375159	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	4213	No	-74,424018	18,489226
EA.3056	SULLE	Jacqueline	F	8,06992E+15	63	47874391	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	271	Yes	-74,432556	18,463941
EA.3057	CHARLES	Montilus	M	1262865214	52	38193101	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1966	Yes	-74,39886	18,490016
EA.3058	CELISSAINT	Monise	F	1394074107	47	38193101	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2415	No	-74,399656	18,490205
EA.3059	EDMOND	Melius	M	08-06-99-1953-04-00009	70	34931082	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2806	No	-74,371791	18,477991

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EA.3060	CHERY	Neostel	M	08-06-99-1959-07-00007	64	49360386	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2169	Yes	-74,372026	18,478733
EA.3061	VITAI	Eve'marie	F	1156726844	55	34881979	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	5395	No	-74,370113	18,478265
EA.3062	VITAL	Reno'd	M	1076588645	41	31316355	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2593	No	-74,369321	18,478158
EA.3063	PORLOUIS	Loines	M	08-06-99-1975-02-00029	48	36458665	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	5009	Yes	-74,370426	18,47869
EA.3064	FLEURISCA	Fortune	M	08-06-99-1963-02-00021	60	36720854	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2063	No	-74,375145	18,478625
EA.3065	MERVELLEUX	Enel	M	1262824571	67	36458665	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2712	Yes	-74,377068	18,477601
EA.3066	CHERY	Neduard	M	1262863856	45	34790474	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2541	No	-74,37888	18,48152
EA.3067	ROMILUS	Kasnel	M	08-06-99-1987-10-00049	36	48984882	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	454	No	-74,37689	18,486901
EA.3068	NERVAL	Etienne	M	08-06-99-1973-09-00020	50	47420818	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3187	No	-74,425161	18,4766
EA.3069	TEGNARE	Alberlante	F	1340521377	59	48561588	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3769	Yes	-74,412091	18,484768
EA.3070	PRINCE	Fabien	M	08-06-99-1986-01-00060	37	48209259	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1167	No	-74,420665	18,480333
EA.3071	LOUIS-CHARLES	Louinord	M	08-06-99-1962-04-00011	61	34252503	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3981	No	-74,421865	18,477556
EA.3072	LOUIS	Oguenol	M	1147201347	51	44156279	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1000	Yes	-74,41709	18,47579
EA.3073	MARTIAL	Elmancite	M	08-07-99-1936-11-00012	87	48561588	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1750	No	-74,41768	18,475466
EA.3074	LEON	Cleana	F	1314610543	69	47474066	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2539	Yes	-74,421763	18,474836
EA.3075	PRINCE	Vanel	M	08-06-99-1967-04-00012	56	49278429	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2494	No	-74,419778	18,476086
EA.3076	CHARLES	Louis Gene	M	8,06992E+15	76	39041798	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	139203	No	-74,396411	18,490315
EA.3077	JOSEPH	Litha	F	1321059491	73	39041798	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	45208	Yes	-74,396776	18,491018
EA.3078	JOSEPH	Jean Urbain	M	8,06992E+15	80	34287022	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2444	No	-74,397231	18,490695
EA.3079	NICLASSE	Jean Rony	M	807991960	63	48110360	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1284	No	-74,412216	18,560438
EA.3080	NOËL	Sylfide	F	8,07992E+15	77	34652128	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,38587	18,550125
EA.3081	DARDIGNAC	Delice	M	8,07992E+15	65	36449630	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2590	No	-74,386041	18,549736
EA.3082	MILLIEN	Marie Fridena	F	8,07992E+13	42	31341255	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	Yes	-74,386038	18,549756
EA.3083	BASSINET	Cazener	M	1310953934	40	##### #	CAUD	MORON	2942	No		
EA.3084	BONHEURE	Dieunel	M	188908243	55	32132140	CAUD	MORON	1172	No		

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EA.3085	BONNET	Salous	M	8,04992E+15	34	37781537	CAUD	MORON	6722	No		
EA.3086	CAVENEUVE	Romanes	M	8,04992E+15	50	42962354	CAUD	MORON	1714	No		
EA.3087	DELILLE	Merita	F	1448475296	45	43219984	CAUD	MORON	2600	No		
EA.3088	DELLILE	Camitha	M	1086732517	68	43461774	CAUD	MORON	1254	No		
EA.3089	DEROLIEN	Deles	M	8,04941E+12	29	41505488	CAUD	MORON	2490	No		
EA.3090	DESIR	Lenitte	F	1172010940	30	44903839	CAUD	MORON	2248	No		
EA.3091	DESIR	Descastrel	M	13403461	77	41275784	CAUD	MORON	1962	No		
EA.3092	DORCE	Cemoigene	M	1359307949	73	38485485	CAUD	MORON	932	No		
EA.3093	EDMONT	Esnel	M	8,04992E+15	43	48993746	CAUD	MORON	1232	No		
EA.3094	JEUDY	Marie	F	1331778767	44	35382019	CAUD	MORON	540	No		
EA.3095	JEUNE	Francoise	F	1293543113	40	44283892	CAUD	MORON	1350	No		
EA.3096	METELLUS	Jean Franckel	M	8,04992E+15	57	34501542	CAUD	MORON	1030	No		
EA.3097	NAVAL	Maxo	M	1172073311	42	42823963	CAUD	MORON	3530	No		
EA.3098	NORDE	Jhon Chrisnel	M	1124387141	35	40572909	CAUD	MORON	4846	No		
EA.3099	PIERRE	Montes	M	8,04992E+15	45	40814086	CAUD	MORON	4118	No		
EA.3100	TOUSSAINT	Raoul	M	54826707	68	##### #	CAUD	MORON	790	No		
EA.3101	ZAMY	Marie Josue	F	1391745234	38	40692424	CAUD	MORON	1178	No		
EA.3102	FELIX	Romanus	M	1038252305	52	36187833	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1336	Yes	-74,322973	18,549131
EA.3103	SAINT JEAN	Ynaissance	M	1359264784	56	36822217	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	2568	Yes	-74,322129	18,544082
EA.3104	SAINT JEAN	Louvenson	M	1359266918	21	39934977	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	5784	No	-74,322146	18,544089
EA.3105	HERARD	Jean Phanel	M	8,02992E+15	59	36655958	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1758	Yes	-74,323607	18,54217
EA.3106	FRANÇOIS	Claudia	F	1,01992E+15	30	47716226	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	2894	Yes	-74,323676	18,542155
EA.3107	LESTIN	Fagnie	F	1098466510	57	48949855	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1775	Yes	-74,323582	18,542186
EA.3108	JUSMERA	Riscader	M	8,05992E+15	29	39377924	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	5296	Yes	-74,325437	18,540914
EA.3109	JOCELY	Gonzaque	M	1077551855	78	38045180	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	2478	No	-74,325991	18,539026
EA.3110	JEANTIL	Portamy	M	1359277491	78	31275694	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1312	No	-74,327791	18,543679
EA.3111	LOUIS-JEUNE	Jean Venel	M	10-58-71-83-35	57	37395648	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,412038	18,548661
EA.3112	DORFEUIL	Renel	M	1038369966	46	44020170	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	2976	Yes	-74,328173	18,544307
EA.3113	CASENER	Jimy	M	1167407514	35	46589632	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	2330	Yes	-74,328294	18,545338
EA.3114	CASENER	Jimy	M	1167407514	35	46589232	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	4330	Yes	-74,327742	18,545605

EA.3115	MAGLOIRE	St Jean	M	1058849673	57	49499611	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	4762	Yes	-74,327748	18,545555
EA.3116	MILIAS	Yliaire	M	1123756645	46	36847113	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	3756	Yes	-74,328711	18,545864
EA.3117	MARCELIN	Renel	M	8,04992E+15	71	47874581	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	2252	No	-74,325854	18,547873
EA.3118	ST ROSE	Wilson	M	8,04992E+15	45	36083968	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	10286	Yes	-74,248317	18,544037
EA.3119	CHAVENET	Pierre Roger	M	1124368711	61	37363020	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	3824	No	-74,256429	18,550193
EA.3120	ALEXIS	Mars Arnold	M	100001	31	48515895	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	5340	No	-74,249246	18,558436
EA.3121	ANDRE	Jacques	M	1200036	80	37088547	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	3896	No	-74,251359	18,54864
EA.3122	POLISCA	Ronald	M	1200007	53	36508791	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	3590	No	-74,248479	18,54567
EA.3123	JOSEPH	Marcelin	M	1200140	68	36281432	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	0	No	-74,250071	18,545706
EA.3124	MICHEL	Jean Daniel	M	1282566690	71	46732620	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	5038	No	-74,323769	18,548496
EA.3125	SANON	Franzso	M	1359270992	40	44247048	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1830	Yes	-74,323805	18,548469
EA.3126	PROPHÈTE	Chelson	M	1038272481	35	36537919	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1696	Yes	-74,323842	18,548518
EA.3127	LOUISSAINT	Limite	M	08-06-99-1977-03-00018	46	39368623	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	4074	No	-74,398585	18,46977
EA.3128	JOSEPH	Witiale	F	1076863931	26	36559071	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1118	Yes	-74,403865	18,470771
EA.3129	NINVAL	Samuel	M	08-06-99-1945-08-00010	78	48561588	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	696	No	-74,416976	18,473975
EA.3130	CHERELUS	Gerard	M	08-06-99-1965-04-00017	58	34902513	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1623	Yes	-74,405495	18,473503
EA.3131	CHÉRÉLUS	Ilfrene	M	08-06-99-1970-08-00022	53	34902513	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2288	No	-74,405251	18,473831
EA.3132	ALTHEMEUS	Erick	M	1092962730	42	38776616	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2032	Yes	-74,385131	18,46646
EA.3133	ALTHEMEUS	Yvanor	M	08-06-99-1977-08-00014	46	48622782	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	815	Yes	-74,388606	18,465438
EA.3134	ALERTE	Luguens	M	08-06-99-1986-06-00032	37	48561588	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2090	Yes	-74,391233	18,469113
EA.3135	PIQUANT	Belancier	M	1297132889	67	47625923	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1361	No	-74,398608	18,469771
EA.3136	HILAIRE	LouiS- Nicanor	M	08-06-99-1955-03-00024	68	47625923	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3781	No	-74,398691	18,469863
EA.3137	MILFRANC	Marita	F	1279762517	59	47622523	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1173	Yes	-74,402926	18,473161
EA.3138	CHARLES	Launet	M	1051048836	60	39287018	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2446	Yes	-74,417735	18,489876
EA.3139	SYMEUS	Lucner	M	08-06-99-1968-06-00018	55	44501181	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2881	Yes	-74,417663	18,491791

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EA.3140	LUMA	Denis	M	08-06-99-1956-11-00022	67	31258342	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	4105	No	-74,39654	18,50578
EA.3141	CEZAR	Louis	M	8,06992E+15	72	44481798	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	6477	No	-74,388216	18,487095
EA.3142	LOUIS JEAN	Imercie	F	1257685220	46	47090632	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	352	No	-74,434336	18,463891
EA.3143	LUNDY	Vilcene	M	08-05-99-1974-04-00007	49	44007883	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	3019	No	-74,37259	18,489088
EA.3144	ALEXIS	Benel	M	8,06992E+15	43	34535560	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,383073	18,484533
EA.3145	MISERE	Luxanma	M	1297115138	69	48450119	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	719	Yes	-74,431916	18,46723
EA.3146	SEMERVIL	Orenel	M	1164402357	50	36256062	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	318	Yes	-74,432898	18,465136
EA.3147	JEAN	Jasner	M	08-06-99-1963-05-00008	60	39335402	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1842	Yes	-74,433991	18,46078
EA.3148	SAINT JEAN	Wilhomme	F	1426625367	34	38512062	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	2139	Yes	-74,369685	18,486316
EA.3149	ARNOLD	Beralus	M	1135160640	69	37708396	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3080	No	-74,375058	18,48039
EA.3150	ST GOUDIN	Guerlins	M	1448007077	56	39405137	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	4598	No	-74,413656	18,561285
EA.3151	ORISTEL JEANTY	Aneïs	M	1297166936	65	47680142	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	4096	Yes	-74,443181	18,434626
EA.3152	ST FORT	Raoul	M	1349761403	80	31632976	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	2977	No	-74,366566	18,486125
EA.3153	JOSEPH	Benet	M	8,07992E+15	40	37093656	Autre	DAME-MARIE	354	No	-74,412186	18,560406
EA.3154	ACCUS	Loiseau	M	08-07-99_1972-05-00024	51	49382309	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2700	No	-74,412458	18,560281
EA.3155	JEANTY	JeaN-Riko	M	1249552158	41	37603458	Autre	LES IROIS	994	Yes	-74,442376	18,410448
EA.3156	NOËL	Mita	F	08-08-99-1981-10-00025	42	39391454	Autre	LES IROIS	1704	Yes	-74,438626	18,409981
EA.3157	ROBLIN	Raymonde	F	08-08-99-1974-03-000014	50	39223509	Autre	LES IROIS	2417	Yes	-74,438636	18,410091
EA.3158	MACILIA	Jn Noël	F	1281514240	60	39109095	Autre	LES IROIS	1175	Yes	-74,432516	18,412468
EA.3159	EMILE	Paulette	F	1321063177	73	46418539	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1322	No	-74,388946	18,488441
EA.3160	ST JULES	RosE-Marie	F	08-08-99-1960-05-00034	63	46434461	Autre	LES IROIS	1151	No	-74,43752	18,410763
EA.3161	FÉVRIER	Luiseul	M	1067068192	55	39208256	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	2791	No	-74,367641	18,485881
EA.3162	AMASAN	Renel	M	1257690070	52	36116073	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	648	Yes	-74,436178	18,456833
EA.3163	OCCE	Eliada	F	08-06-99-1946-10-00022	77	46062712	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2238	No	-74,376941	18,481388
EA.3164	PICARD	Louisius	M	1257681728	63	49281822	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1449	No	-74,391465	18,490198

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EA.3165	DORLUS	Glaus	F	1048954024	59	39389275	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	627	Yes	-74,43401	18,459361
EA.3166	PIQUANT	Jackson	M	08-06-99-1973-11- 00023	50	36743172	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	1888	Yes	-74,441991	18,440766
EA.3167	SEIDE	Philocia	F	1424337040	66	38332256	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	619	Yes	-74,391516	18,490783
EA.3168	ANTOINE	Saintilia	F	1061902069	48	31252779	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	4152	Yes	-74,442016	18,441025
EA.3169	ETIENNE	Marie Manitha Philistin	F	1048954509	67	38481226	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	258	No	-74,43384	18,459425
EA.3170	ANTOINE	Sylio	M	1057539203	28	46141343	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	14690	Yes	-74,44264	18,44392
EA.3171	VERBUSTE	Jnquesnel	M	1262820594	60	49335145	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3217	No	-74,37628	18,482928
EA.3172	BARTHELMY	Bermanthe	F	1424238973	33	39242331	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	234	Yes	-74,433435	18,464233
EA.3173	DOLCE	Marie Lucie	F	8,06992E+15	47	34535560	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2004	Yes	-74,391846	18,489116
EA.3174	SAINT-LOUIS	Phito	M	08-07-99-1985-07- 00029	38	46040511	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2682	No	-74,406175	18,539361
EA.3175	ST LOUIS	Michel	M	8,07992E+15	48	31958802	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1270	No	-74,4093	18,544575
EA.3176	CANDIO	Exmontis Themistocle	M	1262902171	73	46985514	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	916	No	-74,392288	18,489333
EA.3177	LAUORE	Marie Paula	F	1297119115	53	36985677	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	144	No	-74,430826	18,467863
EA.3178	PRESSOIR	Celissaint	M	1297167033	69	44127113	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	10084	Yes	-74,442246	18,44304
EA.3179	PIERRE	Benice	M	1262894217	66	0,44008271	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	6113	Yes	-74,37405	18,47551
EA.3180	DESIR	Petit	M	14-47-32-41-97	47	36776758	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2100	No	-74,397348	18,545175
EA.3181	ARISTIL	Emause	F	1066175986	30	36776758	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2232	Yes	-74,397361	18,545468
EA.3182	OCCIL	Maude	F	1202951321	54	46910194	Autre	LES IROIS	2427	No	-74,438695	18,411266
EA.3183	ALEXIS	Luvana	F	8,06992E+15	59	36662432	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	336	Yes	-74,433655	18,465071
EA.3184	MARDY	Ilalio	M	8,07992E+15	65	47349070	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	3948	No	-74,409195	18,544033
EA.3185	LOUIS	Celiana	F	8,06992E+15	37	44328269	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	292	No	-74,4365	18,464946
EA.3186	FORESTAL	Onald	M	1013350562	41	48645200	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	16950	Yes	-74,409196	18,556261
EA.3187	GUERRIER	Nathaël	M	129743074	61	47214762	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	292	Yes	-74,435831	18,463193
EA.3188	PIERRE-LOUIS	Jean Claude	M	1933749888	46	47202454	Autre	LES IROIS	695	No	-74,437603	18,406523
EA.3189	ESPERANCE	Denis	M	07-16-99-1953-05- 00003	70	44538075	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2488	No	-74,389121	18,54301
EA.3190	MARSEILLE	Jacsues	M	08-07-99-1953-05- 00016	70	49074288	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	5380	No	-74,39801	18,543676

EA.3191	JOSEPH	Louinet	M	8,07992E+15	71	39200530	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	3272	No	-74,410001	18,555906
EA.3192	MARSEILLE	Solette	F	1433287909	75	46658487	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	3632	No	-74,409636	18,555498
EA.3193	AGE	Agelhomme	M	1371400842	66	35379381	CAUD	MORON	5876	No	-74,275673	18,525963
EA.3194	AGE	Marline	F	8,0497E+12	26	35379381	CAUD	MORON	4076	No		
EA.3195	ALLUC	Bertho	M	8,04992E+15	48	36268425	CAUD	MORON	5726	No		
EA.3196	ALTEMA	Merlin	M	8,04992E+15	48	49164406	CAUD	MORON	4588	No		
EA.3197	ALTHEMARD	Dieunee	M	1038105447	54	40123922	CAUD	MORON	2692	No		
EA.3198	AVRIL	Saint Elmée	M	8,04061E+12	62	48135120	CAUD	MORON	1134	No		
EA.3199	BAPTISTE	Soinel	M	1359165456	59	46811091	CAUD	MORON	4908	No		
EA.3200	BARTHELEMY	Genise	F	1371405207	27	40815057	CAUD	MORON	850	No		
EA.3201	BEAUBRUN	Chrisla	F	1371401230	27	31859487	CAUD	MORON	2120	No	-74,278128	18,525071
EA.3202	BERNIER	Merese	F	1371408020	53	31319387	CAUD	MORON	4492	No		
EA.3203	BONNET	Dieufaveur	M	1071783168	58	40119275	CAUD	MORON	742	No	-74,275496	18,535908
EA.3204	BOURDEAU	Alima	M	1366647163	82	36333761	CAUD	MORON	1668	No		
EA.3205	BOURDEAU	Lesly	M	1221475605	41	41708625	CAUD	MORON	8214	No		
EA.3206	CHARLES	Johnson	M	1216634626	40	44501133	CAUD	MORON	2518	No		
EA.3207	CHARLES	Olgunson	M	1194257017	23	42952834	CAUD	MORON	3152	No		
EA.3208	CHARLES	Witlin	M	1143179921	32	33231920	CAUD	MORON	1036	No		
EA.3209	CHAVENET	Charlo	M	8,04932E+16	30	40730973	CAUD	MORON	20034	No		
EA.3210	DELILLE	Rose Manithe	F	1188915324	59	40678144	CAUD	MORON	2386	No		
EA.3211	DUPREVIL	Wilnerson	M	1371403364	29	35379381	CAUD	MORON	8860	No	-74,27695	18,520815
EA.3212	JEANGARRY	Aggee	M	1371407923	41	35379381	CAUD	MORON	3970	No	-74,277195	18,525765
EA.3213	JEANNAEL	Hanorld	M	8,04741E+12	49	37918432	CAUD	MORON	494	No		
EA.3214	JOSEPH	Jean	M	1086720586	64	46865201	CAUD	MORON	1498	No		
EA.3215	LANDE	Admireuse	F	1230757535	60	42663129	CAUD	MORON	3878	No		
EA.3216	LANDE	Judithe	F	1066380559	54	33434334	CAUD	MORON	1078	No		
EA.3217	LOUIS	Rosemante	F	1377003368	44	40815057	CAUD	MORON	2042	No		
EA.3218	LUNDI	Jean Eric	M	8,04992E+15	67	41818040	CAUD	MORON	7836	No	-74,275411	18,536915
EA.3219	MERISMA	Wiiner	M	8,04992E+15	57	41434250	CAUD	MORON	2358	No		
EA.3220	NEOZIL	Venel	M	8,04992E+15	30	42862635	CAUD	MORON	1428	No		

EA.3221	NORDE	Ketia	F	1371404722	21	42969503	CAUD	MORON	1722	No		
EA.3222	PIERRE	Guilene	F	1371400454	53	40690872	CAUD	MORON	4304	No		
EA.3223	ROLENCE	Gerad	M	8,04992E+15	41	42805236	CAUD	MORON	8054	No		
EA.3224	SIDONIS	Yves	M	8,04992E+15	72	34403126	CAUD	MORON	1402	No		
EA.3225	SYFFRIN	Louines	M	1428347990	52	40690872	CAUD	MORON	7036	No		
EA.3226	THYDDOR	Jhon	M	1371402879	30	33436885	CAUD	MORON	2230	No		
EA.3227	TITUS	Frenel	M	8,0494E+12	29	38138603	CAUD	MORON	1794	No		
EA.3228	TYDDOR	Anatol	M	1038070236	54	42663129	CAUD	MORON	1672	No		
EA.3229	VILIOME	Vagnes	M	8,04992E+15	34	40690872	CAUD	MORON	2846	No		
EA.3230	WILSON	Simon	M	8,0484E+12	39	40660300	CAUD	MORON	5044	No		
EA.3231	BONNET	Saint Cia	F	1037999232	69	37738321	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	1530	No	-74,252486	18,559888
EA.3232	CHOISY	Mesane	M	1200030	67	34202676	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	4912	No	-74,2516	18,560292
EA.3233	BIENVIL	Nicole	F	1221475993	55	31525762	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	3512	Yes	-74,250148	18,558927
EA.3234	ROMELUS	Leonel	F	1013100787	73	36754695	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	1188	Yes	-74,250081	18,557547
EA.3235	VELNY	Marie Lenaïse	F	400149	68	48065926	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	2220	Yes	-74,249573	18,5574
EA.3236	ROMELUS	Marie Lys	F	1013098847	43	46824038	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	3398	Yes	-74,250298	18,557393
EA.3237	DUPREVIL	Lenel	M	1033625793	61	36992477	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	4358	No	-74,245739	18,542904
EA.3238	ALEXIS	Markenson	M	100039	35	48256250	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	4916	No	-74,237817	18,5433
EA.3239	JOSEPH	Brunet	M	1038087017	45	36766233	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	9556	Yes	-74,24528	18,543539
EA.3240	ROCHENY	Miguel	M	1187741818	68	42986747	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	3146	No	-74,249142	18,546157
EA.3241	PARISIEN	Pierre Wickny	M	1000131	56	48224023	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	5054	No	-74,254078	18,552427
EA.3242	PARISIEN	Jean Bertho	M	600010	71	48425086	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	4334	No	-74,251673	18,552055
EA.3243	LUBIN	Onnel	M	1124402370	63	44568352	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	1306	No	-74,254816	18,55367
EA.3244	BELLOT	Guslin	M	1454440602	26	48256250	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	3700	No	-74,255923	18,552837
EA.3245	JULIEN	Bergemane	M	1163142521	61	46226362	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	2532	Yes	-74,327607	18,55
EA.3246	ANDRE	Elima	M	1098443909	59	38330097	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	2220	Yes	-74,322758	18,5487
EA.3247	JOCELYN	Fagner	M	1038328450	41	31200148	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	1728	Yes	-74,322951	18,549033
EA.3248	JULIEN	Gerard	M	1136836218	73	47794169	CAUD	CHAMBELLAN	1740	No	-74,327465	18,5492

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EA.3249	MICHEL	Marie Ymmacula	F	08/07/99/1993/08//00027	30	36778230	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	6364	Yes	-74,41606	18,55734
EA.3250	JOSUÉ	Jean Atinel	M	1145969932	40	39259211	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2770	Yes	-74,407323	18,540958
EA.3251	DUVERT	Jerome	M	1433412942	74	38648753	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	3284	No	-74,403413	18,540351
EA.3252	GERMEILLE	Judette	F	08/07/99/1984/12/00033	39	37742826	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	7024	Yes	-74,421111	18,559121
EA.3253	ALSAINT	Elson	M	1051559347	30	47615875	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1776	Yes	-74,422815	18,553868
EA.3254	ALCIN	Edner	M	1292243119	37	34667863	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3654	No	-74,425436	18,553491
EA.3255	SAMEDDI	Jean Remy	M	8,07992E+15	65	44730917	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	3818	No	-74,39765	18,558666
EA.3256	BERICE	Geslene	F	1086536771	28	36065024	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	9465	Yes	-74,367786	18,486146
EA.3257	JOSEPH	Merisien	M	08-08-99-1991-09-00001	32	36790789	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1898	No	-74,418158	18,496118
EA.3258	ALEXIS	Claudette	F	1077730238	60	48376505	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1206	Yes	-74,413911	18,488825
EA.3259	TOUSSAINT	James	M	1051066878	30	46737472	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	4671	Yes	-74,417428	18,492598
EA.3260	LEVASSEUR	Nicole	F	1340493344	43	31858040	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2762	Yes	-74,418903	18,491028
EA.3261	SIMEUS	Antoine	M	1262818557	77	46910420	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3283	No	-74,418028	18,486871
EA.3262	LEGISMEY	Jean Lucien	M	08-06-99-1954-10-00037	69	48510838	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	5571	No	-74,422693	18,492691
EA.3263	PICARD	Mytise	F	1013498293	51	36479421	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2130	No	-74,421166	18,55912
EA.3264	NELSON	Lumane	M	08-07-99-1947-03-00012	76	47283609	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	10528	No	-74,39281	18,552616
EA.3265	PAUL	Valery	M	1321084711	34	44259819	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,39273	18,489843
EA.3266	NELSON	Pierre Belma	M	1035732924	46	49022483	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3362	No	-74,398321	18,556546
EA.3267	NEPTUNE	Bernadette	F	08 07 99 1966 06 00012	57	39944629	Autre	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,387153	18,564175
EA.3268	NEPTUNE	Erntz	M	1331253124	35	48087287	Autre	DAME-MARIE	12	Yes	-74,384151	18,560613
EA.3269	ST LOUIS	Meranise	F	1146049375	41	34912714	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	6058	Yes	-74,39967	18,550938
EA.3270	JEAN	Julienne	F	1321041837	47	34148508	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	6000	Yes	-74,390818	18,491426
EA.3271	MATTHURIN	Wisny	M	1262850	37	44918451	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3877	Yes	-74,36665	18,491205
EA.3272	CHERY	Frido	M	1321088852	64	39824879	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1644	No	-74,374791	18,486266
EA.3273	MARDY	Elinor	M	1145980505	72	49158706	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	6794	No	-74,409223	18,556218
EA.3274	FRANÇOIS	Nativitha	F	1051469137	41	46002602	Autre	DAME-MARIE	874	Yes	-74,418026	18,55497

EA.3275	SEMERZIER	Flaubert	M	1321040964	49	34148508	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1904	Yes	-74,397053	18,489133
EA.3276	CHERESTAL	Rosemite	F	1158896540	39	39028934	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	412	No	-74,432843	18,461631
EA.3277	MARDY	Jean -il	M	1182244634	39	46083439	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3654	No	-74,418863	18,556621
EA.3278	DIEU	Rollin	M	08--07-1980-10-00047	43	44273211	Autre	DAME-MARIE	1710	No	-74,418863	18,55684
EA.3279	AUSTIN	Estime	M	08-07-99-1952-01- 00056	71	47108227	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	4276	No	-74,383215	18,567631
EA.3280	FORESTAL	Cherly	F	1013368216	39	48737588	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	10930	Yes	-74,388225	18,537406
EA.3281	SEJOUR	Mikel	M	1051471271	31	46264317	Autre	DAME-MARIE	6312	No	-74,416906	18,549146
EA.3282	AUSTIN	Kilik	M	08-07-99-1959-07- 00026	64	47189758	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1576	No	-74,383183	18,56714
EA.3283	JEAN	Ousso	M	1257750016	45	44428492	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1417	No	-74,422351	18,460238
EA.3284	MERCIER	Mariana	F	08-06-99-1962-10- 00010	61	34467520	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	801	No	-74,435496	18,502481
EA.3285	LOUIS- CHARLES	Vernita	M	08-06-99-1957-08- 00017	66	31520272	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	694	Yes	-74,435593	18,502561
EA.3286	JEAN	Pressiny	M	1262797411	42	36773581	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	480	No	-74,419493	18,457023
EA.3287	JEAN	Dieusoit	M	1056051514	61	38335446	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	521	No	-74,414376	18,456803
EA.3288	MONBRUN	JN-Raymond	M	1092988823	50	31106321	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	557	Yes	-74,413871	18,456128
EA.3289	JOSEPHE	Macsony	M	1371607161	29	34377697	Autre	DAME-MARIE	7232	Yes	-74,386263	18,569518
EA.3290	AZARD	Alerte	F	1050421246	39	44734858	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	7464	Yes	-74,42173	18,488716
EA.3291	NICOLAS	Louissene	M	1262818460	77	48950644	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3097	No	-74,38055	18,493963
EA.3292	FREDERICK	Lucson	M	1182190702	43	39131677	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1968	No	-74,383828	18,562265
EA.3293	REVOLUS	Yves	M	1249330513	71	46791104	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1702	No	-74,414146	18,556951
EA.3294	JÉRÔME	Redesse	F	08-06-99-1966-02- 00008	57	44746125	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	990	Yes	-74,437148	18,493711
EA.3295	ARATUS	Ferdinand	M	1340724010	85	47735144	Autre	LES IROIS	2220	No	-74,444493	18,409643
EA.3296	PICARD	Ilio	M	08-06-99-1961-05- 00010	62	36573715	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2289	No	-74,377121	18,485528
EA.3297	MICHEL	MariE- Lourdes	F	1146023476	60	44785049	Autre	DAME-MARIE	3562	No	-74,391878	18,518945
EA.3298	GASPARD	Arnold	M	8,07992E+15	47	36594828	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	8202	No	-74,384088	18,52342
EA.3299	NICLAS	Telisme	M	08-06-99-1954-01- 00023	69	36964800	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	7457	Yes	-74,435836	18,488475

EA.3300	ANTOINE	Venord	M	1262852895	41	34465522	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1693	Yes	-74,376965	18,486546
EA.3301	SAMEDY	Corencie	F	08-07-99-1946-05- 00006	77	49021411	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,412576	18,553746
EA.3302	ARLSTYL	Srlouis	M	08-06-99-1974-02- 00010	49	345678271	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	425	Yes	-74,377993	18,48805
EA.3303	PHILISTIN	Rosemene	F	1297118436	53	39389201	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	974	Yes	-74,421693	18,459116
EA.3304	JEAN PIERRE	Felix	M	1182229793	52	39405137	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	6158	No	-74,386976	18,525925
EA.3305	OSIAS	Gaspard	M	1076525304	71	31089852	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1036	Yes	-74,422061	18,45991
EA.3306	ALCIDE	Renald	M	1249366694	31	44575434	CAUD	MORON	7996	No	-74,27617	18,536831
EA.3307	ANTIME	Frenel	M	1038111267	67	##### #	CAUD	MORON	0	No		
EA.3308	BASQUIN	Manita	F	1188891365	42	43471508	CAUD	MORON	3374	No		
EA.3309	BENOIT	Mariana	F	1167474280	34	34350703	CAUD	MORON	1994	No	-74,270546	18,543488
EA.3310	CALIXTE	Francois	M	8,04992E+15	62	31190560	CAUD	MORON	2982	No	-74,271175	18,540528
EA.3311	CALIXTE	Ilrick	M	1038091382	65	39918748	CAUD	MORON	2546	No	-74,271101	18,541116
EA.3312	CERISA	Glania	F	8,04992E+15	56	38482970	CAUD	MORON	2166	No	-74,270553	18,554758
EA.3313	CLERMENT	Norvelie	F	1269305141	33	48605371	CAUD	MORON	1612	No		
EA.3314	CLERMOND	Patrick	M	1172004247	42	42961173	CAUD	MORON	0	No		
EA.3315	CLERMONT	Herman	M	8,04992E+15	72	40999054	CAUD	MORON	0	No		
EA.3316	DELILLE	Cilina	F	8,04992E+15	73	37194079	CAUD	MORON	1898	No		
EA.3317	DELILLE	Previlair	M	8,04992E+15	71	37096606	CAUD	MORON	1336	No		
EA.3318	DÉOLIEN	Réflétita	F	1172072147	37	43031471	CAUD	MORON	1896	No		
EA.3319	DESIDENT	Rosemane	F	1437660669	71	40594223	CAUD	MORON	2460	No		
EA.3320	DESIR	Marie Lourdes	F	1038063349	31	43031471	CAUD	MORON	4654	No		
EA.3321	DESIR	Marise	F	1038199343	43	43031471	CAUD	MORON	0	No		
EA.3322	DESIR	Violla	F	1188981478	49	35382822	CAUD	MORON	1134	No		
EA.3323	DESPEINES	Charlemagne	M	1124393349	57	32132976	CAUD	MORON	4276	No		
EA.3324	DEVALLON	Dieunel	M	1124377344	36	32375385	CAUD	MORON	1790	No		
EA.3325	DORCY	Marie Petuelle	F	1038089151	38	37194079,4	CAUD	MORON	1274	No		
EA.3326	ELDIME	Lonaise	F	1187751324	73	41609560	CAUD	MORON	2050	No		
EA.3327	ESTIMPHIL	Micassa	F	1038082458	25	40690033	CAUD	MORON	0	No		
EA.3328	FLORESTHAL	Jeannitha	F	8,04992E+15	53	47313323	CAUD	MORON	0	No		

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EA.3329	FRANCOIS	Milot	M	1038172474	72	36607681	CAUD	MORON	4512	No		
EA.3330	GUSTIN	Gabriel	M	1061447721	71	46861828	CAUD	MORON	1942	No	-74,269813	18,539598
EA.3331	JEAN PHILIPPE	Jerson	M	1431126264	44	37096606	CAUD	MORON	3962	No		
EA.3332	JEUDY	Missolini	M	1167424877	47	43031471	CAUD	MORON	0	No		
EA.3333	JN PHILIPPE	Vania	F	8,01992E+15	51	37096606	CAUD	MORON	2282	No		
EA.3334	JOSEPH	Dieulande	F	1422726549	26	43194931	CAUD	MORON	4606	No		
EA.3335	LOUIS JEAN	Ileus	M	8,04992E+15	71	33921651	CAUD	MORON	1260	No	-74,270605	18,554916
EA.3336	LUMA	Foinel	M	1188981090	49	41236695	CAUD	MORON	6418	No		
EA.3337	LUMA	Freecanda	F	1124398781	26	46128089	CAUD	MORON	1692	No		
EA.3338	LUMA	Juslène	F	1172084175	54	32132976	CAUD	MORON	4882	No		
EA.3339	LUMAS	Claudette	F	1167501992	77	40119271	CAUD	MORON	11846	No	-74,272346	18,540941
EA.3340	LUMAS	Jeacinthe	M	1205434812	69	34939334	CAUD	MORON	11014	No	-74,272926	18,54323
EA.3341	NEOZILE	Lefaveur	M	1188887873	78	41032829	CAUD	MORON	0	No		
EA.3342	OCTA	Francois	M	1066373575	32	40238923	CAUD	MORON	1166	No		
EA.3343	PAUL	Andrerose	F	1084695129	33	41672632	CAUD	MORON	0	No		
EA.3344	PAUL	Dickaine	M	1061450146	36	35475627	CAUD	MORON	3556	No		
EA.3345	PAUL	Frantz	M	8,04992E+15	39	43221217	CAUD	MORON	0	No		
EA.3346	PAUL	Givemy	M	1378035060	28	43221217	CAUD	MORON	2886	No		
EA.3347	PAUL	Guilbert	M	1124389857	44	46617035	CAUD	MORON	0	No		
EA.3348	PHILISTIN	Berjemann	M	1038081003	50	40999054	CAUD	MORON	742	No		
EA.3349	PIERRE	Onny	M	1071786951	50	31653681	CAUD	MORON	3686	No	-74,266008	18,533198
EA.3350	ZEPHYR	Ernise	F	8,04992E+15	58	31095417	CAUD	MORON	0	No		
EA.3351	ZEPHYR	Mona	F	1037992054	57	43221217	CAUD	MORON	0	No		
EA.3352	ADONIS	Frantzcia	F	1066448265	36	34739648	CAUD	MORON	1376	Yes	-74,247213	18,544396
EA.3353	MILLIAS	Vital	M	8,04992E+15	62	35594899	CAUD	MORON	1470	No	-74,284436	18,540866
EA.3354	FOUCAN	Richameson	M	08-04-99-1990-11-00031	33	44576933	CAUD	MORON	8976	Yes	-74,283341	18,536163
EA.3355	PAUL	Utilia	F	1022335698	45	46663983	CAUD	MORON	2174	Yes	-74,272978	18,522395
EA.3356	BERNARD	Jean Renault	M	08-07-99-1969-11-00015	47	38811161	Mandou	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,418796	18,556431
EA.3357	JEROME	Dieunose	F	1060536794	47	31285194	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	168	No	-74,422046	18,465463

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EA.3358	LAJEUNESSE	Marcaisse	M	1038077132	51	36527523	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	1070	No	-74,253695	18,553503
EA.3359	JOSEPH	Philostene	M	1297155781	54	31462198	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	871	No	-74,417795	18,465505
EA.3360	SANOÏSME	Evert	M	8,06992E+15	45	36991303	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	376	Yes	-74,417783	18,466108
EA.3361	MAITRE	Sethene	M	1038064319	75	38359643	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	2886	No	-74,255627	18,552444
EA.3362	RODAN	Dieufort	M	1086693232	57	31166117	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	3268	No	-74,254733	18,55089
EA.3363	MICHEL	Egner	M	1454466113	78	37031713	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	2228	No	-74,256107	18,549602
EA.3364	LOUIS	Maxo	M	1077732081	33	47118057	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	5497	No	-74,399426	18,494428
EA.3365	PIERRE	Lilianne	F	1205644914	62	37802719	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	5544	No	-74,245857	18,540751
EA.3366	BENPIT	Benew	M	1038062767	56	47629339	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	2362	No	-74,245731	18,540135
EA.3367	DIBERS	Francknel	M	8,04992E+15	32	47629339	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	1874	Yes	-74,245209	18,539957
EA.3368	DELICE	Clerbil	M	8,04992E+16	69	47629339	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	748	No	-74,24528	18,540426
EA.3369	BIENVIL	Jean Bonny	M	8,06992E+15	44	36889782	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	711	Yes	-74,415913	18,465586
EA.3370	MOROSME	Melina	F	7,06992E+15	69	46370017	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	403	Yes	-74,417471	18,464313
EA.3371	CHARLES	Rene	M	1279768434	50	36856103	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1297	Yes	-74,4191	18,493203
EA.3372	ALTERMEUS	Odelsile	F	8,06992E+15	73	36856103	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	6616	Yes	-74,418751	18,494103
EA.3373	FATAL	Fatilia	F	1051072989	66	48450119	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	888	Yes	-74,43295	18,461256
EA.3374	SIDNER	Clerveau	M	1051067169	66	47904658	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1978	Yes	-74,430623	18,461106
EA.3375	CHARLES	Guinel	M	08-06-99-1981-12-00022	42	49025796	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	4474	Yes	-74,412503	18,501438
EA.3376	CHARLES	Renel	M	08-06-99-1959-07-00008	64	37176642	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	7210	Yes	-74,415128	18,499255
EA.3377	GUERRIER	Marie	F	08-06-99-1963-12-00010	60	48694064	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2437	No	-74,416031	18,49184
EA.3378	DUTES	Jambon	M	1262806529	74	46813313	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	4307	No	-74,42006	18,491363
EA.3379	LECTOR	Bazelais	M	1082981818	33	36178838	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,434243	18,549053
EA.3380	BENADET	Verrier	M	1085959621	28	37417838	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	DAME-MARIE	0	No	-74,434208	18,549023
EA.3381	LOUIS	Saintanord	M	1144634727	53	48561588	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1638	Yes	-74,418325	18,475656
EA.3382	LAGUERRE	Micheline	F	08-06-99-1972-07-00012	51	36982645	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	4917	Yes	-74,41156	18,475858
EA.3383	NERESTAN	Robert	M	1340520116	72	48592979	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	5138	No	-74,41803	18,473693

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EA.3384	BOLISCA	Elita	F	1297144044	69	44495331	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3257	Yes	-74,402115	18,46905
EA.3385	NERESTAN	Sonel	M	1077938012	36	44495331	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1252	No	-74,401395	18,47302
EA.3386	MATHURIN	Bergman	M	1297188179	34	48421618	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1822	Yes	-74,41106	18,47667
EA.3387	FORESTAL	Wilkens	M	1257718297	50	39063657	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	2068	Yes	-74,449814	18,441178
EA.3388	LUCET	Exant	M	1257706948	42	48549599	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	4024	Yes	-74,433313	18,445853
EA.3389	SEPHANIE	Louis	F	1257717133	66	48720737	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	2564	Yes	-74,430795	18,444518
EA.3390	ST LOUIS	Antenord	M	8,06501E+12	73	46435489	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	11152	No	-74,393481	18,493228
EA.3391	PICARD	Phanie	F	08-05-80-08-000435	43	47627492	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	7285	Yes	-74,376231	18,485316
EA.3392	NOËL	Benel	M	1262830973	47	36935926	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	1243	No	-74,377778	18,482826
EA.3393	MATHURIN	Dana	F	8,06992E+15	37	44890874	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1015	Yes	-74,429393	18,461646
EA.3394	OSIAS	Natacha	F	1059739842	35	48360020	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	388	Yes	-74,425493	18,463848
EA.3395	PIQUANT	Lercio	M	1257699964	54	44127113	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	3962	Yes	-74,435258	18,446518
EA.3396	MICHEL	Emmania	F	1262878406	42	31632976	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3144	Yes	-74,375931	18,480806
EA.3397	OZIAS	Oxillienne	F	1051060088	48	39027054	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	454	Yes	-74,427018	18,461946
EA.3398	DUVAL	Demia	F	8,08992E+15	36	48660812	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	458	Yes	-74,428745	18,46186
EA.3399	AZARD	Ilarieux	M	1051082980	32	49195036	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1245	Yes	-74,392458	18,49102
EA.3400	FRANCOIS	Devalmon	M	1257708597	66	38410676	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	2872	Yes	-74,433548	18,445665
EA.3401	PAUL	Lourdes	F	1279765524	68	48183820	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	941	No	-74,392193	18,490701
EA.3402	CHARLES	Fancia	F	1297113877	42	34400447	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	470	Yes	-74,42654	18,461863
EA.3403	CHARLES	Chrisla	F	1263831070	28	48984882	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	882	Yes	-74,37726	18,48688
EA.3404	DELCY	Lessene	M	08-06-99-1940-10-00011	83	31252779	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	1448	No	-74,433853	18,446418
EA.3405	JOSEPH	Esperance	M	08-06-99-1951-08-00017	72	48849710	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	1024	No	-74,370428	18,476368
EA.3406	JEANTY	Isaac	M	1257713447	30	47752070	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	2198	Yes	-74,436211	18,445365
EA.3407	PHILISTIN	Anthonius	M	1297126972	76	34560708	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	661	Yes	-74,424751	18,45971
EA.3408	ARISTO	Felix	M	08-06-99-1951-08-00019	72	39109171	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	2222	Yes	-74,430863	18,447318
EA.3409	LAURORE	Cleane	F	1076587578	69	37135096	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2554	Yes	-74,413136	18,486351

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EA.3410	PORT-LOUIS	Relort	M	08-06-99-1960-04-00014	63	46309238	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	1873	No	-74,371808	18,47923
EA.3411	FANIEL	Venise	F	08-06-99-1970-1000021	53	44330288	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1872	No	-74,377461	18,485016
EA.3412	EXANT	Jeantony	M	08-06-99-1976-04-00021	47	47227256	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	3918	Yes	-74,43119	18,447573
EA.3413	PHILIPPE	Sofrande	F	1048497736	40	36441705	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	476	Yes	-74,425988	18,461663
EA.3414	JOSEPH	Obert	M	07-07-1954-12-00029	69	39383019	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	2912	Yes	-74,431248	18,447661
EA.3415	OSTA	Osnel	M	1322784927	58	44330288	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1788	Yes	-74,37732	18,485465
EA.3416	CHERESTAL	Jaqueline	F	1297116302	57	47404807	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	765	Yes	-74,426065	18,461011
EA.3417	VITAL	Eve Marie	F	1156726844	55	34881999	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	3913	Yes	-74,370025	18,478348
EA.3418	NICLAS	Marierosanie	F	8,06992E+15	66	44477208	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	397	Yes	-74,426895	18,46197
EA.3419	BIEN-AIMÉ	Bégène	M	08-06-99-10-000319	44	49074504	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2021	No	-74,393159	18,492975
EA.3420	EMILE	Ogenel	M	08-06-99-1985-02-00032	38	34595481	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1873	No	-74,394575	18,492271
EA.3421	DUVERT	Dicuphene	M	1394074398	79	34013994	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1426	No	-74,389843	18,491329
EA.3422	BELY	Inocieuse Jeoranne	F	1135163647	68	37569384	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,387877	18,489218
EA.3423	SÉMÉRZIER	Janack	M	1156722770	52	37569384	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2370	No	-74,387912	18,489313
EA.3424	PAUL	Amèse	F	1262816229	27	44126964	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	795	Yes	-74,388339	18,489588
EA.3425	DELIGENT	Mervilia	F	08-06-99-1985-03-00021	38	44367801	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	1798	No	-74,430473	18,445676
EA.3426	DUVAL	Celucia	F	1279759316	69	34400447	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	846	No	-74,42663	18,461855
EA.3427	EDMOND	Abbednego	M	08-08-99-1989-00024	34	36759992	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2349	No	-74,377443	18,482068
EA.3428	SEMERZIER	Mikel	M	1262873168	60	47104376	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	4346	No	-74,366356	18,478816
EA.3429	JEAN	Markkes	M	1156725777	38	34333652	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1158	Yes	-74,416156	18,45761
EA.3430	MERVEILLEUX	Kechenaut	M	08-06-99-1981-11-00052	42	46062712	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3136	No	-74,376773	18,48163
EA.3431	ALEXANDRE	Lagela	F	8,06992E+15	62	31082104	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,421386	18,465531
EA.3432	LESTIN	Mariyolette	F	1262822437	53	49335145	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2686	No	-74,376061	18,482598
EA.3433	LAGUERRE	Gesner	M	07-07-99-1937-07-00002	86	36542837	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	12732	Yes	-74,417716	18,542665

EA.3434	JOSEPH	Montlouis	M	8,06992E+15	40	46370017	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1961	Yes	-74,417255	18,463848
EA.3435	ANTOINE	Ivana	F	1262809245	50	47943014	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1285	No	-74,375865	18,483738
EA.3436	CAZEAU	Lisena	F	08-06-99-1987-07- 00057	36	46370017	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	721	Yes	-74,416958	18,464286
EA.3437	SYLFRAIN	Sorel	M	8,06992E+15	40	44506036	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	697	No	-74,417458	18,464301
EA.3438	PIELSSAINT	Camelice	M	1262827869	79	37708396	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2459	No	-74,376575	18,483221
EA.3439	DORCENA	Lina	F	1257746233	69	46370017	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	608	Yes	-74,41729	18,464281
EA.3440	SAINT LOUIS	Jules	M	10-35-73-37-97	50	31865483	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	9572	No	-74,407078	18,540795
EA.3441	EXAVIER	Jean Lucinor	M	10-13-48-33-55	48	44999844	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2422	No	-74,402286	18,548993
EA.3442	PIERRE	Gilene	F	1092973594	37	36889682	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1730	No	-74,415488	18,465433
EA.3443	LAURAURE	Enose	F	08-06-99-1964-07- 00009	59	48824126	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	732	Yes	-74,417013	18,46515
EA.3444	ST NOEIS	Osner	M	1253353685	54	31978886	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	620	Yes	-74,417993	18,466351
EA.3445	RENOIS	Renel	M	8,07992E+15	75	37874277	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	10316	No	-74,411625	18,536041
EA.3446	ACCUS	Marie Arnouse	F	1406650157	59	37708395	CAUD	MORON	3232	No	-74,284991	18,553155
EA.3447	ALEXANDRE	Simone	F	1188936373	61	47642423	CAUD	MORON	3998	No		
EA.3448	ARISTHENE	Clarice	F	1371386971	70	41749636	CAUD	MORON	2820	No		
EA.3449	AUGUSTIN	Peterson	M	1205667224	31	47284381	CAUD	MORON	774	No		
EA.3450	AZOR	Germinor	M	8,04992E+15	54	37121875	CAUD	MORON	832	No		
EA.3451	AZOR	Jean Robert	M	8,04992E+15	70	46853660	CAUD	MORON	2470	No		
EA.3452	AZOR	Renel	M	1038130182	62	43216989	CAUD	MORON	3634	No		
EA.3453	BALMIR	Guy	M	8,04992E+15	59	38859281	CAUD	MORON	1454	No		
EA.3454	BALMIR	Joceline	F	8,04992E+15	39	38274740	CAUD	MORON	2534	No		
EA.3455	BAZELAIS	Yvonne	F	1188938313	55	36915828	CAUD	MORON	1458	No		
EA.3456	BONNET	Bellange	M	1036785859	45	35476555	CAUD	MORON	12890	No		
EA.3457	CEANT	Mikenson	M	1036786441	29	43732411	CAUD	MORON	6484	No		
EA.3458	CLERMAND	Myrtha	F	1071773953	64	38167128	CAUD	MORON	2666	No		
EA.3459	CODIO	Jean Hilaire	M	1351645531	49	37685579	CAUD	MORON	730	No		
EA.3460	CODIO	Gerard	M	8,04992E+15	77	37685579	CAUD	MORON	790	No		
EA.3461	DALMISSA	Gamael	M	1071788406	69	36915828	CAUD	MORON	1082	No		
EA.3462	DESIDENT	Alline	F	1056881058	45	34642489	CAUD	MORON	1980	No	-74,274473	18,539168

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EA.3463	DESIDENT	Marie Annaise	F	1056881252	54	406601891	CAUD	MORON	3756	No	-74,276261	18,53857
EA.3464	ELIASSAINT	Joseline	F	1205558002	56	37128017	CAUD	MORON	3508	No		
EA.3465	ESTILA	Monrose	F	8,04992E+15	69	41998194	CAUD	MORON	5888	No	-74,286336	18,542336
EA.3466	EUGENE	Jeantal	M	1205646563	39	39169758	CAUD	MORON	2986	No		
EA.3467	FELIX	Eguersond	M	1205441117	37	37361153	CAUD	MORON	3044	No		
EA.3468	FELIX	Joslin	M	1175000173	58	34148576	CAUD	MORON	2988	No		
EA.3469	ILICE	Rosillette	F	8,04992E+15	74	36571051	CAUD	MORON	2528	No		
EA.3470	JEAN	Brunel	M	1316310371	44	37726793	CAUD	MORON	2352	No		
EA.3471	JEAN FRANCOIS	Louisdes	M	8,04992E+15	59	42240200	CAUD	MORON	3984	No	-74,27612	18,538913
EA.3472	JEROME	Mirielle	F	8,04992E+15	56	##### #	CAUD	MORON	2306	No		
EA.3473	JEUNE	Bonita	F	1205552958	61	31524588	CAUD	MORON	2552	No	-74,286353	18,552731
EA.3474	JOASSAINT	Gernise	F	1056885520	53	42240200	CAUD	MORON	4372	No	-74,27565	18,540191
EA.3475	JOSEPH	Lucmane	M	8,04992E+15	51	46423159	CAUD	MORON	2900	No		
EA.3476	MASSENA	Jeanlerum	M	8,06992E+15	69	39908633	CAUD	MORON	3272	No	-74,283971	18,552155
EA.3477	MILIEN	Yolleine	F	1071782198	58	40880476	CAUD	MORON	4292	No	-74,289716	18,543066
EA.3478	PETIT-FRERRE	Clarel	M	8,04992E+16	44	47487030	CAUD	MORON	2022	No	-74,277126	18,538133
EA.3479	SAINT ROSE	Marie Jocelyne	F	1086742702	61	46117112	CAUD	MORON	5470	No		
EA.3480	THEUS	Quettia	F	1371380472	35	37651504	CAUD	MORON	740	No		
EA.3481	BELLEAU BLORAJEA	Jean Philippe	F	1086698955	36	44441857	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	8748	No	-74,256331	18,552252
EA.3482	JEAN	Magarette	F	1230757826	52	48256250	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	1210	No	-74,254614	18,553264
EA.3483	MEZILAS	Johel	M	1143172452	60	37454994	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON		No	-74,254311	18,552743
EA.3484	BENJAMIN	Willy	M	1205434424	54	47616137	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	2750	No	-74,254743	18,552298
EA.3485	BENJAMIN	Yvenson	M	1124377441	24	47759531	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON		No	-74,254717	18,552128
EA.3486	ALEXIS	Romann	M	1051110528	62	36558462	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	2236	No	-74,256636	18,552716
EA.3487	ALEXIS	Sulard	M	1143195053	58	48224044	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	7184	No	-74,256346	18,552185
EA.3488	BONNET	Vannel	M	1143179339	64	34520166	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON		No	-74,252475	18,548164
EA.3489	DPRVILIER	Judithe	F	1341323858	59	49479105	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON		No	-74,25447	18,546052
EA.3490	BONNET	Miler	M	8,04992E+15	32	48676814	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON		No	-74,2533	18,545457
EA.3491	BEAUGER	Kenel	M	700374	36	46332906	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	6404	No	-74,253843	18,549798

EA.3492	ESTIMPHIL	Techelet	M	1038071497	33	44665597	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	4368	No	-74,253446	18,554917
EA.3493	GABRIEL	Fritzbert	M	1167428175	36	39381250	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	6600	No	-74,253338	18,554707
EA.3494	GABRIEL	Marie Louis	F	8,04992E+15	72	39381250	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON		No	-74,253639	18,555221
EA.3495	JEAN PHILIPPE	Yvin	M	1000041	43	44501903	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	7344	No	-74,256577	18,552672
EA.3496	SANON	Marie,benicile	F	1061445393	46	38657890	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	3202	Yes	-74,257942	18,551892
EA.3497	BELLAU	Guston	M	1272694709	61	48256250	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	3582	No	-74,255208	18,555868
EA.3498	THRESE	Gabriel	F	1359307270	72	44665597	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	4804	Yes	-74,253566	18,55446
EA.3499	BELLANGE	Saint Claire	F	1037913096	44	36285733	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON		No	-74,250737	18,546171
EA.3500	JOISSAINT	Renel	M	1038214766	46	31774239	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	5444	No	-74,246125	18,543649
EA.3501	PIERRE	Marcdala	F	1140490305	33	47828362	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON		No	-74,248867	18,546196
EA.3502	MILLIEN	Mariange	F	134132364	66	47828362	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	2436	Yes	-74,253584	18,547528
EA.3503	JHONNY	Louis	M	1036775065	47	47828362	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	1632	No	-74,253535	18,547471
EA.3504	LITHA	Clerin	F	1299292012	77	36378309	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	5336	Yes	-74,254312	18,546301
EA.3505	LYFORT	Delvar	M	1033662750	57	36378309	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	MORON	10080	No	-74,254987	18,546834
EA.3506	ST FIL	Olins	M	1061416875	40	31226293	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1812	Yes	-74,324801	18,566622
EA.3507	NEPTUNE	Marie Françoise	F	1145298013	60	47509272	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1768	Yes	-74,330642	18,571593
EA.3508	AREUS	Jean Sony	M	1207436019	72	38676768	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	4510	No	-74,331085	18,574122
EA.3509	FERET	St Anne	F	1207194198	75	38676748	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	2628	Yes	-74,331007	18,572527
EA.3510	PHILIZAIRE	Clercina	F	8,02992E+15	53	38676748	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	4632	Yes	-74,330788	18,572341
EA.3511	LIZAIRE	Jean Severe	M	1367217814	57	47328643	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1842	No	-74,3328	18,575998
EA.3512	PHILIZAIRE	Jean Wilfrid	M	8,02992E+15	43	44772176	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	2030	Yes	-74,332934	18,575457
EA.3513	ACUS	Joselet	M	1441235216	32	37096670	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	8926	Yes	-74,336025	18,572661
EA.3514	MORA	Ilve	M	131235566	67	39241133	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	2164	No	-74,329693	18,565895
EA.3515	ACUS	Jean Vanel	M	1221082448	41	39241133	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	8542	Yes	-74,330185	18,564477
EA.3516	ST FLEUR	Jean Guichard	M	1038258125	33	48440804	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	2888	Yes	-74,331696	18,558674
EA.3517	FRANÇOIS	Dieugens	M	1369354239	24	44012806	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	0	Yes	-74,324033	18,554933
EA.3518	FORESTAL	Jean Daverni	M	1299518798	86	32596048	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1160	No	-74,319609	18,55373
EA.3519	SAMDI	Claire Mancia	F	1335365245	77	32596048	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	2680	Yes	-74,319811	18,553864
EA.3520	PIERRE- LOUIS	Unny	M	006-646-172-05	44	34223145	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2390	No	-74,415755	18,568415

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EA.3521	JEANTILE	Louis Charle	M	10-51-51-60-85	55	39929815	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1662	No	-74,417028	18,565035
EA.3522	SAMEDY	Robenson	M	10-35-85-29-13	36	473350	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	11833	No	-74,417538	18,563321
EA.3523	ARINDAL	Odelle	F	08-06-99-1974-03-00019	49	39043591	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	995	No	-74,398123	18,489119
EA.3524	BIEN-AIMÉ	Edret	M	1262892859	59	44648751	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3122	Yes	-74,397587	18,489303
EA.3525	LAURORE	Ognold	M	1257687839	66	39075859	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4425	Yes	-74,396129	18,493392
EA.3526	FOUCAULT	Bergeau	M	1253354752	38	39328601	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	9796	Yes	-74,402113	18,492572
EA.3527	DUREIL	Bénèse	F	08-06-99-1963-05-00009	60	46271257	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1794	No	-74,405884	18,491187
EA.3528	GERMAIN	Sony	M	1134567349	50	31530691	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	11588	No	-74,401768	18,55527
EA.3529	LEJOUR	Phenord	M	1069815814	53	36695557	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	5176	No	-74,366193	18,544935
EA.3530	LEJOUR	Mero	M	1066138029	56	37914413	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1368	No	-74,366698	18,544878
EA.3531	LOUIS JEUENE	Vital	M	1034794228	51	34004361	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	720	No	-74,412575	18,558765
EA.3532	REVOLUS	Marie Ckaire	F	1013365985	67	36425140	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1966	No	-74,412281	18,559505
EA.3533	DELVA	Pierre Lothy	M	1188887582	44	38711108	CAUD	MORON	1342	No		
EA.3534	GERMAIN	Inevil	F	8,04992E+15	58	38711108	CAUD	MORON	1462	No		
EA.3535	GRANDOUA	Granvil	M	8,04992E+15	69	34622640	CAUD	MORON	2178	No		
EA.3536	PARISIEN	Agathange	M	1038140173	68	44261135	CAUD	MORON	3052	No	-74,268378	18,55332
EA.3537	SAINNÉUS	Menaise	F	1143170318	25	42843495	CAUD	MORON	3018	No		
EA.3538	VICTOR	Bonita	F	1037989338	61	34439620	CAUD	MORON	2196	No	-74,270916	18,560448
EA.3539	JOURDAIN	Marie Enitte Venerin	F	8,06992E+14	71	48764811	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	257	Yes	-74,434765	18,464968
EA.3540	BENOIT	Léopard	M	8,04992E+15	40	44444444	Autre	MORON	542	No	-74,256731	18,538756
EA.3541	BENOIT	Sam	F	444470399	59	44444499	Autre	MORON	1078	No	-74,25675	18,538215
EA.3542	RENÉ	Alceonor	M	O8049919500100008	73	336597444	Autre	MORON	532	No	-74,256385	18,537526
EA.3543	BONNET	Lusanne	F	1086726309	80	33657444	Autre	MORON	840	No	-74,256271	18,537643
EA.3544	GUERRIER	Anthonia	F	1194205122	37	49435913	Autre	MORON	1132	Yes	-74,256148	18,537834
EA.3545	PAUL	Dimitry	M	8,04992E+14	60	35939135	Autre	MORON	722	No	-74,255675	18,538086
EA.3546	RICHARD	Yonel	M	1086728637	54	33746544	Autre	MORON	348	No	-74,255842	18,538159
EA.3547	TOISSAINT	Saint Ange	M	1293533704	48	48185824	Autre	MORON	506	No	-74,256412	18,538429
EA.3548	NARCISSE	Marie Claude	F	O80499198311000038	30	31274074	Autre	MORON	324	Yes	-74,256665	18,538235

EA.3549	ADRIEN	Ismithe	F	1422359889	37	36073017	Autre	MORON	1074	No	-74,256726	18,538298
EA.3550	CHARLES	Hermane	M	8888888	83	31212199	Autre	MORON	1394	No	-74,257075	18,538652
EA.3551	PLAISIR	Narvick	M	222672	35	39010727	Autre	MORON	982	No	-74,257258	18,538562
EA.3552	PIERRE	David	M	O8049919830900044	40	42958174	Autre	MORON	996	No	-74,258321	18,537854
EA.3553	DUPRÉ	Yolande	F	804991990	33	4444444	Autre	MORON	677	No	-74,25769	18,538228
EA.3554	DUVERLUS	Fleureus	M	8,04992E+13	67	444888888	CAUD	MORON	2	No	-74,263154	18,538918
EA.3555	AZOR	Wilner	M	1087m6736309	48	44610773	Autre	MORON	322	No	-74,263354	18,538732
EA.3556	ST ROSE	St Marc	M	8,04992E+15	47	4478888	Autre	MORON	1080	No	-74,26184	18,547285
EA.3557	PARIEN	Jean Marie	M	1056881640	59	374495293	Autre	MORON	2206	No	-74,261855	18,546823
EA.3558	DELICE	Kesny	M	1066369695	42	41998228	Autre	MORON	1366	No	-74,265743	18,550703
EA.3559	CHARLES	Ouslène	F	1039986913	51	37445293	Autre	MORON	2056	No	-74,266678	18,550275
EA.3560	BIEN-AIMÉ	Oxyliane	F	1314609573	70	31116820	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2232	Yes	-74,406085	18,473765
EA.3561	BEAUBRUN	Pierre Vilvois	M	1360829588	66	44362751	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	837	No	-74,405756	18,472703
EA.3562	ALTHEMEUS	Merite	M	1340523026	38	44495331	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1307	Yes	-74,402015	18,469035
EA.3563	ALTHEMEUS	Walnes	M	08-06-99-1987-04-00038	36	44495331	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3067	Yes	-74,402083	18,46914
EA.3564	SULFRAIN	Milio	M	1297192738	43	34199135	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	8481	Yes	-74,403933	18,470551
EA.3565	MILFRANC	MariE- Thérèse	F	08-06-99-1947-04-00005	76	47626723	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2320	Yes	-74,403923	18,47069
EA.3566	BREAUBRUN	Wil	M	1092963118	33	44803837	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	2522	Yes	-74,366371	18,485026
EA.3567	ST JEAN	Renold	M	1035722545	64	46577088	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	4414	No	-74,420983	18,563893
EA.3568	EMILE	Fanuel	M	1086545173	44	383194209	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3587	No	-74,393021	18,492248
EA.3569	CANDIO	Roseline	F	8,06992E+15	45	48684931	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2830	No	-74,38923	18,491508
EA.3570	HONORÉ	Jude	M	1182194388	70	47788039	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	13940	No	-74,411455	18,559405
EA.3571	LS JEUN	Melotha	F	8,06992E+15	49	38027273	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2335	No	-74,38876	18,490726
EA.3572	LOUIS	Dones	M	08-06-99-09-00035	58	48046689	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3460	Yes	-74,381083	18,489323
EA.3573	BAEUBRUN	Charles	M	1321048338	70	34376957	Autre	ANSE DHAINAULT	629	No	-74,388548	18,490895
EA.3574	EMILE	Jorel	M	1076830757	48	34063640	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	10460	No	-74,38801	18,489255
EA.3575	LAVAU	Espelaneta	F	1424339756	37	44138662	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	586	Yes	-74,389719	18,490973

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EA.3576	NORDE	Berese	F	10-35-76-67-77	70	36783902	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	6456	No	-74,419403	18,562375
EA.3577	BELIZAIRE	Ersilienne	F	1321085875	48	34787223	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2247	Yes	-74,388753	18,491986
EA.3578	LOUIS	Gislène	F	1257711022	57	31381217	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	203	Yes	-74,437891	18,46284
EA.3579	LAGUERRE	Ernst	M	08-07-99-1958-11- 00004	65	46857102	Autre	DAME-MARIE	10034	No	-74,404786	18,562085
EA.3580	FOUCAUD	Jeanclaude	M	8,06992E+15	70	48928665	Autre	ANSE DHAINAULT	903	No	-74,390368	18,492191
EA.3581	LOUIS	Souvenu	F	1035781230	61	48757094	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	8100	No	-74,412013	18,56029
EA.3582	FOUCAULT	Ernsou	M	1051049806	45	36165366	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	5145	Yes	-74,404725	18,490955
EA.3583	TATAI	Locita	F	8,07992E+15	74	49463238	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2297	No	-74,402456	18,564283
EA.3584	JACQUES	Louis	M	08 07 99 1955 03 00020	68	36443083	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2498	No	-74,411063	18,554765
EA.3585	HONORÉ	Yves	M	1187645337	73	46281627	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	4079	No	-74,397613	18,528375
EA.3586	CELISSAINT	Judithe	F	1321065602	51	46108533	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2240	No	-74,402476	18,49034
EA.3587	THELUMA	Alise	F	1262825929	68	37335977	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1910	No	-74,400347	18,491144
EA.3588	DELIS	Marc	M	8,06992E+15	78	48892999	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	56602	No	-74,392638	18,491383
EA.3589	COLNE	Jean Vital	M	1145969738	67	44257511	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2009	No	-74,400088	18,562118
EA.3590	AZOR	Marc Julnor	M	08 07 99 1956 11 00007	67	47845471	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1389	No	-74,414001	18,5564
EA.3591	JOSEPH	Jean Elmando	M	8,07992E+15	81	36196009	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	6676	No	-74,409233	18,543976
EA.3592	NICOLAS	Anseleau	M	1159091704	49	36043053	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2756	No	-74,41244	18,558903
EA.3593	MARDY	Francilia	F	1035815277	67	46202122	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	5562	No	-74,409953	18,55888
EA.3594	SYLVESTE	Lonice	M	1182221257	35	34739509	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4678	No	-74,40109	18,535686
EA.3595	CARNET	Leonel	M	1433397228	57	31538572	Autre	DAME-MARIE	853	No	-74,413413	18,556045
EA.3596	PIERRE LOUIS	Daniel	M	8,07992E+15	63	31930414	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	7760	No	-74,41311	18,54344
EA.3597	MERONÉ	Vdal	M	08-07-99-1960-01- 00005	63	38536357	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	4706	No	-74,40937	18,556198
EA.3598	PEYI FRERE	Myrlene	F	1321077921	46	47108949	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	4094	Yes	-74,363585	18,483073
EA.3599	ORISTEL	Magroire	M	1164006791	45	37435108	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	6120	Yes	-74,44494	18,438628
EA.3600	DERNIER	Maniza	F	08-06-99-1959-03- 00021	64	46309238	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	3011	Yes	-74,359101	18,475411
EA.3601	VALMOND	Jean Guy	M	07-08-99-1942-12- 00036	81	31204454	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	3536	No	-74,411608	18,550385

EA.3602	DELVA	Jean Vecene	M	08/07/9/1938/10/00005	85	44006513	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	6542	No	-74,416028	18,557333
EA.3603	NICOLAS	Jean Moril	M	1066132724	87	46776069	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	7602	No	-74,39966	18,565553
EA.3604	LOUIS	Examene	F	1050422216	53	37751231	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	58	Yes	-74,434858	18,462686
EA.3605	REGISTRE	Ricles	M	08-06-99-1955-08-00017	68	31632976	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	17029	Yes	-74,360213	18,477271
EA.3606	ADRIEN	Chadly	M	1257692204	34	34279632	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	5226	Yes	-74,451606	18,439148
EA.3607	EDMOND	Bauvais	M	1262904014	73	48809444	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	12932	No	-74,378895	18,486911
EA.3608	LEONNE	Celianne	F	08-07-99-1965	58	36310460	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2000	No	-74,417523	18,563186
EA.3609	VITAL	Loulose	F	1262860649	58	38509597	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1736	Yes	-74,375788	18,482885
EA.3610	CAZEAU	MariE-Danise	F	1262785189	38	48290959	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	5028	Yes	-74,444396	18,439313
EA.3611	REGISTRE	Guelande	F	1262862692	51	47429991	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	7391	Yes	-74,362586	18,477616
EA.3612	BELCOMBE	Webert	M	1279769113	56	47327582	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	6098	Yes	-74,41512	18,482526
EA.3613	SEMERVIL	Jeanfritz	M	08-06-99-1961-03-00010	54	44529733	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3003	No	-74,41052	18,48678
EA.3614	EDMOND	Gary	M	08-06-99-1987-03-00017	36	38509597	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1527	No	-74,375385	18,482993
EA.3615	PETIT-BLANC	Emmanuel	M	1257695987	57	34065847	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	1960	Yes	-74,44072	18,440393
EA.3616	REGISTE	Marlene	F	1262857842	44	34425974	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	3143	Yes	-74,366491	18,47279
EA.3617	VALSAINT	Sianely	F	1257695308	56	49368063	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	6356	Yes	-74,444056	18,437053
EA.3618	FOUCAULT	Herna	F	08-06-99-1977-12-00021	46	44344678	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1361	Yes	-74,436856	18,485718
EA.3619	AZAR	St Louis	M	8,06992E+15	55	31381235	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	142	Yes	-74,392941	18,489475
EA.3620	TIMOGENE	Jean Omanes	M	10-66-15-32-88	68	36904819	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	5356	No	-74,420515	18,551936
EA.3621	LOUIS	Gertha	F	8,06992E+15	62	36791679	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	313	Yes	-74,436296	18,46423
EA.3622	SYLE	Sully	M	08-06-99-1970-04-00021	53	44344678	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3011	Yes	-74,437166	18,486023
EA.3623	EDMOND	Benony	M	1321045717	67	38509597	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3336	No	-74,372875	18,481083
EA.3624	EMILE	Francesca	F	1060535921	64	31381334	KOPERATIV CAPCPAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	8735	Yes	-74,391818	18,488378
EA.3625	TIMOGENE	Jean Omanes	M	1066153188	68	36904819	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	5740	No	-74,421968	18,557179
EA.3626	MINVIL	Solangge	F	7,14992E+15	66	44328269	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	686	No	-74,436441	18,465318

EA.3627	CAZEAU	Ai ne	M	08-06-99-1921-02-00001	102	36404626	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1072	Yes	-74,41344	18,490908
EA.3628	CINEA	Francelene	F	1092960014	34	46351944	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1919	Yes	-74,414906	18,49387
EA.3629	LINA	Muscadin	F	1253340220	62	31029681	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	11216	Yes	-74,439111	18,444565
EA.3630	PORT-LOUIS	Louiderne	M	1349772849	79	48387548	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	13177	No	-74,359886	18,487456
EA.3631	LOUIS CHARLES	Tinna	F	1297135314	29	44283397	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	199	Yes	-74,436976	18,463766
EA.3632	VITAL	Loulouse	F	1262860649	58	38509597	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1834	Yes	-74,373959	18,483156
EA.3633	NEROLIEN	Enese	F	801991983	43	48538752	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1263	Yes	-74,437553	18,463843
EA.3634	VILLIENA	Eddy	M	08-08-99-1970-94-00021	53	34966499	Mandou	ANSE DHAINAULT	3658	Yes	-74,445328	18,44069
EA.3635	JULIEN	Vanessa	F	11-54-71-60-34	30	31126588	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	4140	Yes	-74,41885	18,558838
EA.3636	EMILE	Dabouse	M	1262842031	38	49158348	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3694	Yes	-74,394436	18,492301
EA.3637	CHERY	Nere	M	1340800155	63	48864132	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1809	Yes	-74,412188	18,476381
EA.3638	CADET	Enaud	M	1360821731	61	37696078	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	5175	Yes	-74,41539	18,486866
EA.3639	JOSEPH	Port'louis	M	1321055126	68	44776010	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	10531	No	-74,372981	18,474946
EA.3640	PICARD	Jeanloreste	M	1262894508	77	49027494	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2086	No	-74,378326	18,487923
EA.3641	AZARD	Jean Ilarion	M	1060536212	66	31381334	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1561	Yes	-74,39394	18,492601
EA.3642	PORT-LOUIS	Marie Fisinite	F	08-06-99-1940-06-00017	83	38166823	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	2774	No	-74,36554	18,484396
EA.3643	CHAALESTRA	Renol	M	08-06-99-1973-03-00011	50	44240120	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	5670	Yes	-74,4143	18,491286
EA.3644	FORESTAL	Marthe	F	1053784557	75	37702781	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	5033	No	-74,409875	18,556883
EA.3645	ALEXIS	Nerome	M	08-06-99-1937-05-00001	86	31192526	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2342	No	-74,425478	18,47477
EA.3646	LAURENT	Louasitha	F	1092997456	44	39419846	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1701	Yes	-74,453112	18,471757
EA.3647	GUERRIER	Precilia	F	08-06-99-1941-10-0003	82	36442088	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1066	Yes	-74,432225	18,481115
EA.3648	LOUIS JEUNE	Lirose	F	1146015522	60	39405137	Autre	DAME-MARIE	2304	No	-74,40917	18,544056
EA.3649	APPOLON	Pierre Frisner	M	1433400817	53	46295277	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2672	No	-74,413098	18,560391
EA.3650	NELSON	Rodril	M	08 07 99 1988 01 00033	35	44348300	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1503	No	-74,412268	18,56014
EA.3651	LAMI	Pierre	M	08-07-99-1971-12-00017	52	47332080	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	26012	No	-74,407546	18,567925

EA.3652	VENERAIN	Marie Lourde	F	1077810651	66	37536500	Autre	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,434926	18,462635
EA.3653	METELUS	Bedel	M	1035872507	47	36470795	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	3151	No	-74,406788	18,551061
EA.3654	CEBE	Fanette	F	10-35-78-72-44	34	47978519	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	4542	Yes	-74,419571	18,556823
EA.3655	BALZORA	Pierre	M	08-07-99-1968-08-00031	55	39434213	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	30812	No	-74,417204	18,559304
EA.3656	CHARLE	Mackenson	M	1262868706	36	48053570	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1733	Yes	-74,396635	18,490921
EA.3657	PHANIE	Alphonse	M	1262794598	74	37293370	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	3161	No	-74,369194	18,483837
EA.3658	DOLCE	Lisma	M	1424215014	57	46873574	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	5989	Yes	-74,37066	18,4836
EA.3659	HONORÉ	Maxène	M	1013200406	59	37900997	Autre	DAME-MARIE	5318	No	-74,408075	18,545853
EA.3660	VALMOND	Jean Guy	M	08-07-99-1942-12-0036	81	31204454	CAUD	DAME-MARIE		No	-74,411623	18,55041
EA.3661	SEMERZIER	Magnes	M	1321045038	43	44899619	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1009	Yes	-74,396385	18,489001
EA.3662	BAYER	Eliane	F	08 07 99 1953 09 00021	70	37449890	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	17593	No	-74,410365	18,553773
EA.3663	FREDERIC	Cebien	M	1145960038	71	36434575	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	8748	No	-74,37485	18,554303
EA.3664	PASSE	Jude	M	1035796265	51	34067993	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	10032	No	-74,371103	18,546723
EA.3665	PASSE	Michel	M	1182314377	88	31430431	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	13964	No	-74,370906	18,546513
EA.3666	GASPARD	Job	M	1051563421	40	48385389	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	6986	Yes	-74,408041	18,544733
EA.3667	RAPHAEL	Wisly	M	1103880759	50	34206715	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	3478	No	-74,411096	18,554691
EA.3668	NEPTUNE	Jean Willy	M	1146051315	47	36123865	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	22548	No	-74,412074	18,558872
EA.3669	CAÏDOR	Rosita	F	11-46-02-27-97	47	44429298	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	3838	Yes	-74,421235	18,564334
EA.3670	EMILE	Louidemine	F	1262883256	39	36501581	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	680	Yes	-74,394248	18,490513
EA.3671	MLCHEL	Pierson	M	8,06992E+15	38	38057789	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	221212	No	-74,40088	18,49193
EA.3672	HUBERT	Clerge	M	13-66-51-99-96	37	47796473	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	4802	No	-74,420502	18,564633
EA.3673	MONTRESOR	Dieune	M	1146059366	66	46827051	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1664	No	-74,408488	18,549278
EA.3674	TRANQUIL	Lordena	M	1433294117	69	47296052	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	4826	No	-74,404451	18,535436
EA.3675	PHILISTIN	Marie Lumène	F	08-06-99-1939-08-00002	84	34616079	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	No	-74,436868	18,485331
EA.3676	ETIENNE	Jean Robert	M	08-07-99-1957-11-00019	66	39164727	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1878	No	-74,396703	18,549051
EA.3677	FORESTAL	Malina	F	1035775410	51	34400306	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	3106	No	-74,39998	18,550206
EA.3678	PETTIT	Guerino	M	08-07-99-1978-06-00009	45	46114897	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	45816	No	-74,419678	18,564293

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EA.3679	BEAUBRUN	Sadrac	M	1086542882	75	44063672	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	5465	No	-74,366455	18,485008
EA.3680	DORZIL	Louisinsca	F	1058717074	32	34525593	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1766	Yes	-74,407243	18,540953
EA.3681	SYLE	Vena	F	08-01-99-1975-04-00246	48	34616079	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	742	Yes	-74,43684	18,485365
EA.3682	BAPTISTE	Manette	F	08-06-99-1956-03-00004	67	49089416	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1404	Yes	-74,391551	18,491127
EA.3683	VITAL	Franceleine	F	1077992235	52	44277726	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	1374	Yes	-74,36649	18,485356
EA.3684	ARISTYL	SainT-Jean	M	08-06-99-1946-06-00007	77	34879593	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	2459	No	-74,4422	18,467931
EA.3685	LOUIS	Eliene	F	1080619092	35	38057789	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	5667	No	-74,420136	18,49028
EA.3686	PETIT	Guerino	M	08-07-99-1978-06-00009	45	46144897	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	786	No	-74,420502	18,564633
EA.3687	JEAN BAPTISTE	Ania	F	08-06-99-1987-09-00087	36	34467247	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2	Yes	-74,388543	18,490043
EA.3688	WILFRANC	Etienne	M	10-35-75-36-82	42	48372848	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	14182	Yes	-74,419018	18,564591
EA.3689	NUMA	Bergerel	M	08/07/99/1963/09/00012	60	36884576	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2788	No	-74,402206	18,537978
EA.3690	PICARD	Acephie	F	1249328767	55	31390504	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2962	No	-74,400966	18,534786
EA.3691	DORVAL	Madrene	F	1012347626	33	34656055	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	4698	Yes	-74,413173	18,555717
EA.3692	CALIXTE	Jean Lerssio	M	1065329952	69	46883423	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	27804	No	-74,416268	18,558631
EA.3693	DUVERT	Oristhène	M	1394074495	89	36867773	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	5212	No	-74,389989	18,491458
EA.3694	CHALESTRA	Francoeur	M	1360817269	62	44758370	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	5347	Yes	-74,40112	18,481348
EA.3695	PIELSIN	Rosanette	F	08-06-99-1951-12-00026	72	39053990	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	1059	No	-74,365228	18,483985
EA.3696	BEAUBRIN	Bruno	M	1128019015	24	44002305	SICARD	ANSE DHAINAULT	7987	Yes	-74,366428	18,484978
EA.3697	LOUIS	Ernso	M	1363224809	29	48144146	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1716	Yes	-74,399895	18,493711
EA.3698	DESIR	Yvane	F	1065328012	81	36003920	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2328	No	-74,395866	18,552003
EA.3699	BERNARD	Belus	M	08-06-99-1964-10-00011	59	36814298	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1772	No	-74,441754	18,438341
EA.3700	JOSEPH	Launa	F	1077732372	58	47776151	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1122	Yes	-74,391551	18,491127
EA.3701	JACQUES RENÉ	Merithèse	F	08-06-99-1960-01-00016	63	47506103	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	294	Yes	-74,432855	18,463718
EA.3702	LOUIS	Jeansowinn	M	1050421343	43	47118057	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4769	Yes	-74,399328	18,494363
EA.3703	VICTOR	Herose	F	1149386951	50	38482568	Autre	DAME-MARIE	10094	No	-74,39868	18,550841

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EA.3704	DOLCE	Felicien	M	1257656605	65	39328578	Autre	ANSE DHAINAULT	2722	Yes	-74,365066	18,484403
EA.3705	EMILLE	Wansly	M	1427450546	28	46579192	Autre	DAME-MARIE	292	No	-74,413391	18,555816
EA.3706	JEAN	Daniela	F	08-07-99-1987-10-00008	36	46436637	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	444	Yes	-74,400795	18,549541
EA.3707	EXAVIER	Parnel	M	08-07-1968-08-0011	55	47656658	Autre	DAME-MARIE	17632	No	-74,397145	18,540735
EA.3708	DORVAL	Linotte	F	8,07992E+15	69	34274622	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1332	No	-74,394803	18,53869
EA.3709	BIEN-AIMÉ	Feret	M	08-06-99-1983-10-00042	40	37350490	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2527	Yes	-74,420293	18,477273
EA.3710	MILFRANC	Ecelus	M	08-06-99-1950-12-00010	73	38923977	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	7437	No	-74,418995	18,47549
EA.3711	SAINNELIEN	Eunite	F	8,06992E+15	52	47222927	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1407	Yes	-74,396951	18,493978
EA.3712	DUPREVIL	Francky	M	8,06992E+15	58	38614517	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	3277	Yes	-74,428548	18,468883
EA.3713	MICHEL	Michline	F	08-07-99-1955-04-00005	68	48161822	Autre	DAME-MARIE	815	No	-74,413353	18,555761
EA.3714	ALEXIS	Roseline',louis	F	1257657672	65	46762509	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1447	No	-74,40116	18,488536
EA.3715	LUNDI	Stima	M	1257672416	73	36925351	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1579	No	-74,397568	18,49393
EA.3716	BEAUDRY	Gerard	M	1321072586	73	36644114	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	89501	No	-74,3988	18,492011
EA.3717	BALTAZAR	Nadelle	F	01-01-99-1976-08-00649	47	38270421	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1392	No	-74,386812	18,491593
EA.3718	JOSEPH	Jolius	M	1262846784	68	36479371	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3184	No	-74,384588	18,490971
EA.3719	PETIT-FRÈRE	Onel	M	08-06-99-1973-09-00028	50	34794417	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2572	No	-74,382748	18,491433
EA.3720	NOEL	Résius	M	1387411468	63	31911589	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2516	No	-74,386048	18,487685
EA.3721	RENE'	Lisny	M	1135166654	35	34433787	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3879	No	-74,40232	18,489975
EA.3722	SAINT-CYR	Bertrand	M	1257738764	73	34878704	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	2148	Yes	-74,427963	18,468916
EA.3723	GOTRAS	Eugène	M	1182193127	75	36168837	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2388	No	-74,406651	18,57355
EA.3724	LOUIS CHARLES	Elorge	M	8,07992E+15	41	49240246	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1632	Yes	-74,413953	18,556888
EA.3725	JEAN CHARLES	Onord	M	08-07-99-1963-09-00013	60	37421538	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	10136	No	-74,402968	18,515911
EA.3726	DORZIL	Denise	F	1066134858	55	37839048	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	5992	No	-74,39741	18,517971
EA.3727	PAUL	Hippolin	M	1156725971	79	48526546	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	7370	No	-74,421626	18,477665
EA.3728	AUGUSTE	Esperancia	F	004 761 176 2	98	33919884	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	DAME-MARIE	783	No	-74,421655	18,561173

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EA.3729	GOTRACE	Walglice	M	1300011170	46	37489170	Autre	DAME-MARIE	4358	No	-74,408998	18,544046
EA.3730	SEMERZIER	Violette	F	1056061020	78	34376934	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3519	No	-74,405021	18,492628
EA.3731	NOËL	Toma	M	08-07-99-1960-07- 00007	363	36033555	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	344	No	-74,414676	18,556371
EA.3732	MATHURIN	Marcso	M	1076584862	56	36149934	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	3876	Yes	-74,429441	18,46871
EA.3733	ARISTIL	Aurel	M	08 07 99 1950 09 00014	73	44125864	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1889	No	-74,420502	18,560664
EA.3734	MILFRANC	Jn -Ronald	M	08-06-99-1977-10- 00016	46	34746974	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3240	No	-74,430368	18,482121
EA.3735	SAINMERZIER	Aniel	M	1314617818	66	37708206	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1876	Yes	-74,402971	18,493468
EA.3736	PICARD	Obert	M	08-06-99-1961-03- 00008	62	39313804	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2332	Yes	-74,428895	18,48306
EA.3737	PHILISTIN	Flavita	F	1257754866	46	34453764	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	1215	No	-74,43584	18,463166
EA.3738	OCTAVE	Vital	M	1182193515	60	34721456	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	726	No	-74,396158	18,551091
EA.3739	WENCY	Jerome	M	1321050664	37	34124125	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	4788	Yes	-74,401565	18,487988
EA.3740	JOURDAIN	Jacob	M	1257716842	71	48037271	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT	724	Yes	-74,435086	18,465346
EA.3741	PIERRE	Jocelyn	M	08-07-99-1962-10- 00014	61	46194099	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	28194	No	-74,420441	18,552391
EA.3742	PICARD	Flana	F	08-06-99-1979-10- 00028	44	31215954	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	2534	Yes	-74,383361	18,490311
EA.3743	MICHEL	Brunette	F	1433300325	51	48550961	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1512	No	-74,404678	18,525128
EA.3744	LOUIS JEUNE	Fenel	M	8,07992E+15	54	46623123	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	8034	No	-74,39612	18,532748
EA.3745	AUGUSTINE	Jeantis	F	1262860461	66	34014512	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3482	No	-74,394433	18,48966
EA.3746	GUERRIER	Saint Hubert	M	1257672998	63	47120119	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	5474	Yes	-74,43106	18,480813
EA.3747	ST LOUIS	Raoul	M	1082224248	52	37651500	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	8026	No	-74,420323	18,546908
EA.3748	EMILE	Felix	M	1057734464	81	39381181	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	34406	No	-74,394615	18,492301
EA.3749	THELEMAQUE	Martha	F	8,06992E+15	72	36164246	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3372	No	-74,395715	18,49324
EA.3750	DUVER	Jn Claude	M	1052552045	64	38648753	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	4482	No	-74,406645	18,539896
EA.3751	CESAR	Laurence	F	08/07/99/1944/12/00014	79	37480696	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	6742	No	-74,402365	18,526461
EA.3752	DERESTAN	Sailiste	M	08/07/99/1960/08/00019	63	36184928	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2126	No	-74,412275	18,550301
EA.3753	AUGUSTINE	Jeantis	F	1262860461	66	37708396	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1287	No	-74,3959	18,48636

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EA.3754	DUVERT	Iernise	F	1321047754	56	38677455	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	3940	Yes	-74,397353	18,487984
EA.3755	EMILE	Benise	F	08-06-99-1976-11- 00007	47	34155795	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1518	Yes	-74,398	18,487348
EA.3756	PAUL	Abner	M	08-06-99-1957-08- 00006	66	34155795	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1132	Yes	-74,399588	18,488053
EA.3757	JOSEPH	Yvon	M	08-06-99-1948-08- 00010	75	39043591	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	682	No	-74,397994	18,489061
EA.3758	AZAR	Pierre Leonce	M	1076772072	63	48417420	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	23099	Yes	-74,39516	18,4931
EA.3759	CESAR	Paul Imancier	M	1068088341	72	39939524	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	439	No	-74,397945	18,514071
EA.3760	TATAÍ	Manette	F	08-07-99-1955-07- 00015	68	39248079	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	7734	No	-74,410241	18,556553
EA.3761	CLERGE	Claudiel	M	1145964306	62	47470869	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	DAME-MARIE	559	No	-74,406241	18,547881
EA.3762	ST LOUIS	Tecia	F	1146052867	54	46579192	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1454	No	-74,410755	18,547538
EA.3763	BIEN-AIMÉ	Ipheret	M	08-06-99-1981-09- 00028	42	37350490	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2300	Yes	-74,423285	18,476626
EA.3764	RENE'	'lisny	M	1135166654	35	34433787	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	580	No	-74,402291	18,490115
EA.3765	CHERELICE	Aline	F	08-06-99-1948-06- 00011	75	36662268	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1610	Yes	-74,418083	18,490288
EA.3766	CAZEAU	Enese	F	08-06-99-1985-08- 00011	38	47494798	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3260	Yes	-74,416213	18,492868
EA.3767	CHARLE	Marguerite	F	002-577-600-1	62	31601168	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2386	Yes	-74,416938	18,492053
EA.3768	FONTUSTE	Benite	F	1067064506	49	31973439	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	4134	Yes	-74,419769	18,490249
EA.3769	JOSEPH	Bernard	M	1182294783	53	44272325	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	3296	No	-74,4112	18,549851
EA.3770	MARCELIN	Abner	M	08-07-99-1947-03- 00003	76	38678997	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	10568	No	-74,393361	18,541716
EA.3771	THÉLIZAIRE	Timardi	M	08-06-99-1965-03- 00017	58	48924083	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	1210	Yes	-74,424793	18,475676
EA.3772	GASPARD	Jeanrenaud	M	1184996039	72	43156949	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1988	No	-74,405275	18,539961
EA.3773	DIEUZIDOR	Lonaise	F	1458050166	52	44591477	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1698	Yes	-74,40779	18,549191
EA.3774	THÉLIZAIRE	Antoinise	F	08-06-99-1979-09- 00058	44	44807433	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	2675	Yes	-74,425546	18,47533
EA.3775	JOSEPH	Rodrique	M	1262776944	48	31345831	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1234	No	-74,395032	18,489629
EA.3776	CÉSAR	Fanel	M	8,07992E+15	67	38495080	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	44274	No	-74,382671	18,51539
EA.3777	DUPRE	Obenson	M	08-06-99-1965-06- 00003	58	36663159	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	10396	Yes	-74,430728	18,479263

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EA.3778	METHELUS	Clairene	F	1035861255	71	36112167	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	452	No	-74,412807	18,555686
EA.3779	SÉMERZIER	Leillette	F	1424238003	60	48010215	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	8504	No	-74,405687	18,490524
EA.3780	SÉMERZIER	Ovrinata	F	08-06-99-1983-09-0006	40	34275885	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1506	Yes	-74,394715	18,489728
EA.3781	JOSEPH	Théricite	F	1257648263	51	31773499	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	0	Yes	-74,398514	18,490269
EA.3782	ST SURIN	Brinette	F	08-07-99-1957-10-00017	66	34465207	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	3966	No	-74,407516	18,550725
EA.3783	FRANÇOIS	Jeancelly	M	1331256325	49	44153339	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	4470	No	-74,40744	18,548341
EA.3784	LEGE	Litene	M	08-06-99-1971-02-00004	52	36984748	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	11364	No	-74,43091	18,480158
EA.3785	CÉSAR	Claudiel	M	8,07992E+15	61	39037624	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	2644	No	-74,384635	18,51728
EA.3786	FARVOLE	Rosane	F	08-06-99-1942-01-00004	81	46423520	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	3342	Yes	-74,431743	18,482475
EA.3787	EDMOND	Dieuné	M	08-07-85-01-002570	38	48578330	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1210	No	-74,407856	18,545873
EA.3788	NICOLAS	Hortan	M	08-07-99-1945-10-00007	78	36584217	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	38096	No	-74,401561	18,550196
EA.3789	SAINMERZIER	Aniel	M	1314617818	66	37708206	KOPERATIV CAPCPCAH	ANSE DHAINAULT	1143	Yes	-74,402746	18,493756
EA.3790	MME CÉSAR	Fanel	F	1013480057	69	44717749	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	7252	No	-74,385085	18,515678
EA.3791	DORZIL	Dumasse	M	1146047338	73	38211687	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	5634	No	-74,397676	18,515273
EA.3792	DORZIL	Tcheny	M	1058667410	35	36095782	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	7782	No	-74,390908	18,514521
EA.3793	RENOIS	Luckner	M	1447333121	73	47874611	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	5302	No	-74,402091	18,547323
EA.3794	BOULOUTE	Osnel	M	1066166771	53	37449880	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1204	No	-74,412125	18,547668
EA.3795	VERRIER	Michlet	M	08-07-99-1954-03-00013	69	31523116	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	32698	No	-74,413173	18,555356
EA.3796	SAINTE LOUIS	Elianne	F	08-07-99-1950-06-00009	73	48578330	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	6014	No	-74,40791	18,546261
EA.3797	RICHE	Armand	M	1447323809	69	38396446	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	13632	No	-74,41125	18,544071
EA.3798	SOLAGE	Dunes	M	1051538977	37	37601313	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	3462	No	-74,414118	18,556965
EA.3799	PASCAL	Samedy	M	1331256810	62	36319759	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	3270	No	-74,410228	18,553671
EA.3800	SAINTE VIL	Jocelyn	M	08-07-99-1989-11-00029	34	36766774	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1372	No	-74,41244	18,559264
EA.3801	HERARD	Monaude	M	1053885457	49	37702784	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1794	No	-74,418303	18,562644
EA.3802	MUSCADIN	Claudiel	M	004 765 654 2	37	47473118	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	813	No	-74,408298	18,548773
EA.3803	NUMA	Veniel	M	1380494592	75	47095117	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	992	No	-74,401965	18,537703

EA.3804	BEAUBRUN	Wilner	M	1091282787	45	34614899	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	753	No	-74,387393	18,50989
EA.3805	PIERRE	Rosemond	M	1013468708	42	44786801	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	11154	Yes	-74,404131	18,551951
EA.3806	JACQUES	Nadège	F	1387065954	44	36300544	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	3248	Yes	-74,405306	18,547798
EA.3807	DIEU	Selagene	M	1051483978	67	34006106	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	12408	No	-74,382258	18,551763
EA.3808	JEAN JOSEPH LYCAL	Fermont	M	1331241096	87	44107028	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	6260	No	-74,370878	18,553671
EA.3809	FONTAINE	Clesena	F	08-07-99-1962-09-00019	61	44547802	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	5868	No	-74,411631	18,54693
EA.3810	PIERRE LOUIS	Garry	M	003-247-895-6	57	38349204	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	10010	No	-74,410241	18,556192
EA.3811	POINT DU JOUR	Dladimir	M	1051528113	39	36167569	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	5354	Yes	-74,411658	18,55747
EA.3812	SAINTIL	Rolland	M	8,07992E+15	57	39901638	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	4420	No	-74,416211	18,558945
EA.3813	DAMEDY	Sauveur	M	10 -58-66-77-983	68	38669718	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	7874	No	-74,410156	18,512373
EA.3814	DOLECINE	Donet	M	08-07-99-1967-08-00030	56	49231553	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	5608	No	-74,399425	18,516103
EA.3815	MICHEL	Brunette	F	14-33-30-03-25	51	48-55-09-61	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	4592	No	-74,404711	18,52466
EA.3816	JEAN CLAUDE	Emille	M	1433292953	61	44567394	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	5664	No	-74,401241	18,530421
EA.3817	LOUIS JEUNE	Jean Fritz	M	1051563712	66	34938182	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	12606	No	-74,410153	18,558566
EA.3818	JEAN	Meryte	M	8,07992E+15	63	44536327	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	5075	No	-74,393043	18,513008
EA.3819	MARTIAL	Gustavien	M	8,07992E+15	65	34061257	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	6060	No	-74,4127	18,549336
EA.3820	CHERY	Vedouard	M	08-06-99-1970-03-00017	53	37765256	KOPERATIV CAPCPF	ANSE DHAINAULT	6006	Yes	-74,421996	18,49265
EA.3821	PIERRE LOUIS	Edlain	M	1035734670	44	44625697	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	6442	No	-74,40631	18,550156
EA.3822	RAPHAEL	Dominique	M	1048682521	69	46428492	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	4176	No	-74,326935	18,555765
EA.3823	FILIZAIRE	Jean Premy	M	1183101920	52	44693218	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1667	Yes	-74,331252	18,557933
EA.3824	MERALUS	Roseline	F	1038244836	69	48384122	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	2608	Yes	-74,327172	18,555088
EA.3825	MERALUS	Francklin	M	1282574935	64	36552283	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1038	No	-74,321059	18,554498
EA.3826	MERALUS	Osnel	M	1139129395	50	37983794	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	3338	Yes	-74,321573	18,55511
EA.3827	CHERIZIER	Caly	M	8,05992E+15	48	37919229	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	2536	Yes	-74,322349	18,553681
EA.3828	RAPHAEL	Estave	M	1038248134	73	31991536	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1448	No	-74,326995	18,555869
EA.3829	SUPRIEN	Claircia	F	1349781288	62	48440804	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	3656	No	-74,327422	18,555385
EA.3830	SAINT FLEUR	Lhonneur	M	8,05992E+16	64	48440804	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1970	No	-74,331639	18,559034
EA.3831	JANIS	Rosemirtha	F	8,05992E+15	39	44693218	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	2036	Yes	-74,331824	18,558479
EA.3832	LEON	Lucien	M	8,05992E+15	40	47300660	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1004	Yes	-74,331317	18,558313

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EA.3833	ISAAC	Marie Loneze	F	8,05992E+15	66	48440804	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	901	Yes	-74,33133	18,558324
EA.3834	FONTIGÈNE	Arold	M	8,05992E+13	66	39254166	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	5463	No	-74,325839	18,555099
EA.3835	CICERON	Lola	F	08-07-99-1952-08-00029-	71	36949519	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	1153	No	-74,403426	18,544775
EA.3836	LUCE	Louis Charles	F	1262776265	59	38191199	KOPERATIV KAKEGA	ANSE DHAINAULT		No	-74,43483	18,462683
EA.3837	DORESTANT	Alain	M	8,05992E+15	62	37150773	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	3739	No	-74,320778	18,54853
EA.3838	PAUL	Jean Flerio	M	8,05992E+15	57	34731734	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	2644	Yes	-74,330469	18,54179
EA.3839	DANIEL	Jean Gamailee	M	1098485910	55	36435220	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	5031	Yes	-74,332384	18,541068
EA.3840	CAMILE	Lavais	M	1190380606	49	31778478	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	7668	Yes	-74,331208	18,541579
EA.3841	VELCY	Roubens	M	8,05971E+12	26	39157204	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	5427	Yes	-74,33134	18,544339
EA.3842	PIERRE	Rosemond	M	1013468708	42	44786801	CAUD	DAME-MARIE	6998	Yes	-74,404493	18,551871
EA.3843	EMIRA	Honneur	M	805991950	73	39495323	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	3998	No	-74,328588	18,545576
EA.3844	VOLCY	Rosemitha	F	1170111777	47	48171418	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	1573	Yes	-74,331296	18,54421
EA.3845	LORCEUS	Lochard	M	1038299738	37	38692362	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	579	Yes	-74,330153	18,545425
EA.3846	JEAN	Ronald	M	1035271980	57	48786445	Autre	CHAMBELLAN	2120	No	-74,326922	18,547726
EA.3847	JN LOUIS	Job	M	1038108163	69	48325953	CAUD	MORON	2348	No		
EA.3848	FRANÇOIS	Jean-Onny	M	1167424392	46	39197417	CAUD	MORON	2988	No	-74,264332	18,555392
EA.3849	JOSMA	Jean Ylrick	M	1036796917	70	37.795.174	CAUD	MORON	4436	No		
EA.3850	LUNDY	Olles	M	1061461495	53	41.820.866	CAUD	MORON		No		
EA.3851	DORVIL	Adenise	F	1013126686	59	44283892	CAUD	MORON	3140	No	-74,274601	18,555904
EA.3852	DESPEIGNES	Kostka	M	76129310	38	37893738	CAUD	MORON	153662	No		
EA.3853	ESTIMPHIL	Gerard	M	8,04992E+15	52	43783750	CAUD	MORON	2020	No		
EA.3854	GEFFRARD	Preia	F	1359306494	72	42948274	CAUD	MORON	1974	No		
EA.3855	GEORGE	Abner	M	1086719713	74	34121734	CAUD	MORON	2334	No		
EA.3856	NOEL	Elanise	F	1037964312	56	38098868	CAUD	MORON	2186	No		
EA.3857	NOEL	Erinel	M	1037962857	48	38394439	CAUD	MORON	976	No		
EA.3858	PIERRISEAU	Vivienne	F	1341175739	68	34206638	CAUD	MORON	55058	No		
EA.3859	ALCIDE	Renald	M	1249366694	31	44575434	CAUD	LES IROIS		No		
EA.3860	BELZAIRE	Ena	F	1038108842	58	44127288	CAUD	MORON		No		
EA.3861	BERTRAND	Belfleur	M	1038138912	60	36595977	Autre	MORON		No	-74,266545	18,554496
EA.3862	DORCY	Clairose	F	8,04992E+15	78	46541410	Autre	MORON		Yes	-74,26655	18,55446

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EA.3863	ELISCAR	Marie Rose	F	1038208267	43	44034184	Autre	MORON		No	-74,26655	18,55446
EA.3864	FRANÇOIS	Lenese	F	1086742023	37	46171636	Autre	MORON		No	-74,26655	18,55446
EA.3865	GERVIL	Camene	F	8,04992E+15	48	31762342	Autre	MORON		No	-74,26655	18,55446
EA.3866	ORELUS	Venise	F	8,01751E+12	48	37532134	CAUD	MORON		No		
EA.3867	PAUL	Celafoi	M	8,04992E+15	67	32720865	CAUD	MORON	3484	No	-74,266573	18,554458
EA.3868	RAMEAU	Cedernise	F	1056885326	33	44776684	CAUD	MORON		No		
EA.3869	ZEPHYR	Ylleus	M	1066462621	54	36773657	CAUD	MORON		No		
EA.3870	BELZAIRE	Souvenie	F	8,04992E+15	60	47118390	CAUD	MORON	1260	No	-74,266468	18,554501
EA.3871	DESPEINE	Jean Adrien	M	1038072467	82	39197417	CAUD	MORON	19456	No	-74,27035	18,5643
EA.3872	JONNY	Charles	M	1037994188	43	37305277	CAUD	MORON	2002	No	-74,266565	18,554486
EA.3873	NOEL	Marcaise	M	8,04992E+16	43	34945728	CAUD	MORON	6550	No	-74,266515	18,554446
EA.3874	PIERRE DONIQUE	Jeune	M	1038152492	42	34262322	CAUD	MORON	3088	No	-74,266513	18,554478
EA.3875	BARTHELEMY	Jacqueline	F	8,01992E+15	72	31580357	CAUD	MORON		No		
EA.3876	CHERY	Jean Rigaud	M	8,04992E+15	57		CAUD	MORON	786	No	-74,268015	18,556575
EA.3877	PIERRE	Raymose	F	8,04992E+16	70	41707634	CAUD	MORON		No		
EA.3878	PLAISIR	Aliette	F	1299920572	61	48154270	CAUD	MORON		No		
EA.3879	JEAN	Jules	M	83560703	86	41309207	CAUD	MORON	6000	No	-74,291837	18,554122
EA.3880	NOEL	Micklson	M	008-536-070-3	25	31163655	CAUD	MORON	0	No	-74,28672	18,554825

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GOOD PRACTICES SECTION 1	ESTABLISHMENT OF, FROM THE START-UP PHASE, THE REFERENCE SITUATION OF PROJECTS (BASELINE)
<p>Brief description of the good practice (relation to project objective or specific result, context, objective, etc.)</p>	<p><i>The baseline facilitates concurrent internal and independent monitoring and evaluation exercises; otherwise, this mid-term evaluation report will have been carried out on an insufficiently SMART basis, with, in addition, very subjective considerations and/or conclusions.</i></p>
<p>Relevant conditions and context: limitations or recommendations in terms of applicability and replicability</p>	<p>Within the framework of the realization of the independent evaluation of the major part of the development Projects in Haiti, it is very often noted that rare are the private or public operators who decide to develop a baseline (baseline study) to guide monitoring, supervision and/or evaluation activities in recovery and sustainable development projects and programs and even less so in the humanitarian sector. Thus, to do his job, a committed responsible external evaluator must always try to make historical surveys to try to look at: what has been the state of the objectively verifiable indicators (OVI), the composite and/or non-disaggregated indicators (or result). The idea is to reconstruct, as far as possible, the most relevant aspects, in order to facilitate acceptable comparative analyses, with less subjectivity between the situation before, during and after the project. This exercise is usually difficult and time consuming. The biases are not only of many natures, but also and above all, they are very difficult to identify or circumvent. This parameter has a very strong influence on the quality of comparisons, factual, ad hoc and prospective analyzes on a project. In this context, the conclusions and recommendations generated are also affected by this glaring lack of basic information. The situation is more delicate when the theory of change is not sufficiently clear and the targeting is vague, so go in all directions.</p> <p>Over the past three years, independent evaluators have drawn the attention of the ILO to this problem in at least two of its projects (FOPRODOR, in particular).</p>
<p>Establish a clear cause and effect relationship</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✿ A baseline of a project constitutes reference milestones. It is a baseline that serves as an essential input for performing benchmarking to assess how current performance levels are changing against planned levels for specific tasks over an established time period. Project managers could gauge the relative progress of specific parts of a project and a project as a whole using this information. Thus, it helps to predict the results of the project according to the resources that can be mobilized in each context.
<p>Indicate measurable impact and intended beneficiaries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✿ The quality of the evaluation is better. The indices and indicators for comparing the ex-ante, concomitant and ex-post situation can be established in a more objective, responsible, and professional manner. ✿ The incremental effects of the project can be better delimited in relation to the fallout from the interventions of other operators in the environment.
<p>Replication potential and by whom</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✿ It simply depends on the level of institutionalization of this practice in the ILO. ✿ It is an objective indicator that testifies that the ILO has followed up and applied the recommendations made within the framework

	of the final and independent evaluation of the FOPRODER initiative (among others); which is the basis of PROFIT.
Link up with overall ILO objectives (DWCPs, Country Program Results or ILO Strategic Program Framework)	Among other things, it is in line with the conceptual and operational framework of the DWCP, the principles enacted by the UNEG, the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness, the ACRA action plan, the DAC procedures for the OECD and the SDG Agenda.
Other relevant documents or comments	

GOOD PRACTICES SECTION 2	Establishment and structuring of mutual solidarity groups (MUSOs) and related umbrella structures in the project intervention areas, in a context of practically non-existent access to credit and agricultural financing.
Brief description of the good practice (relation to project objective or specific result, context, objective, etc.)	<i>The collaboration with KNFP for the establishment of 58 mutual solidarity groups is beginning to make the operators involved less worried and less dependent on credits that are not appropriate and difficult to mobilize. It paves the way for the sustainability of the actions and results targeted for a sustainable improvement in income.</i>
Relevant conditions and context: limitations or recommendations in terms of applicability and replicability	According to data collected in the field, 97% of small farmers and rural households affirm that limited access to essential means of production, particularly limited access to credit to finance their productive activities, as a constraint that weighs heavily on growth economy of households and communities. With agriculture and fishing as the main sources of income and very high post-harvest losses, the possibilities of capitalizing and taking advantage of the opportunities offered by promising sectors remain weak. In addition, financial services are either unsuited to the need (due to unreasonable repayment periods, high annual/monthly rates, or demanding granting conditions) or simply non-existent. So, the mutual financing activity through solidarity funds is a simple and fast credit mechanism that creates a financial and social dynamic that responds to the problems of the targeted localities and the beneficiaries. Otherwise, the latter have only limited access to financing with high repayment rates in local and/or regional credit unions, which do not allow them to invest in agricultural activities that have seasonal harvests. over a more or less long period and a very high level of risk.
Establish a clear cause and effect relationship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✿ At this stage of implementation, despite the achievements planned and carried out, it is difficult to highlight all the effects of the project. The analysis of field data shows that the implementation deficits identified are at least 85% linked to a complex, complicated, difficult and very risky implementation context. However, fundamentally, the theory of change remains very interesting. ✿ By focusing on the contributions of the project in terms of the potential creation of opportunities and the strengthening of promising value chains, the PROFIT has contributed, as far as possible, to setting up a framework for local economic growth based, among other things, on the consolidation of factors of production (targeted training for beneficiaries, better access to capital through the setting up of solidarity financing networks) and technology (setting up of a technological platform for traceability that can potentially be exploited and replicated).

<p>Indicate measurable impact and intended beneficiaries</p>	<p>Analysis of survey data shows that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - About 95% of beneficiaries initially had no access to credit to finance income-generating activities. They are all (100%) farmers and small traders struggling to take care of their families. 85% of them have often had recourse or informal loans (between members of the community) to finance activities such as the cleaning of cocoa plots and, more rarely, the harvest. 75% of beneficiaries interviewed believe that they earn less than 15,000 gourdes annually and that financial support could allow them to increase their production and earn a better income. - The process of setting up solidarity mutuals currently affects about 19% of direct beneficiaries in the target municipalities of Grand'Anse department (Moron, Chambellan, Dame-Marie, Anse d'Hainault, Les Irois. The participation of women in mutual solidarity groups are close to 50%. Women are mainly oriented towards the development of harvesting, marketing, and processing activities. - The participation of young people (35 or younger according to UN definitions) remains surprisingly low. According to the data collected, only 35% of the members of mutual solidarity groups can be classified in this category.
<p>Replication potential and by whom</p>	<p>Despite certain constraints faced by solidarity mutuals and the weaknesses of these structures (lack of training for members, weak administrative management capacity, etc.), they contribute to meeting the needs of their members by allocating credit in poor communities without means of access to viable finance. Thus, they contribute to the economic revitalization of privileged areas through the creation or development of economic activities. These assets lead to the conclusion that there is a strong link between the solidarity economy and local development. The testimonies of most of the beneficiaries interviewed show that the strength of mutual solidarity groups lies in the recommendation of a logic of general interest of the members who invest and who in return have access to a rapid financing mechanism in the event of an immediate need for raising capital. Consequently, the benefits offered by these structures (social and community solidarity, opportunities for inciting collective investments, long-term endogenous development, creation of economic activities for local populations, etc.) make them highly appreciated by communities and can be easily replicated in areas where they are not already there. For this, the strategy of “champions – local financial agents trained by KNFP to create mutual solidarity groups” must be strengthened. However, at this stage, more resources must be mobilized in relation to the magnitude of the essential capacity building needs. Especially since the response capacities of public and private actors are extremely weak or even non-existent, at the level of the department, or even at the level of the country.</p>
<p>Link up with overall ILO objectives (DWCPs, Country Program Results or ILO Strategic Program Framework)</p>	<p>In accordance with the objectives set in the project document, which can also be linked to the effects targeted by the ILO's strategic framework and the country program document, the project intends to strengthen economic and technological opportunities to support the creation of sustainable jobs through an investment approach at the level of the selected sectors (cocoa and real tree) in the target departments. If notable progress can be noticed in the achievement of results which aim to increase the participation of young people and other vulnerable groups in income-generating activities, certain aspects are to be improved to consolidate the results and ensure the sustainability and impact of the project in accordance with the ILO strategic framework.</p> <p>In this sense, in new projects and programs, it would be important for the ILO to provide a strategy for better involvement of the local and/or regional private sector in order to better seize the opportunities offered by agroforestry sectors and sustainably strengthen the local economy. This strategy may also consider the promotion of public-private partnership for better performance.</p>

Other relevant documents or comments	
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GOOD PRACTICES SECTION 3	Technical support with a view to strengthening and enhancing the economic sectors of cocoa and breadfruit.
Brief description of the good practice (relation to project objective or specific result, context, objective, etc.)	<i>The establishment of post-harvest conservation and processing infrastructures - to structure and strengthen the economic sectors that support cocoa and breadfruit - is a contribution highly appreciated by stakeholders who evolve through the different segments of agricultural value chains. and constitutes a lever for growth and economic development based essentially on community commitments at different levels.</i>
Relevant conditions and context: limitations or recommendations in terms of applicability and replicability	<p>The department of Grand'Anse is occupied by a population of 432,826¹⁵⁶ inhabitants spread over an area of 1,871 km². With about 60% of the population in rural areas, agriculture is the economic activity that mobilizes the largest part of the active population there.</p> <p>Cocoa and breadfruit are two important sources of wealth for many families in Grand'Anse. Despite the potential for generating income, these two sectors are not exploited in such a way that they provide maximum capital for local growth. In addition, they continue to face major constraints such as hurricanes which destroy the plantations, the poor condition of the roads, the aging of the plots and lack of maintenance, the absence of phytosanitary treatment, and the lack of local or regional processing infrastructure, etc. The establishment of the processing center in the municipality of Anse d'Hainault is an activity that could be replicated in one or two other municipalities to facilitate the fermentation of the local production. Similarly, the setting up of the pilot center for the processing of breadfruit into flour in Dame-Marie is an important activity which can bring added value to the sector, and which could therefore be replicated in other municipalities in the department to better value the product.</p>
Establish a clear cause and effect relationship	The two sectors (cocoa and breadfruit) are facing a public or private investment crisis which has major impacts on their development. Cocoa, which is an export crop, has lost its share on the international market in recent years due to various problems (unstructured supply chain, persistent drop in price on the local and external market, lack of technical assistance) which affected its quality and presence in the foreign market.
Indicate measurable impact and intended beneficiaries	<p>With the establishment of the breadfruit processing pilot center in Dame-Marie and the cocoa fermentation center in Anse d'Hainault, the perception of the beneficiaries of the project's potential to create wealth is changing significantly. These initiatives have already enabled the conservation and processing units to operate under acceptable hygienic conditions compared to the initial situation. And, thanks to the different forms of supervision benefited from this project, the products resulting from these processes are beginning to have better visibility on alternative regional markets. However, these kinds of problems cannot be tackled only over three years. The momentum initiated requires more synergies, commitments, sense of responsibility and resources. The completion of consolidation and extension works in line with the project achievements will make it possible to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create job opportunities for young people who will be prioritized in the operation of the cocoa fermentation center and the breadfruit processing center, 2. Boost the production of cocoa and the breadfruit by increasing the market value of these products in the area,

¹⁵⁶ Source: Trends and Prospects of the Population of Haiti at the level of Departments and Communes 'MEF-IHSI-DSDS'

	<p>3. Promoting breadfruit, which is considered a food for the poor (according to the interviewees) and whose very large production in a very short time and the low processing capacity after the harvest lead to enormous losses during the peak period since its potential to bring significant income to local families remains untapped.</p>
Potential for replication and by whom?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✿ Despite some external constraints, the project is on track to achieve interesting results that can be scaled up or replicated. For this, the beneficiaries wish that the activities be continued over a longer period in order to continue to benefit not only from the supports (training and technical assistance) but also that the other planned actions are carried out. Concrete actions can be carried out in the municipalities where there is a lack of implementation by relying on the successes obtained at the level of the other municipalities and by considering the specific characteristics and potentialities of these areas according to the available budget. ✿ A posteriori, the preferred targets; the relevance of the concerns; the credibility, the experience of the ILO and those of the actors involved; socio-demographic anchoring – together with the recognition of the seasoned expertise of implementing partners such as Kaléos and KNFP in particular (in relation to the areas claimed) have all played a decisive role in the enthusiasm of the different categories of stakeholders that involve in the process.
Link up with overall ILO objectives (DWCPs, Country Program Results or ILO Strategic Program Framework)	<p>This project is very inspiring. However, it requires an effort to mobilize greater resources. The time allocated to the realization of this innovative and adaptable project is not sufficient.</p> <p>Higher ILO goals will need to be considered to actually create opportunities for youth, women and other economically vulnerable groups of the population by fostering and promoting deeper thinking about the sustainability of productive infrastructure (e.g. breadfruit processing center and cocoa fermentation center) which can boost the sectors. Also, it is important to reflect on how to encourage the real involvement of the private business sector and political decision-makers to develop a strategy for the continuity of sustainability actions based on the continuous support of producers through an adapted and continuous technical assistance.</p>
Other relevant documents or comments	

ELEMENT OF LESSON LEARNED 1	POSSIBILITY OF DEVELOPING SYNERGY BRIDGES WITH CIVIL PROTECTION ACTORS
Brief description of lesson learned (link to specific action or task)	<i>The traceability system set up within the framework of the project, with the support of the service provider GEONOVA, can also be used by the municipal civil protection committees in the management of emergency situations, in particular the occurrence of natural disasters.</i>
Background and any associated prerequisites	Most of the PROFIT intervention areas are landlocked and difficult to access. In addition, they are very vulnerable to the passage of natural cataclysms such as cyclones and earthquakes. For example, in 2016 the category 4 hurricane Mathew caused massive destruction with strong winds reaching 230 km/hour. One of the challenges faced by the authorities is to be able to determine the overall economic impact in order to measure the extent of the disaster as quickly as possible. In an emergency situation, it is necessary to be able to estimate the damage as quickly as possible in order to mobilize the financial resources necessary

	<p>to provide an adequate response. In this sense, the database produced in the project by GEONOVA could serve not only for agro-economic purposes, but also for civil protection, in this case natural disasters. The lack of SMART and georeferenced information is one of the main constraints of these local Civil Protection Directorate (DPC) systems. The development of synergy bridges between the project and the DPC actors at the local level would have been a win-win.</p>
<p>Targeted users / Beneficiaries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The main users of this platform in this case would be the members of the municipal civil protection committees (CCPC) mobilized in the event of natural disasters to ensure proper management of the response. • The beneficiaries are the 6,000 farmers identified by GEONOVA who might be victims of recurring disasters.
<p>Challenges/negative lessons - Causal factors</p>	<p>During the surveys, the direct beneficiaries were called upon to express their main concerns, which could be the subject of structuring discussions in line with the elements of adaptable responses to be formulated. The main claims can be appreciated through the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● According to many beneficiaries, their priority and challenge is to have better sustainable economic opportunities to support themselves and their families. Local investments being absent or very rare despite the exploitable resources available (fisheries, tourism, agriculture), it has become difficult to succeed without migrating. Therefore, any external support must help them create a better living condition and reduce their economic and ecological vulnerability. The causes of their poverty must be addressed to enable them to have a better tomorrow. It is impossible to think about the growth of these populations without taking into account the natural and socio-political brakes which can destroy any progress before achieving concrete results. We believe that PROFIT has the potential to lay the groundwork to help create local opportunities for the creation of sustainable green jobs that will help reduce the poverty of many families and, consequently, reduce the poverty of the beneficiaries.
<p>Success / Positive Problems - Causal Factors</p>	<p>Beneficiaries and notables of the various municipalities where the project operates are very concerned about the department's development challenges, mainly natural disasters which represent a brake and which directly affect their economy. They would like the support of the various sectors to address this problem upstream and downstream in order to ensure better risk mitigation and management of devastating events. The sustainability of the project's achievements depends on it, and this tool developed is a first step that can be easily enhanced.</p>
<p>Administrative aspects of the ILO (Personnel, resources, design, implementation)</p>	

ELEMENT OF LESSON LEARNED 2	SUBSTITUTING WHEAT FLOUR FOR BREADFRUIT FLOUR IN BREAD MAKING HAS THE POTENTIAL TO CREATE ADDED VALUE AND STIMULATE LOCAL ECONOMIC GROWTH.
Brief description of lesson learned (link to specific action or task)	Research work carried out by Quisqueya University (UNIQ) has demonstrated that it is possible to successfully substitute up to 30% wheat flour with breadfruit flour in the traditional Haitian bread-making process. This very relevant news brings hope for operators who have them. The latter lose each year between 75 to 80% of their natural production of this commodity.
Background and any associated prerequisites	Very few economic opportunities are available in the project intervention areas. According to the results of the perception surveys conducted among the beneficiaries of PROFIT, supplemented with the information collected during the realization of the improvised focus-groups, at least 95% of the beneficiaries are young people and women in search of an economic opportunity to help their families to face extreme poverty. They are generally people who evolve in a situation of great precariousness. Their parents and/or family members (elders) are people living in a context of abject misery and multidimensional poverty. One gets the impression that their only recourse remains the support of development projects, financed by extra-national financial mechanisms, and/or implemented by bilateral or multilateral cooperation operators. Otherwise, the latter remain very vulnerable to the attraction of acts of banditry and prostitution in large cities, which is likely to further aggravate concerns in terms of public insecurity, and hamper efforts to combat multifaceted violence and juvenile delinquency. The setting up of centers for the transformation of breadfruit into flour and the search for a sales market is a viable opportunity to promote this relatively widely available agricultural product and create employment opportunities to reduce poverty among young people, women, and men in the project intervention areas.
Targeted users / Beneficiaries	The 1154 direct beneficiaries of PROFIT and the local population in general.
Challenges/negative lessons - Causal factors	<p>During the surveys, among other things, the beneficiaries of PROFIT were called upon to express their main concerns, which could be the subject of structuring discussions in line with elements of adaptable responses to be formulated. These are centered around questions of the economic benefits of the activities for the various target groups of the project. It is therefore necessary to better circulate information so that they can have a clear idea of the impacts of key activities such as breadfruit processing and cocoa fermentation on their own lives. The various claims raised in the exchanges are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The establishment of the breadfruit processing pilot center is a step in the right direction. However, it would be important to train young people from the area on the transformation process in order to have local resources available capable of providing their service to the center. 2. It would also be important to set up other more structured processing centers with a greater capacity to produce breadfruit flour in order to make better use of the local resource. 3. The involvement of the Haitian state through the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development (MARNDP) and other private and/or public actors is also a condition that can help in the sustainability of this activity by supporting in resource mobilization. 4. It is necessary to aim for the integration of young people in the activity by allowing them to create their own businesses which will enter the marketing and/or processing chain of breadfruit and, thus, reduce post-harvest losses.
Success / Positive Problems - Causal Factors	In discussions with the evaluation team, beneficiaries state that they expect PROFIT to help create the conditions for the creation of wealth by improving opportunities in the targeted value chains and through the joint financing activity. In this sense, they believe that an extension of the implementation period to help

	them consolidate their knowledge and consolidate the achievements of the project is a necessity.
Administrative aspects of the ILO (Personnel, resources, design, implementation)	

ELEMENT OF LESSON LEARNED 3	ADAPTATION AND STRENGTHENING OF LOCAL FACILITATION STRUCTURES AND THE STEERING COMMITTEE
Brief description of lesson learned (link to specific action or task)	<i>The central mechanism established for the strategic management of the project (cf.: Institutional Steering Committee) is structured considering the logic of “tripartism social dialogue”; however, at the field level, although relations with the institutions are generally cordial, the evaluation reveals, at the departmental level (between the influential actors and stakeholders of the beneficiary municipalities), a certain lack of synergy.</i>
Background and any associated prerequisites	<p>ILO interventions focus on the need for cooperation between governments, employers' organizations, and workers' organizations to promote economic and social progress. The dialogue between the governments and the two "social partners " aims, under normal conditions, to establish a consensus and to involve in a democratic and inclusive manner those who have vital interests in the world of work... Thus, the mechanism established for the strategic management of the project is structured (cf.: Institutional Steering Committee) according to this philosophy (Tripartism and social dialogue). At this level, periodic work sessions, and if necessary, ad-hoc meetings took place to calmly discuss: i) progress, ii) bottlenecks and, iii) elements of strategy, to anticipate or to co-construct ad hoc responses to situational challenges. On the other hand, at the field level, although the links between the project and the institutions are generally cordial, the evaluation considers that at the departmental level, there has not really been an interface capable of promoting and strengthening synergy between the actors. Institutional links were rather built on a case-by-case basis. Although the project continues to deliver in the pain of the context, the absence of this plural medium of consultation, between the beneficiary municipalities, could constitute an ambush and reduce appropriation.</p> <p>According to the testimonies of certain institutional actors consulted at the level of the department of Grand-Anse, the fact of integrating into the CoPIL representatives of labor unions based in Port-au-Prince and, who do not master - in practice - real field concerns sometimes constitute an obstacle to the progress of certain activities in the project.</p>
Targeted users / Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The organized structures of civil society in the department of Grande-Anse capable of designating one of their members, capable of validly representing the trade unions in the steering committee for better ownership. • The Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Grande-Anse.

<p>Challenges/negative lessons - Causal factors</p>	<p>The situation of the project action areas is exceptional compared to the realities of the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince. The interests and motivations for entities from diverse backgrounds to work together on structuring and transgenerational subjects necessarily require a better understanding of the state of the relationships between the different categories of actors, and the best formula to recommend so that actors traditionally hyper-influential do not knowingly steer the process towards a status quo scenario.</p>
<p>Success / Positive Problems - Causal Factors</p>	<p>The integration of influential departmental actors in strategic exchanges can facilitate better communication, articulation, and commitment to the project. It is one of the discriminating levers for the appropriation of change processes.</p>
<p>Administrative aspects of the ILO (Personnel, resources, design, implementation)</p>	

Annexe IX | Personne responsable & Coordonnées géographiques des points d'achats groupés dans le PROFIT

Commune	point of purchase	GPS coordinates	Responsible	Phone	Organization
Anse d'Hainault	franklin	18.492011, -74.425926	Edith Port Louis	4654 2048	CAPCPF
	Medizan cake	18.490396,-74.412863	Sadrack Buteau	3916 0844	CAPCPF
	Soulé	18.490876,-74.403332	Elna lamonde	4498 2436	CAPCPF
	Cazale pancake	00000	Saintnorth Louis	4415 6279	CAPCPF
	Frezine	18.490826,-74.400313	celine Beautiful brown	4649 7515	CAPCAH
	Faithful	18.490011,-74.393206	Azar Alert	4473 4858	CAPCAH
	Zaï	18.490286,-74.384031	Mauritius	3429 4509	CAPCAH
	Sicard	18.485177,-74.366329	0000	0000	
	Kafou Sicard	18.487822,-74.376527	Francelene Vital	4406 3672	
	Nah Poss	18.539173,-74.3702936	Roseline Louis	3403 9758	KAKEGA
	Nan Pou	18.45946,-74.4343546	Edres Elizaire	0000	KAKEGA
	Of the rock	18.4617641,-74.4267082	Joseph Jean Erantis	0000	KAKEGA
	Lilet	18.4616614,-74.4594816	Lindor Wilner	46 75 5637	KAKEGA
	Bas Mandou	18.4445383,-74.4616955	steel Philome	44 41 5227	KAKEGA
	nan lian		Louisillant Louisemene	3741 8118	
High Mandou	18.4445336,-74.4616894	Magloire Oristel	00000	KALEOS	
Lady Mary	Pass Babe	18.5585021,-74.4076767	000	0000	
	Nan Boss	18.5589032,-74.4124406	000	0000	
	Downtown	18.5608241,-74.4165501	000	0000	
	The source	18.5649269,-74.4170653	000	0000	
	Nan Grif	18.5145238,-74.4363199	000	0000	
	Black Duchamp	18.5589032,-74.41244406	000	0000	

Annex X | Main tools mobilized for data collection in the mid-term evaluation of PROFIT

TOOL 01 MID-TERM/EXTERNAL EVALUATION OF THE PROFIT PROJECT ILO-SAE/MCI-INCAH/DDA-S/DDA-GA-MARNDR... (DECEMBER 2022)

Sponsor: ILO

List of key players (Organizational, Institutional, Referents/Resource Persons, Notables, etc.) consulted as part of the mid-term evaluation of PROFIT

No.	First name and name	Status, Function	Institution/Organization	Contact details (Email & Telephone)	Date and time of interview	Signature, if possible
01						
02						
03						
04						

TOOL 02 MID-TERM/EXTERNAL EVALUATION OF THE PROFIT PROJECT ILO – DD-S/DD-GA (MCI) / DDA-S/DDA-GA (MARNDR) NATIONAL CONSULTANT: YVON GUERRIER (DECEMBER 2022),

Structured interview guide in the form of a comprehensive survey - for the MARNDR focal point & Other Privileged Partners (Departmental Directorates of sectoral ministries such as: MARNDR (Agriculture)/MCI (Trade); University and the Cooperatives involved (Quisqueya University, New Grand'Anse University); ... in particular the persons in charge with these institutions at the level of the 2 geographical departments, PROFIT intervention areas)

I.- Conceptual and operational basis of the capacity building process:

- 1) Where does this project come from or what was the basis of its genesis (Issue and Action advocacy of influential actors)?
- 2) Subtle presentation of the project: the vision, axes and main objectives pursued?
- 3) At what level were you involved in its formulation and the implementation process?
- 4) What was the place of your institution in the decision-making process (design, formulation of the project)?
- 5) What were the main expectations at the start (pre-project dream)?
- 6) How do the ministries and other cross-sectoral actors in the privileged intervention area (Cf.: local elected officials, **BAC: Communal Agricultural Office**, the Departmental Directorate of sectoral ministries (MARNDR/MDE, MCI, MAST), research centers and/or or technical and academic training of the geographic departments concerned, organized civil society groups were involved in the process (design, implementation, operation, ...)?
- 7) Sensitivities developed by the project in terms of Environmental and Social Safeguards, Gender, Climate Change and Universal Design?

II.- Profile of beneficiaries & Selection process:

- 1) Discriminating criteria for choosing beneficiaries?
- 2) Methodology: Issues and challenges (current and emerging) associated with the process?
- 3) Have cases of conflicts been recorded? The methods, means of resolution and their effectiveness? the impacts on social cohesion and/or on the process?
- 4) In your opinion, what should we possibly review or adapt to guarantee a better articulation and/or adaptation of the process?
- 5) Lessons learned from the selection process?

III. Interpersonal/Interinstitutional Relations and Movements

- 1) Diagram of the decision-making process and operational mechanism in the establishment (Corridors of communication)?
- 2) How have the relationships between project stakeholders evolved?
- 3) Is there a steering committee? Its functions and relevance? Its level of functionality? Its efficiency? Archives?
- 4) Level of involvement and effective commitment of the different groups of actors in relation to the responsibilities that have been set out in the project's reference documents ?
- 5) Has the institution you represent been able to respect all its commitments in the implementation of the project?
- 6) Main difficulties encountered on the road & Adaptation strategies developed in the face of challenges and issues emerging during the process?

IV.- Perception of satisfaction

QQQQQQ

- 1) To date, at what level is your institution satisfied with the achievements and/or results of the project, compared to its initial expectations (dreams)?
- 2) Halfway through, are there any dissatisfactions ? To whom or what? What does your institution intend to do to bring elements of response in relation to the breaches and claims deemed legitimate observed?
- 3) To date, what has the project team been unable to achieve in relation to the provisional schedule? The three (3) main reasons that would or would not justify these shortcomings? The impacts or spin-offs associated with these performance shortfalls compared to the results expected in the project's reference documents?
- 4) In your opinion, do the results already obtained have the potential to be replicated?
- 5) In your opinion, what are the aspects of the implementation that need to be improved during the remaining period? How can they be improved?
- 6) Do you have any information on the traceability system set up by PROFIT? What do you think are its strong points and what needs to be improved for a better result? What support can your institution provide for the sustainability of this system?

Other sensitivities specific to the PROFIT Mid-Term Review agenda:

- Issues and challenges to be taken into account in the mid-term evaluation process?
- Other remarks, comments or questions to share?

Thanks a lot,

TOOL 03 MID-TERM EVALUATION OF THE PROFIT PROJECT
ILO – DD-S/DD-GA (MCI) / DDA-S/DDA-GA (MARNDR)
NATIONAL CONSULTANT: YVON GUERRIER (DECEMBER 2022)

Semi-structured interview guide in the form of a comprehensive survey for the persons in charge (Firms & Individual expertise service providers engaged at national and international level) in support of the PROFIT project team

QUID

- 8) On which component did you intervene within the framework of the implementation of the **PROFIT Project** ?
- 9) **PROFIT Project** reference document ?
- 10) Involvement of institutional/organizational actors, natural leaders and beneficiaries in your mandate (TDR of the assigned mission)?
- 11) Level of involvement and effective commitment of the different groups of actors in relation to the responsibilities that have been set in the reference documents of the **PROFIT Project** ?
- 12) Compared to the existing baseline, what could limit the evaluator in deepening his reflections on a SMART basis ¹⁵⁷(Cf.: Basic ex-ante diagnostic studies very possibly, ESIA/ESMP/EMS, etc.) ; with regard to the component on which you had intervened in particular?
- 13) Awareness and communication strategy developed in the implementation?
- 14) What are the key achievements in the **PROFIT** to date (Cf.: high readability and visibility)?
- 15) Level of adequacy that can be established between the ambitions (conceptual and operational framework) and the resources available in the estimated budget of the project?
- 16) Your level of satisfaction with the implementation process? Reasons explaining this level?
- 17) How have interpersonal relationships evolved in the **PROFIT Project** ? Conflicting roles and responsibilities? Their impacts on the different types of reports developed during implementation?
- 18) To date, what has the project team been unable to achieve in relation to the provisional schedule? The three (3) main reasons that would or would not justify these shortcomings? The impacts or spin-offs associated with these performance shortfalls compared to the results expected in the project's reference documents?
- 19) Possible disputes? Resolution approach?
- 20) Effects and impacts of inflation on achievements to date (during the execution and operation phases)?
- 21) What could not be achieved with regard to the forecast framework? What justifies the shortcomings? Have the donor and the national counterpart been notified? Their reactions? The effectiveness of the response strategies developed?
- 22) What would be the additional performances to report (unexpected added values)?
- 23) In your opinion, what are the aspects of the implementation that need to be improved during the remaining period? How can they be improved?

¹⁵⁷SMART: Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Time-bound

- 24) Did you contribute to setting up the PROFIT traceability system? What do you think are its strong points and what needs to be improved for a better result? Have you noticed a considerable number of refractory and opponents to the implementation of this system ? What do you think are the causes?
- 25) What support can your institution provide for the sustainability of the traceability system?
- 26) **How 1) the gender dimension, 2) universal design, 3) socio-environmental concerns (Cf.: Environmental and social safeguards), 4) respect for the rights of minor children (Cf.: Conditions of employment and work), ..., 5) universal design, 6) the potential impact of climate change ... have they been considered in the implementation of your actions/interventions through PROFIT?**

Other specific sensitivities to be discussed with the sponsor in relation to the Evaluation:

- Precautions to take ?
- Specific aspects to dig into?
- Obstacles to the process of extension and consolidation?

Issues and challenges to be taken into account in the process of formulating consolidation, replication and/or extension projects in perspective, based on your experiences?

TOOL 04 MID-TERM EVALUATION OF THE PROFIT PROJECT

**ILO – DD-S/DD-GA (MCI) / DDA-S/DDA-GA (MARNDR)
NATIONAL CONSULTANT: YVON GUERRIER (DECEMBER 2022)**

Semi-structured interview guide in the form of a comprehensive survey for speakers on the thematic field: "Capacity building, Communication strategies & Gender Mainstream >

I.- Conceptual and operational basis of the capacity building process in the PROFIT project:

- 27) Filigree presentation of the **PROFIT Project** , with regard to the dimensions "Development / Reinforcement of the capacities of the beneficiaries"?
- 28) Weight of the capacity building component in the **Project** ?
- 29) Approach used to define the development and/or capacity building plan (Cf.: Development of functional and operational tools for social housing)?
- 30) What was the basis for identifying the themes, the teaching units, the modules to integrate/develop?

II.- Profile, Beneficiary selection process (learners: young technicians), motivations and interests shown at the start:

- 6) Discriminating criteria for the choice of training course? Modules and learners?
- 7) What was the role of: 1) the CCI (Chamber of Commerce and Industry South and Grand'Anse in particular), 2) the DD-MARNDR (with the involvement of the INCAH and the BACs), 3) WFP, 4) CRS 5) SOFIHDES 6) AVSF 7) producer organizations and sectoral cooperatives, 8) universities and research centers, ... from the southern peninsula in this process decision-making?
- 8) What criteria were specifically formulated to encourage the involvement and participation of young girls or women in this process? The percentage of girls or young women selected ?
- 9) Presentation of the learners' profile? Their socio-economic background, or even a socio-economic categorization? Has the time allotted to training been rationally well managed? What were the imponderables?
- 10) What did we not have time to see in relation to the provisional training program? Reasons that would justify these shortcomings ? The impact or fallout associated with these shortcomings ?
- 11) How many registrants have been selected for this promotion?
- 12) On what basis had the other interested parties not been rejected?
- 13) What was the interest and/or motivation of these learners to join such a course? Their territorial roots? Their attachments to agriculture and fishing? Age groups?

III.- Levels of satisfaction expressed at this stage of implementation:

1. Rate of dropout or withdrawal during training according to gender? The main reasons?
2. Are the learners satisfied after this on-the-job training?
- 14) How many registrants were able to complete the entire cycle in the end?
- 15) What opportunities for these new learners?
- 16) Do they have the same initial interests and motivation?
- 17) What are the first results of these trainings? the first testimonies? Promising? Encouraging or...?
- 18) Who are the first students hired or placed in professional spaces?

- 19) Are there student entrepreneurs? Individually or collectively and on which initiatives? What are the service lines developed? From what solicitation (individuals, public or private institutions)? Innovative services? What added values for the graduating student, entrepreneur or group of associates? What impact on their community?
- 20) Major issues and challenges associated with their integration into the labor market? Have these risks and threats not been sufficiently integrated or foreseen since the project formulation phase? If not, are they rather categorized as emerging issues? What is the level of effectiveness of the individual, collective or institutional adaptation strategies developed? The effectiveness of the strategies developed?
- 21) Are other cohorts (potential – applicants – for another session) interested in this training? What motivates them? their interests? Their guarantees?
- 22) What are the: 1) Lessons learned? 2) Good practices? “Success *Stories*”?
- 23) In your opinion, what are the aspects of the implementation that need to be improved during the remaining period? How can they be improved?
- 24) What training needs have been identified for better support of the PROFIT project traceability system?

IV.- Andragogy & framework for evaluating acquired capacities:

- 1) What andragogical approach has been advocated and/or used?
- 2) Profile of the facilitators (monitors, instructors, teachers)? The training curricula?
- 3) Have simulation sessions, role plays, etc. been planned/executed, when necessary?
- 4) **Consideration of cross-cutting themes: Gender, Climate Change, Safeguards and Universal Design/Planning in the process?**
- 5) What are the advantages and limitations of this training approach?
- 6) The emerging challenges and issues at this stage?
- 7) Were changes necessary and carried out in the development and/or capacity building plan of the beneficiaries? Reasons?
- 8) What would be the emerging needs expressed by the actors? Reasons?
- 9) Does a training monitoring framework exist? Who manage ? The means ? The framework of monitoring indicators (performance and/or results indicators)? Continuing education?
- 10) What are the: 1) Lessons learned? 2) Good practices? “ *Success Stories* ”?

V.- Communication strategy in the project and with the communities?

- 1) What was the awareness and communication strategy developed in the implementation of the project with stakeholders?
- 2) Bottlenecks?
- 3) Social engineering works?
- 4) Changes and aspects to integrate for a better appropriation of the approach?
- 5) What are the: 1) Lessons learned? 2) Good practices? “ *Success Stories* ”?
- 6) Does the project's internal and external communication facilitate the achievement of the project's objectives?

VI.- Gender Mainstreaming

- 1) Is there a gender integration and participation strategy in the process? What is the theoretical and practical basis of this strategy?
- 2) “ **Woman: Man ratio** ” beneficiaries? What explains the clear trend?
- 3) Specific added values addressed to women, especially widows?

Other sensitivities specific to the Evaluation agenda:

- Precautions to take ?
- Specific aspects to be explored, in your opinion, in the exchanges? with whom ?
- Obstacles to the process of extension and consolidation?
- Issues and challenges to be taken into account in the process of formulating consolidation, replication and/or extension projects in perspective, based on your experiences in the implementation process?

Thanks a lot,

Survey on the description of the Sociometric and Socio-economic Profile and perception survey for young direct beneficiaries who had participated in the training program developed as part of the implementation of the PROFIT Project

Investigator Code : _____

I.- Identification of the beneficiary:

Investigator code -e	Date Survey /12 / 2022			
First name, SURNAME of the beneficiary or the Learner -e	Sex	F	M		
Place of residence					
Age of direct beneficiary					
Phone -s / Email					
Member of which development organization or local cooperative?					
Religion					
Privileged relationship developed with PROFIT (How are you involved in the implementation of PROFIT ?)					

II.- Key sociometric variables & Level of involvement in PROFIT:

01	Marital status	
02	Number of household members or dependents	
03	Who informed you of the existence of PROFIT ?	
04	Profession before PROFIT	
05	What was your motivation to join PROFIT ?	

III.- Main components of the beneficiary's socio-economic activity system before PROFIT (Cf.: Beneficiary profile):

1.- _____ 2.- _____ 3.- _____

IV.- From your activity system, what was the monthly income earned (Before and After PROFIT)

Monthly income in Haitian Dollars		
01	Earned income before PROFIT	Income earned through the gains of PROFIT
02		
03	Explanation / Respondent's comment on his monthly income earned before PROFIT	Explanation / Comment of the respondent on his monthly income earned thanks to the achievements of PROFIT
05		

V.- What were the discriminating criteria for your choice as a direct beneficiary in the PROFIT project?

Answer 1: _____
 Answer 2: _____
 Answer 3: _____

VI.- What were the conditions of access to this project – as a beneficiary?

Answer 1: _____
 Answer 2: _____
 Answer 3: _____

VII.- Were you able to respect the agreed commitments?

Yes	No
If not why, and what are the associated risks and threats?	

VIII.- In your opinion, why was the request of other people (potential beneficiaries) unsuccessful (rejected)?

Answer 1: _____
 Answer 2: _____
 Answer 3: _____

IX.- What was the general profile of the people interested in the project, and who were not able to benefit from the desired advantages of PROFIT?

No.	Factors	Explanations
01	Geographical origin	

02	Socio-economic profile	
03	Basic organization	
04	Religion	
05	Political group	

X.- Development and/or capacity building actions in the implementation of PROFIT:

31) Were you involved in the formulation phase of PROFIT? Yes ---- No ----, If yes at what level?

Project idea : 1		Plan design: 2		Choice of site: 3	
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32) Were you involved in the execution phase of the project? Yes ---- No ----, If yes at what level?

--

33) Were you able to benefit from (training/awareness modules and/or development/reinforcement sessions) of capacities during the execution phase of the PROFIT Project? Yes No If yes, the themes:

- o Answer 1: _____
- o Answer 2: _____
- o Answer 3: _____

34) Identify an aspect that was not covered in the training sessions, yet which is fundamental in relation to the realities of the area?

- o Answer 1: _____
- o Answer 2: _____
- o Answer 3: _____

XI.- Perception of the beneficiaries on the levels of satisfaction:

35) Name three (3) main aspects of the PROFIT Project that you really like?

- a. Answer 1: _____
- b. Answer 2: _____
- c. Answer 3: _____

36) What did the PROFIT team not take into account during the implementation, and which needs to integrate the exit strategy, in the perspective of a better form of ownership?

--

37) What should the authorities and/or other local structures concerned improve to facilitate the consolidation of the achievements of PROFIT on a sustainable basis?

--

38) What has PROFIT changed or is changing positively in your life?

--

39) How does PROFIT impact your life?

--

40) How have the relationships evolved between you (as a direct beneficiary) and the decision-makers/institutional/organizational actors who have been stakeholders in the PROFIT implementation process?

Check the appropriate number:

Steering Committee	Harmonious	(1)	Good	(2)	good enough	(3)	Mixed	(4)	Bad	(5)
PROFIT Project Team	Harmonious	(1)	Good	(2)	good enough	(3)	Mixed	(4)	Bad	(5)
Entity responsible for training	Harmonious	(1)	Good	(2)	good enough	(3)	Mixed	(4)	Bad	(5)
Local elected officials involved	Harmonious	(1)	Good	(2)	good enough	(3)	Mixed	(4)	Bad	(5)
CASEC offices	Harmonious	(1)	Good	(2)	good enough	(3)	Mixed	(4)	Bad	(5)
Service providers involved (Consultants, Research firms, etc.)	Harmonious	(1)	Good	(2)	good enough	(3)	Mixed	(4)	Bad	(5)
Departmental Directorate MCI	Harmonious	(1)	Good	(2)	good enough	(3)	Mixed	(4)	Bad	(5)
Departmental Direction MARNDR	Harmonious	(1)	Good	(2)	good enough	(3)	Mixed	(4)	Bad	(5)
Cooperatives involved	Harmonious	(1)	Good	(2)	good enough	(3)	Mixed	(4)	Bad	(5)
• General comment										

41) Express your penchant for the PROFIT Project?

Passionately	(1)	Much appreciated	(2)	Enjoyed	(3)	Mixed	(4)	Undecided	(5)
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XII.- Synthesis, Lessons Learned, Advice and Perspectives:

a) **In the event that an institution decides to finance a project of this type in the future, based on your experience, what would be the 3 main aspects to be taken into account, for a better appropriation of the approach?**

- o Answer 1: _____
- o Answer 2: _____
- o Answer 3: _____

b) **General comments on the project (Express yourself without constraint, and in all objectivity):**

Thanks a lot,

TOOL 07 MID-TERM EVALUATION OF THE FOPODER PROJECT

ILO – DD-S/DD-GA (MCI) / DDA-S/DDA-GA (MARNDR)

NATIONAL CONSULTANT: YVON GUERRIER (DECEMBER 2022)

Semi-structured interview guide for the Majority Donor Focal Point (Norwegian Government)

❖ **INTERVIEW APPROACH METHOD : Rather a holistic dynamic, an iterative and comprehensive approach.**

I.- Involvement in the genesis & Conditions of PROFIT funding :

- 42) Was Norway involved at what level in the genesis of the Project (Issue and Action advocacy of influential actors in the arenas)?
- 43) What were the initial concerns in relation to the process of formulating the conceptual framework, and the initiatives for mobilizing allied resources (Norway , other players in bi/multilateral cooperation, Government & Civil Society)?
- 44) Funding conditions? Refundable or not?

II.- Implementation phase & Strategies for adaptation and/or mitigation in the face of emerging challenges and issues :

- 25) What are the main difficulties encountered and the emerging problems? In addition, what are the elements of a co-constructed or conceivable response in relation to the major issues and major challenges identified?
- 26) What could justify deviations and (possible) delays in the implementation process? So what would be the implications of these situations with regard to the terms of the Funding Agreement?
- 27) Was the **Government of Norway** able to meet its commitments on time in the implementation process? ... **What about the national counterpart** ?

III.- Knowledge management

- 7) Lessons learned in the process?
- 8) Any advice for the **ILO** ? Desired improvements?
- 9) Advice to be given to the **national counterpart** ? Desired improvements?
- 10) **Norway** 's recommendations to the **Sector Ministries strongly involved** ?
- 11) The next steps and future prospects in relation to this initiative?
- 12) the ILO still hope for additional funding with a view to strengthening, consolidating and/or extending the achievements with Norway, based on the first results of PROFIT ?

IV.- Perceptions of satisfaction expressed at this stage of implementation:

- 1) What would be, to date, your level of satisfaction with the " **steering system** " of the Project (**Cf.: on a scale of 1 (Very poor) to 5 (Excellent)**) ?
- 2) **Management** " aspect of the **Project** (**Cf.: on a scale of 1 (Very poor) to 5 (Excellent)**) ?
- 3) What would be, to date, your level of satisfaction with the quality of interventions and/or achievements in the implementation of the **Project** (**Cf.: on a scale of 1 (Very poor) to 5 (Excellent)**) ?
- 4) What would be, to date, your level of satisfaction with the overall performance of the **PROFIT initiative** (**Cf.: on a scale of 1 (Very poor) to 5 (Excellent)**) ?
- 5) the management of COVID-19 and/or cholera (recently appeared) by the Norwegian Cooperation not have, possibly, adverse effects on the programmatic prospects in connection with the **PROFIT initiative** - or other actions similar in the country?

V.- Other sensitivities specific to Norway's Evaluation & Advice/Guidelines agenda :

- Issues and challenges to take into account in the mid-term evaluation process?
- Other remarks, comments or questions to share?
- In your opinion, what should we possibly review or adapt to guarantee a better articulation and/or adaptation of the process?

Thanks a lot,

TOOL 08 MID-TERM EVALUATION OF THE PROFIT PROJECT
ILO – DD-S/DD-GA (MCI) / DDA-S/DDA-GA (MARNDR)
NATIONAL CONSULTANT: YVON GUERRIER (DECEMBER 2022)

Perception survey sheet for certain important personalities in the areas of intervention of the PROFIT Project / Witnesses and indirect beneficiaries (Farmers, Religious leaders, Natural leaders, Other decentralized public services, Human Rights, Parliamentarians, Others Development and/or humanitarian operators, Local Authorities, the most representative civil society organizations involved in the spheres of sustainable development, Notables, etc.)

- Session No. 1 Location, _____ - HAITI / Date
_____ December 2022 / Duration: 10 to 15 minutes flat

***** * Investigator code: _____

I.- Knowledge of the existence of the project to set up the PROFIT Project:

- 45) How did you find out about this project?

Answer _____ :

- 46) What was your perception of such a project at the start?

Answer _____ :

II.- Importance of PROFIT:

- 1- Do you think the establishment of this unit is important? Scale of importance (Check the corresponding number):

Not useful	(1)	Barely Useful	(2)	Useful	(3)	Very useful	(4)	Extremely Helpful	(5)
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- 47) According to you, what are the first effects and/or impacts of the implementation of PROFIT in the area/region?

Answer _____ :

- 48) Identify three (3) fundamental reasons that show the importance of the implementation of PROFIT in the southern peninsula of Haiti ?

No.	Reasons
1	
2	
3	

- 49) Name, in your opinion, two (2) aspects that need to be improved in the operation of the PROFIT Project?

• Answer _____ 1:

• Answer _____ 2:

6. What is your opinion on the traceability system set up by the PROFIT Project? What are its potential advantages and disadvantages?

How can they be remedied?

Answer : _____

XXXXXX

7. Personal remark of the interviewee:

Thanks a lot,

TOOL 09 MID-TERM EVALUATION OF THE PROFIT PROJECT
ILO – DD-S/DD-GA (MCI) / DDA-S/DDA-GA (MARNDR)
NATIONAL CONSULTANT: YVON GUERRIER (DECEMBER 2022)

Semi-structured interview guide in the form of a comprehensive survey for the ILO STAFF-LINE (In particular the Focal Point in relation to PROFIT / Program Manager / Project Coordination)

I.- Conceptual and operational basis of the capacity building process:

- 50) Where does the idea of this project come from or what was the basis of its genesis: Issues underlying the formulation of the project and the ILO advocacy actions?
- 51) At what level was the ILO involved in the formulation and implementation process of the **PROFIT Project** ?
- 52) What was the role of the **ILO** in the decision-making process (project design, formulation)?
- 53) What were the main expectations at the start (pre-project dream) of the ILO?
- 54) Were the ILO and Haitian government officials on the same wavelength?
- 55) How does the Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCI) of the geographical departments of the South and Grand'Anse, local elected officials, the BAC (Communal **Agricultural Office**) of the **related municipalities** , the Departmental Directorate of Sectoral Ministries (**MARNDR** ¹⁵⁸, **MAST** ¹⁵⁹, **MCI** ¹⁶⁰), certain decentralized public bodies, organized civil society groups operating in the beneficiary areas were involved in the process (design, implementation and operation)?
- 56) Sensitivities developed by the project in terms of “Gender and Sexospecificity ”, Climate Change and Universal Design ¹⁶¹?
- 57) What are the component of the monitoring-evaluation and reporting system in place? The shortcomings and difficulties encountered?
- 58) Are the risks and/or assumptions identified or formulated in the project document still valid? Are there new risks?
- 59) To what extent are the partnership arrangements established with relevant stakeholders in the area operational?
- 60) What is the approach taken in setting up the traceability system (systematic, sample, mixed)? What information is collected? How are they stored, analyzed and secured? Frequency ?
- 61) What are the bridges of synergies developed with the initiatives of other agencies and specialized institutions of the United Nations System present in the areas of intervention of **PROFIT** (**UNDP, UNFPA, UN-WOMEN, WFP, FAO, UNEP** , etc.), in look at the SDG Agenda? What partnerships have been developed with other international operators, outside the UN family?

II.- Profile of beneficiaries & Selection process:

- 28) Discriminating criteria for choosing beneficiaries?
- 29) What were the major issues and concerns (current and emerging) associated with the implementation process?
- 30) Have cases of conflicts been recorded? What were the methods, means of resolution used? Have they been effective? What impact did these issues have on interpersonal relationships in the project? Their impact on the field of social cohesion?
- 31) In your opinion, what adaptations should be made at this stage to guarantee the consolidation and sustainability of the achievements?
- 32) Lessons learned from the implementation process?

III. Interpersonal/Interinstitutional Relations and Movements

- 7) Could you describe the diagram of the decision-making process and that of the operational mechanism, including the communication corridors in the project?
- 8) Is there a functioning Steering Committee (**CoPIL**)? If not, what was the related strategy developed?

¹⁵⁸ Ministry of Agriculture Natural Resources and Rural Development

¹⁵⁹ Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor

¹⁶⁰ Ministry of Trade and Industry

¹⁶¹ <http://universaldesign.fr/la-conception-universelle-definitions-et-principes-10>

- 9) How have the relationships evolved between **the ILO** , the executing and supervising firms, the privileged partner ministries, the beneficiaries , and other stakeholders in the organizational ecology of the project?
- 10) Were there any changes in the project team during its implementation? If yes, why ? What are the major implications of these changes for the implementation process?
- 11) How do you see the performance of staff in relation to the expectations set out in the various ToRs?
- 12) Were staff satisfied with the treatment given by the ILO in the Project? What were the demands of the team members?
- 13) Did you register complaints on cases of sexual, moral, physical, psychological harassment within the framework of the execution of the project? If so, how was the problem handled? What were the negative impacts on the project? How was the problem addressed? Were the parties involved satisfied and aware of the decisions taken? Has the UN Ethics Commission been seized of this case? What were the sanctions and the end of this delicate story? Was the community aware of the problem? What were their impressions and reactions?
- 14) What was the level of involvement and effective commitment of the different groups of actors in relation to the responsibilities that were set out in the project's reference documents?
- 15) **the ILO** been able to meet all its commitments in the implementation of the project? **What about the national counterpart (Cf.: the government) ?**
- 16) What were the main difficulties encountered along the way and the adaptation strategies developed in the face of the challenges and issues emerging during the process?
- 17) Have the image of the ILO, the system of values conveyed by the United Nations system been properly safeguarded and respected within the framework of the implementation of PROFIT?

IV.- Perception of satisfaction

- 13) Is the time allotted to **PROFIT** been rationally well managed so far? What were the imponderables?
- 14) At what level does the staff-line of the **ILO** say they are satisfied with the achievements and/or the first results of the project, compared to the initial expectations (dreams)?
- 15) Are there any dissatisfactions ? To whom or what? What does the **ILO** intend to do to bring elements of response to claims that are considered legitimate?
- 16) What could not be achieved in relation to the provisional framework? Reasons that would justify these shortcomings? The impact or fallout associated with these shortcomings?
- 17) In your opinion, how likely are beneficiaries to benefit from the changes / initial support without additional activities (need follow-up, another type of support to complete / consolidate)?
- 18) In your opinion, what are the aspects of the implementation that need to be improved during the remaining period? How can they be improved?
- 19) So far, are the products satisfactory in relation to the investments (cost-effectiveness ratio)?

Other sensitivities specific to the Evaluation agenda:

- Issues and challenges to consider in the final evaluation process?
- Other remarks, comments or questions to share?
- Implications of COVID-19 and cholera on the process?
- Haiti's recurring socio-political crisis on the process?
- Evolutions in the deadlines of the Project?
- Prospects after PROFIT?

Thanks a lot,

TOOL 10 FINAL/INDEPENDENT EVALUATION PROFIT /ILO NORWAY / MARNDR ET AL. - HAITI
 CONSULTANT EVALUATOR: YVON GUERRIER (NOVEMBER - JANUARY 2023)

Semi-directive interview guide in the form of a comprehensive survey for holders of financial files (Analyst & Technical and Administrative staff of finance involved) in support

QUID

I.- CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK :

- 1) How long have you been recruited for the project?
- 2) In your opinion, to what extent are the strategies and actions of this project relevant in relation to the direct and indirect financial needs of the Project?
- 3) In your opinion, in relation to the real and priority concerns linking the results framework (programmatic framework) and the budget officially approved by the parties, what is, at this stage, the level of adequacy observed?

ZZZZZZ

<i>Levels</i>	<i>Excellent</i>	<i>Very high</i>	<i>Pupil</i>	<i>mixed</i>	<i>good enough</i>
Check the level appreciated by an " x " in connection with consistency					

II.- COMMITMENTS, APPROACH AND MANAGEMENT OF DEFICITS/IMPONDERABLES:

1) What responsibility is assigned to you in the project? *Or, please share with Evaluation the ToRs related to your position!*

--

2) In very few words, what is, in summary, the strategy developed to look at the advisability of incurring an expense when it was not provided for in the project?

--

3) What is the level of involvement of institutional/organizational actors (implementing partners - at local and/or central level) in the process of certifying expenditures in the project?

No.	Entities involved	Responsibilities and/or types of expenses incurred	Knowledge and level of application of procedures on 1 (very weak) to 10 (perfect mastery)
01			
02			
03			
04			

4) In your opinion, what is the level of consistency observed (size of the differences) between the approved provisional budget, the frequency and the size of the transactions?

<i>Levels</i>	<i>Perfectly aligned</i>	<i>Very aligned</i>	<i>Aligned</i>	<i>mixed</i>	<i>Weakly aligned</i>
Check the level appreciated by an " x " in connection with consistency					
Explanations according to the answer chosen					

5) According to your ratios (cf.: Calculation charts), what is at this stage (**summary or very indicative , per semester**) the percentage (%) of the budget allocated specifically to gender-specific activities and/or to initiatives of the “ **Gender Mainstreaming** ” (cf.: Annual action plans)?

Semester	1st semester -	2nd semester -	3rd semester -	4th semester -	5th semester -	6th semester -	7th semester -
Percentage of budget allocated							

6) What is, approximately, the weight (in % or in USD) of the following imponderable parameters (expenses/investments: logistics and others) in the financial transactions of PROFIT?

No.	Imponderable parameters (Additional costs of mitigation strategies)	Year 2021	Year 2022	Year 2023	Deficits in % or in USD
01	Implications of the deleterious climate of insecurity				
02	Anti-Covid-19 barrier measures and other associated indirect additional costs				
03	Delays				
04	Currency instability (Norwegian Krone, USD, HTG)				
05	Country-Lock				
06	Others : ...				
	Accumulated deficits over the life of the Project				

7) In your opinion, what are the negative implications caused by this overall deficit on the level of achievement (lack of achievement) of the project compared to the provisional PRODOC timetable?

No.	Consequences of major unforeseen expenses and previously listed imponderables
01	
02	
03	
04	
05	

06	
----	--

III.- Knowledge management :

1) Listing of the main lessons learned in the management of the Budget for this Norwegian fund?

No.	Consequences of major unforeseen expenses and previously listed imponderables
01	
02	
03	
04	
05	

2) List of good practices developed in the project (even innovations) for this Norwegian fund?

No.	Consequences of major unforeseen expenses and previously listed imponderables
01	
02	
03	
04	
05	

3) List of opportunities and innovations identified by the context of COVID-19?

No.	Opportunities	Interesting innovations	Bottlenecks
01			
02			
03			
04			
05			

4) Justifications of the significant delays recorded in the project, according to you?

No.	BASIC REASONS	CONSEQUENCE ON THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT	POSITION OF THE DONOR OR THE NATIONAL COUNTERPART
01			
02			
03			
04			
05			
06			

5) Rate of disbursements during the life of the project?

Year	1st semester	2nd semester	3rd semester	4th semester	5th semester	6th semester	7th semester	Current balance
Amounts spent in USD								
Amount of expenditure (USD) planned (theoretical) in the operational schedule								

6) What level of adequacy can be established between the ambitions (conceptual and operational framework) and the resources available in the estimated budget of the project?

Levels	Excellent (1)	Very good (2)	Adequate (3)	Mixed (4)	No report (5)
Tick with an " X "					

7) To date, what are the effects of inflation and/or the volatility of the gourde against the US dollar on the achievements and/or the life of the project?

No.	Listing of Problems / Concerns over time	Effects on implementation	Resolution and/or compensation means/strategies	Position/Decision of ILO and/or Norway
01				
02				
03				

04				
...				

8) In the context of the management of the most recent disasters (cyclones, August 2021 earthquakes in the South, etc.), how have certain financial tools and/or logistics approaches, usually used in the project, been exceeded? or adapted?

No.	Tools/Approaches concerned	Explanations
01		
02		
03		
04		
05		
The adaptations necessary in the future, according to you?		

9) How do the nature of this project and the financial management strategies of this project differ from lambda-type projects (traditional practices in contrast to innovative characteristics)?

--

IV.- Satisfaction, Interpersonal relations, Ethics in the project :

1) Based on the facts, what is your opinion on the usefulness and effectiveness of the project's overall financial management system?

Answer :

2) How is your relationship with the following actors (Just tick in the relevant cell with an **X**):

Levels	Excellent (1)	Very good (2)	Good (3)	Mixed (4)	No report (5)
<i>Technical Field Coordination of the Project (Head)</i>					
<i>Technical and administrative staff in the project</i>					
<i>Project support staff</i>					
<i>ILO Central Office Haiti</i>					
<i>Steering committee</i>					
<i>Town halls involved</i>					
<i>Local consultation structures</i>					

3) To date, are you satisfied with your contribution to the project? Are your skills appropriately or adequately valued? Explain:

--

4) To date, at what level is your institution satisfied with the achievements and/or results of the project, compared to the initial expectations (dream)?

Levels	Excellent	Very satisfying	Satisfying	mixed	good enough	No satisfaction
Tick the level appreciated by an " x "						
Reason -s						

5) Are there any dissatisfactions? If yes, in relation to whom or what?

Answer :

6) How does your institution possibly intend to contribute to bring elements of response to the shortcomings and claims deemed legitimate observed in the project, by stakeholders?

Answer :

7) According to you, in case we should make an extension on this project: 1) What would be the approach to be recommended in terms of financial management / Logistics and / or Administrative? What should be corrected to improve performance levels, consolidate what has been learned – after this interim evaluation?

8)

No.	Tools/Approaches concerned	Explanations
01	<i>Financial management</i>	
02	<i>Logistics approach</i>	
03	<i>Leadership Model</i>	
04	<i>Procurement plan</i>	
05	<i>Recruitment Strategy</i>	

9) **Problems on discrimination, harassment ... have been reported (all the various forms taken into account)? At what -s level -x? What were the repercussions on the project? Means of resolution? Did the beneficiary community know about it? What was the position and/or positioning of the ILO Central Office? What were the penalties? ...**

10) **Recruitment strategy and Gender in the project?**

11) **In your opinion, the major risks have been sufficiently well configured, estimated, monitored and controlled in the Project? Briefly explain, please:**

12) How do you see the continuity of the process in relation to financial concerns that may arise for the first part ?

V.- Matters of general interest

You are free to share with the evaluator anything you want in the following window:

Answer :

Thank you so much,

TOOL 11 MID-TERM EVALUATION OF THE PROFIT PROJECT
 ILO – DD-S/DD-GA (MCI) / DDA-S/DDA-GA (MARNDR)
 NATIONAL CONSULTANT: YVON GUERRIER (DECEMBER 2022)

Semi-directive interview guide in the form of a comprehensive survey for speakers on the thematic field: "Communication strategies, Visibility & Readability"

I.- Conceptual and operational basis of the gender capacity building process in the PROFIT project :

1) How long have you been recruited for the project?

2) What responsibility is assigned to you in the project? **Or, please share with Evaluation the ToRs related to your position!**

II.- Communication Mechanisms / Strategies :

3) Is there a communication strategy and/or plan to guarantee the visibility and readability of the project?

4) Briefly, what is the awareness and communication strategy developed in the implementation of the project?

5) What are the discriminating criteria for the choice of themes (domains) and angles of visibility/readability in the Project?

1.-
2.-
3.-
4.-
5.-

6) What are the poles (points, zones and key angles) of visibility and readability identified or planned for PROFIT?

No.	Areas of visibility/readability identified in the project	Theoretical weights considered on 100%	Levels of visibility achieved in reality compared to expectations in the

			implementation of the project from 0 (very slightly visible/readable) to 10 (perfectly visible/readable)
01			
02			
03			
04			
05			
	Sum	100% expected	

7) Which are the entities and/or stakeholders involved in the communication in the project?

No.	Entities involved/actors	Responsibilities	Levels of involvement in the promotion (visibility) of the project from 1 (very low) to 10 (perfect mastery)	Levels of effectiveness on the promotion (visibility) of the project from 1 (very low) to 10 (perfect mastery)
01				
02				
03				
04				

III.- Levels of satisfaction expressed at this stage of implementation :

8) What are the first results of the communication efforts in the project?

No.	Explanations
01	
02	
03	
04	
05	
06	

9) How do you see the “ **Synergy in communication between service providers and/or implementing partners** ” dimension in the field and at institutional levels?

--

10) The emerging challenges and issues in terms of communication at the level of the beneficiary geographical departments and at the national or even transnational level?

No.	Challenges and Emerging Issues
01	
02	
03	
04	
05	
06	

11) Does a communication monitoring framework exist? What about considerations on the issue of “ **gender integration and participation** ” in the communication plan?

--

12) Is the architecture of the budget sensitive to communication (visibility, readability)?

--

13) What are the aspects to be corrected in the continuity of the project in the theory and practices of communication?

No.	Explanations
01	
02	

03	
04	
05	
06	

14) At this stage, are you satisfied with your contribution to the project? Are your skills appropriately or adequately valued?
Explain:

15) **Communicational** " type questions , what are the aspects of the implementation that you are going to put forward, to promote the project in a satisfactory way at least?

No.	Explanations
01	
02	
03	
04	
05	
06	
...	

16) In your opinion, to what extent are the communication strategies and actions of this project relevant to the needs?

Levels	<i>excellent</i>	<i>Very high</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Mixed</i>	<i>good enough</i>
Check the level appreciated by an " x " in connection with consistency					

17) What capacity building needs have been identified for better management of communication in the continuity of the project?

No.	Practical needs	Explanations
01		
02		
03		
04		
05		
06		

V.- Ethics ?

18) Problems on discrimination, harassment ... have been reported (all the various forms considered)? At what -s level -x? What were the repercussions on the project? Means of resolution? Has the community of beneficiaries been informed? What was the position and/or positioning of the ILO Central Office? What were the penalties? ...

Other sensitivities specific to the Evaluation agenda:

- Precautions to take ?
- Specific aspects to be explored, in your opinion, in the exchanges? with who ?
- Obstacles to the process of extension and consolidation?
- Issues and challenges to be taken into account in the process of formulating consolidation, replication and/or extension projects in perspective, based on your experiences in the implementation process?

General comments: clear space opinion:

Thank you so much,

Annex XI | Terms of Reference PROFIT Baseline Study (Baseline)



Object	Call Offer
Position Title	Consultant or Consultant Firm for the realization of the baseline of the Project for Strengthening Agricultural Opportunities through Training and Technological Investment (PROFIT)
Context	
<p>Haitian Cocoa is a major socio-economic and environmental issue. The average yield at the national level is 7500 MT per year for around 20,000 families of small rural producers. In 2011, cocoa accounted for 28% of total Haitian agricultural exports for a total value of approximately seven (7) million US dollars. Cocoa represents more than 60% of the total income of cocoa farmers.</p> <p>Haiti has a unique variety of cocoa, called "Criollo" whose purity exceeds 90%, capable of satisfying a market increasingly hungry for fine aromas and unique sensory profiles.</p> <p>Cocoa cultivation is associated with food crops such as cassava, bananas, fruit trees, including the real tree, as well as various forest crops ¹⁶².</p> <p>Breadfruit, the fruit of the real tree, is a gluten-free fruit with remarkable nutritional qualities (rich in fiber and Omega 3 & 6) although still largely unknown and likely to meet both food safety needs premises and the taste aspirations of many gourmets.</p> <p>The <i>Project for Strengthening Agricultural Opportunities through Training and Technological Investment (PROFIT)</i> implemented by the International Labor Organization (ILO), December 2020 – December 2023, aims to develop promising value chains in terms of market in maximizing the added value in Haiti and favoring the remunerative Haitian and international markets.</p> <p>The development objective is to improve the living conditions of small cocoa and real tree producers in the South and Grand'Anse.</p> <p>Through a partnership with <i>Geonova and Kaleos</i>, 1,000 young beneficiaries, <u>mostly women</u>, will be listed on a virtual platform and trained in the best production and post-harvest techniques and will, in partnership with socially responsible companies, transform the material first in products with high added value. Cocoa demonstration plots will be established, and a research program will be set up to develop the local market for the real fruit and tree and the potential market for their products. The project will create a common fund to co-finance service development initiatives for farmers through small businesses as well as new cocoa plantations and the rehabilitation of old cocoa farms to name a few.</p> <p>It is in this context that the ILO wants to recruit a consultant or a consulting firm to carry out the baseline study, which should ultimately enable the measurement of a certain number of impact indicators. and impacts. This study will not only make it possible to measure the indicators but also to describe the context of the project's evolution.</p>	
assignment	
<p>Under the general supervision of the Project Manager and under the direct supervision of the National Project Coordinator in close collaboration with Kaléos and GeoNova, the consultant or the consulting firm will ensure the realization of the baseline of the project. PROFIT project</p> <p>This baseline must particularly provide information about the 1,000 beneficiaries but also of at least 100 other producers who are not direct beneficiaries of the project in order to better analyze and measure the impact of the project.</p>	
Deliverable	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An initial report presenting the methodological and conceptual approach of the consultation, the quantitative and qualitative data collection tools, a detailed work plan must be submitted and a schedule for visiting the areas selected for the baseline. 2. A preliminary report will be submitted for comments and suggestions. 3. A final PROFIT project baseline study report. 	

¹⁶²Jean Chesnel Jean, "Haiti's Cocoa Sector: A Successful Example of South-South Exchanges and North-South Partnership", Field Actions Science Reports [Online], Special Issue 9 | 2014, Online since 27 December 2013, connection on 19 April 2019. URL: <http://journals.openedition.org/factsreports/2825>

Qualifications and experiences
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The firm must be able to mobilize a key expert with at least a master's degree in economics, sociology and other related fields and a gender expert. 2. The firm must be able to demonstrate at least two (2) years of experience in carrying out the project baseline. 3. Experience working with the United Nations would be an asset. 4. Work experience in the project intervention area would be an asset.
Selection criteria
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Technical proposal: 70/100 2. Financial Proposal: 30/100
Application file
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Detailed CVs and diplomas of the key experts who will be mobilized, 2. Technical proposal describing the methodological approach for carrying out the service; 3. A duly signed financial proposal including the total cost of the service; 4. Three references (email, telephone and addresses)
Duration of the mission
Mission period: between mid- October and end of November 2021

Payment Method		
Deliverable	Benefits	Percentage of total price
Deliverable 1	1. Initial report: 5 days after signature of contract;	30%
Deliverable 2	2. Preliminary report: 41 days after signature of contract;	50%
Deliverable 3	3. Final Baseline Study Report: 5 days after receipt and integration of ILO comments and suggestions.	20%
Total cost of the mission	Deliverables 1, 2 and 3	100%

Annex XII | Terms of reference for setting up a breadfruit processing center



Object	Terms of reference
Job title	Recruitment of a Service Provider for the establishment of a real tree processing center in one of these five (5) municipalities of the Grand'Anse department: Moron, Chambellan, Dame -Marie, Anse d'Hainault and Les Irois.
Context	
<p>Haiti is the country in the Caribbean and Latin America with the highest unemployment rate. In 2020 the unemployment rate was 14.5% and young people were the most affected, because the unemployment rate is three times higher among this category of the population. With the state of health emergency declared in Haiti following the entry of COVID-19 from March 2020, the economic situation has worsened for people of both sexes, but more so for women. Indeed, 23.8% more women and 15.2% more men became without paid work, which means that the percentage of women without paid work went from 15.9% before the crisis to 39.1% with the crisis (see: Rapid Gender Analysis-COVID 19 Haiti, September 25, 2020)</p> <p>In this context, the economic recovery of the country as well as the food security of the Haitian population present many challenges. The lack of access to sources of stable income that can guarantee both economic growth and food security, and the issue of job creation are all issues to be addressed.</p> <p>The International Labor Organization (ILO) is the tripartite organization of the United Nations system which brings together the governments, employers, and workers of its member states in common action to promote decent work throughout the world. Sectoral conventions and recommendations have been developed to promote decent work in specific sectors. Their ratification and implementation play an important role in guaranteeing decent working conditions for workers and promoting social dialogue in the said sectors. We can cite as an example: (i) Work in Fishing Convention (No. 188), 2007 (ii) Safety and Health in Agriculture Convention (No. 184), 2001</p> <p>The ILO supports its constituents, according to country needs, at national, sectoral and local levels, in their efforts to include decent work principles and practices in agricultural and rural development policies, strategies and programmes. Its objective is to improve livelihoods and food security, with a focus on extending social protection and rights at work and providing employees with the opportunity to raise their voices and improve their organization, working conditions, productivity and income, including those working on plantations, as well as those working for smallholders, on smallholdings and in cooperatives ¹⁶³.</p> <p>Through the National Policy for Social Protection and Promotion (PNPPS) the Haitian government also recognizes the potential of agriculture to sustainably reduce poverty, reduce inequalities, and promote, against discrimination and exclusion, the empowerment of Haitians ¹⁶⁴.</p> <p>It is in this context that the ILO is implementing the Enhancing Agricultural Opportunities through Training and Technology Investment (PROFIT) Project funded by the Kingdom of Norway . This project aims to develop promising value chains - among others the cocoa and real tree value chains - in terms of the market by maximizing the added value in Haiti and by favoring the remunerative Haitian and international markets.</p> <p>The development objective is to improve the living conditions of small cocoa and real tree producers in the South and Grand'Anse.</p> <p>To contribute to the achievement of these objectives, the ILO wants to recruit a consultant or a consulting firm or even an agricultural company to ensure the improvement or the establishment of a food processing center. real tree in one of the municipalities of intervention of the project in the department of Grande Anse namely: Moron, Chambellan, Dame-Marie, Anse-d'Hainault and Irois to strengthen the capacity of members to manage agricultural cooperatives in the project intervention areas.</p>	
Assignment	
<p>Under the general supervision of the Principal Technical Coordinator and under the direct supervision of the National Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with the gender expert, the project officer, the consultant, the group of consultants, the consultants.es or the agricultural company selected must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carry out a participatory diagnosis of agricultural enterprises that are evolving in the transformation of real trees through a SWOT matrix with a view to identifying the most relevant partner with which OIT will set up the Real Tree Transformation Center in the department of Grand'Anse. 	

¹⁶³<https://www.ilo.org/global/industries-and-sectors/agriculture-plantations-other-rural-sectors/lang--en/index.htm>

¹⁶⁴MARNDR, April 2020, National Policy for Social Protection and Promotion

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen processing and storage capacities, through technical training, the establishment of processing infrastructure and the supply of inputs and equipment. - Support the selected agricultural company (for the construction of the processing center) in the development of a business plan by ensuring that the company relates to potential markets. - Carry out the training for fifteen (18) participants, members of the three women's associations based on the equipment and materials in Annex A and those already existing among the beneficiaries. - Facilitate the control and coordination of production operations aimed at processing and/or manufacturing flour, creams, juices and others. This by applying the rules and policies in terms of hygiene and sanitation. - Strengthen the capacities of associations in the application of strict standards for the quality control of food and its processing. Discuss the principles of the deterioration and preservation of breadfruit. - Propose solutions adapted to each association for the management of the waste generated. - Strengthen the knowledge of participants in the handling and use and management of materials and equipment for the storage, processing and packaging of breadfruit. - Strengthen the capacity of associations in the management of agricultural processing enterprises, the processing process, hygiene and sanitation, water treatment, control, and quality standards, as well as packaging, labeling and marketing of products.
<p>Deliverables</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. An initial document presenting the methodological and conceptual approach of the consultation and the tools that will be used. 5. A mission report presenting the results of the SWOP analysis of agricultural enterprises carried out in the project intervention areas and which justifies the selection of the enterprise for the establishment of the processing center. 6. A plan to strengthen processing and storage capacities through technical training, the establishment of processing infrastructure, and the supply of tools and equipment. 7. The submission of training modules, written in Creole, in a simple, succinct and complete manner and to be submitted to participants as a reminder of the training. 8. Completion of the training and submission of the training report. 9. Carry out follow-up training visits relating to the application of the standards and principles of processing and packaging taught, as well as support in marketing (2 visits per association). Submission of visit reports and recommendations. 10. A business plan bringing the selected company into contact with the potential markets for processed breadfruit. 11. Submission of the final consultation report.
<p>Qualifications and experiences</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The consultant, group of consultants, consulting firm or agricultural enterprise must be able to mobilize a key expert with, at least, a master's degree in Rural Economy, Sociology, agro-enterprise or other related field. 6. The consultant, the group of consultants or the firm must be able to demonstrate at least two (2) years of experience in carrying out similar activities. 7. Previous experience working with the United Nations would be an asset;
<p>Offer Acceptance Criteria</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Technical proposal: 70/100 4. Financial Proposal: 30/100
<p>Application file</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. CVs and diplomas of the key experts who will be mobilized, 6. Technical proposal describing the methodological approach for carrying out the service; 7. A duly signed financial proposal including the total cost of the service; 8. Three professional references (email, telephone and addresses) 9. Professional license
<p>Mission period : 128 days.</p>

TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR):

Mid-term independent evaluation of the Project to *Strengthen agricultural opportunities through training and technological investment (PROFIT)*

Project symbol: HTI/20/01/NOR

Project title: Project to Strengthen agricultural opportunities through training and technological investment (PROFIT)

Country: Haiti

P&B Output: Output 4.2. Strengthened capacity of enterprises and their support systems to enhance productivity and sustainability

SDG: SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth

CPO Result: HTI129

Project duration: December 2020 - December 2023

Project budget: USD 2,273,345

Evaluation period: November 2022 – February 2023

Administrative Unit: DWT/CO-San Jose

Technical backstopping Unit: SKILLS

Evaluation budget:

Evaluation manager: Cybele Burga

Evaluation background

These Terms of Reference (TOR) concerns to the midterm independent evaluation of the "*Project to Strengthen agricultural opportunities through training and technological investment (PROFIT)*". This project is funded by Minister of Foreign Affairs of Norway for an amount of US\$ 2,273,345 (3MUSD in total) and, implemented by the International Labour Organization (ILO) Country Project Office of Haiti over December 2020 and November 2023.

As per the ILO evaluation policy, and in line with the Approval Minute of the project, the project is subject to a midterm and final evaluation, one of which must be independent. To better take advantage of the evaluation lessons learned, it has been agreed with the project team to carry out the mid-term evaluation in an independent nature.

This independent evaluation will be of a summative nature as it is aimed at assessing the expected and unexpected results of the intervention, how and why (and why not) these results were achieved. It will also assess process aspects since these are the ones that explains the achievement or not of the results and assessing, the extent to which the learning generated was transformed into good practices. The evaluation of processes and results will provide stakeholders with information to evaluate and review work plans, strategies, objectives, strategic alliances, and resources as required for the execution of activities and achievement of results in the remaining implementation period.

The evaluation is scheduled between November 2022 and February 2023. The evaluation will be fully funded with project funds.

The midterm independent evaluation will be conducted by a qualified independent consultant or firm and will be supervised by the Regional Evaluation Officer, who will act as the Evaluation Manager. The Evaluation Manager will prepare the Terms of Reference (ToR) and subsequently finalize them in a consultative process.

The evaluation will comply with the [United Nations Evaluation Guidelines \(UNEG\) Norms and Standards](#), [ILO policy guidelines \(4th edition\)](#) and the [UNEG ethical safeguards](#).

Project background

In 2016, the ILO and the Government of Norway signed a cooperation agreement, as a result of this agreement, ILO started the implementation of a technical training project in Haiti: *Addressing Education and Skills Gaps for Vulnerable Youth in Haiti: Promoting rural socio-economic development in South and Grande Anse Departments* (FOPRODER project). The FOPRODER Project aimed to address the gaps, in education and skills for vulnerable youth in Haiti, in the promotion of rural socio-economic development in the South and Grand'Anse departments. This project assisted rural households in the South of Haiti to overcome barriers to entry into the labour market by improving the entrepreneurial skills and employability of the rural workforce, particularly women and youth, through improved vocational training (formal and informal) related to the agriculture and fisheries sectors. The project was implemented from October 2016 to September 2020.

During this intervention, an initiative was launched in the mango sector, to support and structure an association of mango producers "Mangue Francisque" and articulate it on the national market and, (via an experienced exporter) on the international market (through a Norwegian importer).

In addition, 4 full-fledged value chain studies were commissioned (cocoa, bread fruit, cashew nut, and castor oil). As a result of those studies, it became clear that cocoa -and its unique Haitian and pure variety named "criollo"- and the breadfruit ("arbre veritable") -a gluten free food ingredient ideal for children and sportsmen- offered the best promising opportunities in terms of market potential, both national and international, large availability in the considered geographic areas and complementarities in terms of harvesting and adaptation to sun exposure, the cocoa tree needing some shade to be more productive.

Building on the experience of the FOPRODER project, the Norwegian donor expressed its interest in funding a three-year project to support the development of value chains in the same regions of South and Grand'Anse resulting in the development of the PROFIT project, the subject of this evaluation. This project proposes to develop particularly remunerative value chains such as cocoa, and the breadfruit ("arbre veritable"), crops of which many

small farmers could benefit throughout the year through value addition along the productive chain. This proposal is notably based on the experience accumulated during the FOPRODER project on different agricultural sectors, and with different field structures.

Project description

The "Project to strengthen agricultural opportunities through training and technological investment in Haiti (PROFIT)" is being implemented within the framework of the agreement signed between the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) and the International Labour Organization (ILO). The MFA committed to finance an amount not exceeding NOK 29,921,369 in three instalments. So far, the project has received two contributions equivalent to USD 2,273,345, the final pay-out is scheduled for November 2022 (NOK 9,940,264). The expected implementation period is December 2020 to November 2023.

The overall objective of the project is to contribute to the improvement of living conditions of small farmers in promising agricultural value chains in the South and Grand'Anse Departments.

Project outputs:

1. Capacity of producers to produce more and better quality (refined) products corresponding to growing market demand is improved (tailored technical and managerial training, producers better structured), with a particular attention to gender specificities and needs
2. Technological capacity of agriculture and applied research along the Value Chains for the selected products are improved (traceability, fermentation, post-harvest equipment)
3. Revenues and financial capacity of beneficiary farmers are improved, green, and decent jobs are created in support of the two agricultural value chains
4. Support for the establishment of a credit/saving scheme

Results achieved

The following is a detail of the progress reported by the project team on the different project outputs:

Output 1: 3,700 cocoa and breadfruit producers are already registered in the digital traceability platform. Nearly 4,000 plots are already geo-located. (Progress is estimated at 30%)

Output 2: The Quisqueya University has been contracted to conduct research to identify the best possible breadfruit processing option, based on the potential for local and international market development. Kaleos is currently working on improving production techniques, post-harvest techniques and rehabilitating 100 cocoa fields for 100 women. (Progress is estimated at 40%).

Output 3: A specialized microenterprise management company has been contracted to guide the construction of a popular financing system capable of participating significantly in the development of the respective value chains and in improving the socioeconomic situation of the 1,000 direct beneficiaries. (Progress is estimated at 30%).

Linkage with programmatic frameworks

The Integrated Strategic Framework (ISF) serves as the reference for the collective efforts of the UN for 2020-2021. Other ongoing interventions that lie outside of the scope of the ISF are expected to be concluded during this cycle, under the authorizing framework provided by the 2017-2021 UNDAF, together with a commitment by the entire UN system to recalibrate individual and collective efforts towards the ISF priorities. In parallel, in order to meet urgent humanitarian needs, humanitarian efforts will be articulated in the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP).

As such, the strategic reprioritization of the UN presence in Haiti and the new modalities of collaboration that are being established under the ISF will caliber the design and content of the next UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, which will start in 2023.

The 5th benchmark of the ISF states the following:

State institutions, local authorities and the private sector provide access to youth, women and vulnerable groups to decent employment opportunities, including jobs, education and training, contributing to reduce socio-economic grievances and address drivers of instability and inequality.

A long-term institutional and policy track, focused on providing options for improving the business environment and encouraging public and private actors to work together for the 2030 Agenda; solutions for financing the SDGs, supporting reforms to the employment code and to the agricultural sector for renewed rural livelihood schemes (access to credit, land regulation, market opportunities and smallholders' associations); policy options and capacity for vocational training programs and functional literacy; and integrated policy advice for the formulation of investment mobilisation strategies.

Management arrangements

The project team consists of a Chief Technical Advisor (CTA) and an administrative assistant based at the ILO Office for Haiti. It also has the technical support of the 1 Agronomist Specialist & 1 Gender Specialist based in Country Office and an Enterprise Specialist at ILO DWT for Central America, Panama, Haiti and Dominican Republic and SKILLS and Value Chain Development Unit of ENTERPRISE departments based at headquarters.

Purpose, scope, and clients of the evaluation

The purpose of this mid-term evaluation is to provide an independent assessment of the progress to date of the PROFIT project, through an analysis of its relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, effects, and impact and sustainability orientation. The evaluation will serve to define the strategic lines for a potential second phase of PROFIT project that addresses all requirements of the value chain, in collaboration with the WFP.

As per the TORs, the three specific objectives of this evaluation are the following:

- 1) Give an assessment of the level of achievement of the three objectives as set out in the Project Document; assess performance as per the foreseen targets and indicators of achievement at output level and indicative achievements of outcomes; strategies and implementation modalities chosen; partnership arrangements constraints and opportunities.
- 2) Determine to what extent the strategic approach of the Project reflects the ILO comparative advantage.
- 3) Provide recommendations on how to improve performance and strategies, institutional arrangements and partnership arrangements, in view of a potential second phase.

The mid-term evaluation is expected to feed into adaptive management of the project. Thus, the MTE will have both summative and formative components: It will analyse what has been achieved in the period under review, resulting from the ILO programming under this project in each of the countries. In addition, the formative evaluation approach will imply that the evaluation will extract lessons learned from the programming that has been undertaken and formulate recommendations that can be used to inform further strategic decision making for the region in terms of relevant ILO RBC programming.

The MTE will attempt to contribute to organizational learning by identifying lessons learned; emerging good practices; and recommendations.

Therefore, the focus of the MTE will be an analysis of ongoing project activities and an assessment of all outputs produced since the beginning of the project, as well as the level of achievement of the three immediate project outcomes (S1, S2, S3). Regional and Country Programme Outcomes (CPOs) and information that will be selected from the documentation to be provided to the team, complemented by, and triangulated with, other sources, will be used assess whether the ILO's programmes are effectively serving as instruments to achieve the RBC objectives within the Decent Work Agenda (DWA) in the region, and to extract lessons that would lead to the following outcomes:

The evaluation will be summative in nature as it seeks to identify the expected and unexpected results achieved (in terms of resources invested), why and how they were achieved, processes followed and factors that explained delays or problems in implementation.

Overall objective: To assess the relevance, validity of the design, coherence, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability of the intervention; assess the integration of tripartism, social dialogue, gender equality and non-discrimination, climate change transition and environmental sustainability in the design of tools, methodology and analysis; and, to test underlying assumptions about contributions to broader development impacts and organizational learning.

Specific objectives:

Assess the relevance and strategic fit of the project design regarding country needs and how the project is perceived and valued by the target groups and the relevance of the gender gap diagnostics.

To assess the extent to which it has achieved its stated objectives and expected results, while identifying the supporting factors and constraints that have motivated them. Identify unexpected and collateral positive and negative outcomes.

Assess the contributions of the project to the SDGs, the country ISF and the ILO objectives and CPOs and its synergy with other projects and programs in the country.

Assess whether there are factors that have affected project implementation and how they have been addressed.

Analyse the efficiency of the implementation of the intervention.

Assess the extent to which project results will be sustainable.

Synthesize information to identify lessons learned, good practices and recommendations with broader applicability.

Evaluation users

The primary users of the evaluation are those individuals who might use the evaluation to make project improvements. Those persons or institutions that can make use of the evaluation and that, at the same time, are normally key informants during the data collection phase of the evaluation, as they have been part of or are related to the implementation of the project. In the case of the evaluated project, the main users will be as follows:

Internal users

ILO Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean: includes Regional Directorate and Regional Programme Unit.

ILO DWT and Country Office for Central America, Haiti, Panama and Dominican Republic

EVAL

PARDEV

HQ Departments: SKILLS, ENTERPRISE, DEVINVEST

External user

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway

Chamber of Agriculture and Professions of Haiti's (Chagha)

National Coffee Institute of Haiti (INCAH)

Ministry of Agriculture

Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour (MAST)

SAE, Business Support Service, of the Ministry of Commerce

Quisqueya University

The evaluation findings and recommendations will be useful to support informed orientations and decisions regarding the second phase of the project.

Evaluation questions and approach

The basic conceptual framework within which this evaluation will be conducted is the [ILO Policy Guidelines for results-based evaluation, 2020](#). The evaluation will also be conducted in accordance with the ILO's standard

policies and procedures. The ILO adheres to the UNS norms and standards for evaluation. The evaluation shall adopt an approach that recognizes the role of gender in economic and social development. It will include an evaluation matrix with evaluation questions, qualitative and quantitative indicators and data collection techniques designed to be gender-sensitive and maximize participation. Gender analysis should be reflected throughout the findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

The proposed evaluation criteria are selected from the 2019 OECD/DAC criteria.

Relevance: refers to the extent to which the objectives and design of the intervention respond to the identified needs of the target population (beneficiaries); the degree to which the project's objectives and design are aligned with national and local priorities and needs, constituent priorities and needs, and donor priorities in the country. The extent to which the intervention takes into account the expectations, interests and respect for cultural and social differences and the gender perspective.

Coherence (validity of the project design): refers to the extent to which the design, logic, strategy and elements of the project are or remain valid to address problems and needs.

Project effectiveness: the extent to which the intervention has achieved or is expected to achieve its objectives and outcomes, including differentiated outcomes between groups and the effect of the pandemic and post-pandemic recovery.

Management efficiency: the extent to which outputs and/or outcomes were achieved with the available resources. The extent to which administrative protocols/procedures, coordination mechanisms, among other management aspects, have had a positive or negative impact on the achievement of intervention results.

Sustainability of project outcomes: the degree to which the net benefits of the intervention continue or are likely to continue, also considering the effects of the pandemic and post-pandemic.

Impact orientation: the extent to which the intervention has generated, or is expected to generate, significant effects - positive or negative, intended or unintended - at the highest level and how it is expected to affect the post-pandemic recovery. The extent to which adequate capacity of the social partners has been developed to ensure that mechanisms are in place to sustain activities and whether existing results are likely to be sustained beyond the end of the project.

The evaluation team shall examine the following key issues:

<p>Relevance. <i>The extent to which the intervention objectives and design respond to beneficiaries, global, country, and partner/institution needs, policies, and priorities, and continue to do so if circumstances change.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Is the Project meeting the needs of Government objectives, National Development Plans and beneficiaries, in the context of pandemic recovery, political/institutional/security, climate disasters, and economic crisis? In what extent complementary actions were needed to reposition the project?2. What is the level of alignment of the Project with the UNSCF; the SDGs and other development cooperation frameworks? To what extent the Project continue to be fit for purpose to meet the objectives of CPO (HTI129), and to contribute to the ILO's Programme and Budget for 2022 – 23?3. Is the Project relevant to the gender-differentiated needs of women linked to the agricultural sector?4. To what extent were stakeholders, social partners and constituents involved in the design of the Project initiatives? <p>Coherence. <i>The compatibility of the intervention with other interventions in a country, sector or institution.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">5. To what extent is the project design appropriate, logical, coherent, based on a systemic analysis; realistic in its deadlines to achieve expected outputs, outcome, and impact? Does it address the specific needs (and changing needs) of men and women? Does it supports vulnerable groups through its strategies/products/activities?6. To what extent does the project integrate the ILO cross-cutting policy drivers in its design and is consistent with and do promote the relevant international norms and standards to which the ILO adheres? In what extent does it address gender issues/problems and respond with orientation to

gender transformations? Does the project have a gender-responsive budgeting as a tool to allocate resources for gender equality and women's empowerment?

7. To what extent did the project respond to emerging needs during recovery context of the COVID-19 pandemic, political/institutional/economic crisis as well as recommendations of the BL study? Were recommendations introduced to the LF? Did stakeholders/constituents participate in this process?
8. To what extent did the ILO clearly define expected improvements to measure the impact of capacity development-CD results (technical and operational capabilities in the production, processing and commercialization of cocoa and breadfruit)? Was CD planned with gender-specific indicators, gender disaggregated data, and gender analysis?
9. Has the M&E system been adequate to measure the changes foreseen by the Project?

Effectiveness: *The extent to which the intervention achieved, or is expected to achieve, its objectives, and its results, including any differential results across group.*

10. What level of achievement of results has been reached at the time of the mid-term evaluation? Have unexpected positive or negative results been generated so far? What are the reasons/factors behind that progress or lack of progress? In what extent participation of stakeholders, social partners, and constituents in the implementation of activities fostered integrated efforts and contributed to accomplishment of results?
11. In what extent did the project team manage the contextual and institutional risks and assumptions, including political/climate changes, unsafety conditions and the impact of COVID-19 (external factors to the project)? Does the BL, measurements and recommendations are contributing to an adaptive management?
12. Regarding the CD component & productivity: To what extent have capacities been created, strengthened, and installed to ensure certain degree of autonomy of beneficiaries and partner institutions in the formulation and implementation of endogenous medium and long-term development strategies and policies?
13. To what extent did the final and direct beneficiaries display improved capacities (increased knowledge, skills, and practices)?;

Efficiency & effectiveness of management arrangements. *The extent to which the intervention delivers, or is likely to deliver, results in an economic and timely way. The aim is to assess the extent to which administrative protocols/procedures, coordination mechanisms, among other management aspects, have had a positive or negative impact on the achievement of project results.*

14. Are resources (human resources, time, expertise, funds etc.) allocated and used strategically to provide the necessary support and to achieve the project outputs and outcomes?
15. To what extent was the support (technical and political) provided so far by the ILO (regional, country level and HQ) to the Project effective?
16. To what extent has the ILO intervention applied innovative approaches for an effective and timely ILO action to mitigate the immediate effects of the pandemic on the world of work and to support in an adequately manner during recovering phase?
17. Has the monitoring and reporting mechanism been effective for decision-making of a strategic nature?
18. To what extent have the project resources been leveraged with other related interventions to enhance the projects' effectiveness and maximize impact, if any?

Impact orientation. *The extent to which the intervention has generated or is expected to generate significant positive or negative, intended or unintended, higher-level effects.*

19. Is there evidence of positive changes in the life of beneficiaries (Grand Anse farmers), in practices that increases productivity in supply coffee chain, particularly in the case of women?
20. To what extent did project interventions develop women leaderships that empowered them into their organizations?
21. To what extent did the project have any impact on fostering greater collaborations among parties involved at local and departmental level?

Sustainability. *The extent to which the net benefits of the intervention continue, or are likely to continue.*

22. Are the steps towards sustainability being taken? Are these aligned with the project's sustainability

strategy? Has the project identified useful sustainability indicators for mid-term results (such as motivation, resources, capacity or sustained links); long-term outcomes (such as productivity, sustained service delivery, access, or demand); or by impacts (such as sustained behaviors-national appropriation, practices or use of services)? If so, which ones?

23. Are the national/local partners willing and committed to continue with the project?

Evaluation methodology

The mid-term independent evaluation will comply with evaluation norms and standards and follow ethical safeguards, all as specified in ILO's evaluation procedures. The ILO adheres to the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) Evaluation Norms and Standards as well as to the OECD/DAC Evaluation Quality Standards. The evaluation will comply with the UNEG ethical Guidelines (2020). The final methodology and evaluation questions will be determined by the consultant in coordination with the Evaluation Manager.

The evaluation will apply a mix methods approach, engaging with key stakeholders of the project at all levels during the design, data collection, validation, and reporting stages. To collect the data for analysis, the evaluation will make use of the techniques listed below (but not limit to). The data from these sources will be triangulated to increase the validity and rigor of the evaluation findings.

The evaluation will apply the appropriate methodology to assess the success of the Project in developing capacities of beneficiaries to increase productivity and incomes, taking into account the severe crisis context in the country.

The key elements that need to be considered are:

The evaluation methodology should include examining the interventions' Theory of Change, its coherence with external factors, and their alignment with the ILO's strategic objectives, SDGs and related targets, national and ILO country level outcomes.

Stakeholders' participation in the evaluation to avoid biases, such as gender biases, power bias or class bias, with inclusion of the most vulnerable.

Adequate sample (in case of larger groups) addressing the inclusion of women and men of the diverse stakeholders' groups.

The evaluation should apply both quantitative and qualitative methodology to gather and to analyze data and to offer different perspectives to the evaluation. The data and information should be collected, presented and analyzed with appropriate gender disaggregation. Data disaggregation by the Human Rights applied criteria and GE approach.

Triangulation: data from different sources are compared to confirm the inputs.

Validation of the findings (virtual workshop) with different groups to increase the accuracy and reliability of the findings.

During the inception phase, the relevance of including 2 life stories, that provides in-depth learning, will be assessed. A more detailed methodology for the assignment will be elaborated by the evaluator (or evaluation team) on the basis of this TOR, in consultation with the ILO Evaluation Manager and key stakeholders in the Inception report.

Evaluation stages

Stage I: Desk review. The evaluator will conduct systematic analysis of existing documents and obtain existing qualitative and quantitative evidence prior to primary data collection. The desk review also facilitates assessment of the situation and available data to plan the evaluation and develop the inception report. The results of the desk review will further inform the methodological approach of the evaluation and will ensure the use of specific evaluation techniques to evaluate and report on the evaluation findings. In this phase, the consultant will review at least the following:

- Project documents (PRODOCS), revisions, project budget,
- Progress Reports-TPR
- Budget expenditures

Existing documents and sources related to the project (brochure; events, meeting and activity concept notes; links to events available on websites; social media reports; finalized outputs).

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Stage II: Key project informant interviews. A hybrid approach will be held, combining remote and face-to-face interviews with a pre-agreed list of key actors who have in-depth exposure and understanding of the programme and its context and project beneficiaries. Interview guide(s) will be developed during the inception phase to stimulate a discussion on concerned evaluation questions.

Internal list: ILO project staff in the region and ILO officials in Geneva concerned.

Interviews with representatives from the following groups:

- ILO Constituents: Government staff, employers' organizations, trade unions
- Strategic partners: individual experts who have worked with the project
- Donor representatives of the MFA of Norway
- Beneficiaries: small farmers

Stage III: Presentation of preliminary evaluation findings. At the end of data collection stage, it is expected that the evaluator (or evaluation team) present preliminary findings to the project key stakeholders in a virtual workshop to discuss and refine the findings and fill information gaps.

Main deliverables

The evaluation will result in a concise evaluation report detailing the overall and specific performance of the project as evaluated in terms of relevance and strategic fit of the intervention; validity of the intervention design; progress and effectiveness of the intervention; efficiency of resource use; effectiveness of management arrangements; impact orientation and sustainability of the intervention; as defined in the ILO Guidelines for the preparation of independent evaluations of ILO programs and projects ([ILO Policy Guidelines for Results-Based Evaluation](#)).

The evaluation team is expected to deliver the following products:

- ▶ **Product 1: Inception report.** The Inception Report, no longer than 20 pages (excluding Annexes), shall be submitted for review and approval to the evaluation manager. This report shall include a detailed description of the methodology to be applied in the evaluation, sources and procedures to be used for data collection, key activities, interview questionnaires, list of key stakeholders, research questions, performance indicators and the evaluation schedule. This report will be used as the starting point of the agreement and understanding between the evaluation team and the contractor (see [Checklist 4.6: Writing the inception report](#)).
- ▶ **Products 2 y 3 (Draft report - product 2 and final evaluation report - product 3).** The evaluation report shall be submitted to the Evaluation Manager. The report shall follow ILO specific submission formats and shall not exceed 60 pages in length, excluding annexes. Annexes to the report shall include: the questions and indicators used for the research, the final instruments used in the fieldwork, the results of the survey, a list of the persons interviewed and a list of the documents reviewed.

Final report should include:

- (1) Cover with the key data of the project
- (2) Table of contents and lists (annexes and tables or graphs)
- (3) List of acronyms or abbreviations
- (4) Executive summary (no more than 5 pages)
 - 4.1. Background and context
 - 4.1.1 Brief overview of the project's objective, logic, and structure
 - 4.1.2 Current status of the project
 - 4.1.3. Purpose, scope, and clients of the evaluation
 - 4.1.4. Evaluation methodology
 - 4.2. Main findings and conclusions

- 4.3. Recommendations, lessons learned and good practices
- (5) Main content of the report
 - 5.1. Description of the project
 - 5.2. Purpose, scope and clients of the evaluation
 - 5.3. Evaluation methodology and limitations
 - 5.4. Clearly identified findings for each criterion
 - 5.5. Conclusions
 - 5.6. Recommendations
- (6) Annexes
 - 6.1. TOR
 - 6.2. Evaluation matrix
 - 6.3. Data Table on Project Progress in achieving its targets by indicators with comments
 - 6.4. Evaluation schedule
 - 6.5. Documents reviewed
 - 6.6. List of people interviewed
 - 6.7. Lessons learned (according to [EVAL's template](#))
 - 6.8. Good practices (according to [EVAL's template](#))
 - 6.9. Any other relevant documents

The report shall be in line with EVAL's format (see [Checklist 4.1: Preparing the evaluation report](#)), and should include a title page (see [Checklist 4.2: Filing in the evaluation title page](#)). The report will be rated on the basis of the EVAL quality standards (see [Checklist 4.7: Rating the quality of evaluation reports](#)).

Executive summary for wide dissemination. The executive summary should follow the EVAL template, summarize the most important results of the evaluation by evaluation criteria, lessons learned, good practices and recommendations and should not exceed 7 pages in length (see [Checklist 4.3: Writing the evaluation report summary](#)).

- ▶ **Product 4: PowerPoint presentation** with main results summarizing the most substantive aspects of the final independent evaluation report, background, methodology used, main findings, conclusions, lessons learned, good practices and recommendations.
- ▶ **Product 5: 1 Infographics.** A 4-page quick note unedited. This note will include a brief description of the main findings (highlighting quantitative information), lessons learned, good practices, main recommendations, and the voices of key constituents and stakeholders (anonymous textual quotations, indicating only the type of constituent being referred to, subject to the consent of the interviewees).
- ▶ **Product 6: 2 life stories.** The life stories should be representative of the results of the evaluation, it can be stories of success or self-improvement, but it should provide lessons learned.

Management arrangements and tentative work plan

An evaluation team, consisting of one international and one national consultant, shall conduct the independent mid-term evaluation of the PROFIT Project that is the subject of these TORs. Gender balance in the composition of the team and thematic expertise in technical training, value chains or agriculture is desirable.

The team leader will report to the evaluation manager, Cybele Burga (burga@ilo.org) and should discuss any technical and methodological matters. The evaluation will be carried out with full logistical support of the project staff, with the administrative support of the ILO Office in San Jose and project team in ILO project Office in Haiti.

Evaluation team responsibilities

Evaluation team leader responsibilities

- a) Briefing meeting with evaluation manager (discussion on evaluation scope) and project team
- b) Desk review
- c) Preliminary interviews with project coordinator and key stakeholders
- d) Preparation of the Inception Report, including the evaluation instrument (methodology, evaluation matrix and instruments).

- e) Conduct stakeholder interviews (skype, telephone or similar means).
- f) Draft evaluation report
- g) Internal meeting for presentation of preliminary results
- h) Finalize evaluation report
- i) Make Virtual Workshop presentation of the evaluation results

National consultant responsibilities

- a) Conduct stakeholder analysis, interviews with stakeholders (skype, telephone or similar means).
- b) Provide information for the evaluation report: context, relevant institutional and political aspects, statistics, among others.

Evaluation team profile

Team leader must meet the following requirements:

Advanced university degree with a minimum of 8 years of relevant experience in international/national project/program evaluations.

Practical experience in the design and/or implementation of development programs/projects in the areas of technical training for work, generation/development of capacities, especially in vulnerable populations and, in cross-cutting aspects (gender, discrimination, etc).

Strong verifiable knowledge of the local (Haitian) context. The experience in Haiti is considered an advantage.

Experience in using the Theory of Change approach in evaluations.

Relevant experience with results-based management.

Extensive experience in the application of qualitative and quantitative evaluation methodologies.

It is desirable to know the functions and mandate of the ILO and its tripartite structure, as well as the UN evaluation standards and programming.

Proficiency in spoken and written English and French.

Ability to include gender dimensions in evaluation design, data collection, analysis and report writing, and ability to be inclusive of the disability dimension.

Excellent analytical skills with the ability to analyze and interpret data from a variety of sources.

Flexibility and responsiveness to changes and demands.

Be customer-oriented and open to feedback.

National consultant must meet the following requirements:

University Degree with minimum 6 years of experience strong and substantial professional experience in project evaluations and/or experience in TVET, employment policy, rural and livelihood development;

Extensive experience in applying, qualitative and quantitative research methodologies including participatory approaches;

Knowledge of ILO's roles and mandate and its tripartite structure as well as UN evaluation norms and its programming is desirable;

Ability to bring gender dimensions into the evaluation including design, data collection, analysis and report writing;

Excellent analytical skills with the ability to analyze and interpret data from a range of sources;

Excellent command of oral and written French; and

Be flexible and responsive to changes and demand.

Tentative work plan

The evaluation exercise foresees a level of effort of 45 effective working days, divided between the lead consultant and the national consultant, which will be carried out between November and March 2023. The tentative schedule is as follows:

Phase	Tentative dates	Main tasks	Responsible
Phase 1: Preparatory activities for the evaluation	End of November 2022	At least two Skype meetings with the evaluator to adjust methodology, documents and inception report	Evaluation team and evaluation manager – EM
Phase 2: Evaluation process	2nd week of December 2022	Refinement of the method, research tools and inception report	Evaluation team and EM
	January 2023	Definition of research questions, search strategy and protocol through dialogue with EM	Evaluation team
	2 nd week of February	Virtual interviews with key stakeholders	Evaluation team
	Mid-February 2023	Data analysis and systematization	Evaluation team
	Mid-February 2023	Draft report	Evaluation team
	Deadline: End of February 2023	Comments to the report by EM, EVAL and ILO officials	ILO
Phase 3: Dissemination of final evaluation results	Mid-March 2023	Final report delivery date	Evaluation team
	4 th week of March 2023	Workshop to present final results	Evaluation team

Evaluation resources and payment structure

The total evaluation costs, corresponding to the consultant's fees and fieldwork costs, will be incurred upon receipt of the deliverables to the satisfaction of the ILO and made effective according to the following structure

Payment 1: 20% (USD XXX) against delivery and approval of the inception report (Product 1).

Payment 2: 30% (USD XXX) against delivery and approval of the draft report (Product 2).

Payment 3: 50% (USD XXX) against delivery and approval of the final version of the evaluation report (Product 3), a power point presentation (Product 4), a 4-page Quick Fact Note (Product 5) and a life story (Product 6).

Ethical Considerations and Confidentiality

The evaluation team will maintain the utmost confidentiality regarding sensitive information and comments arising during individual and collective interviews. They should be given sufficient space to ask any questions they may have and should receive answers to their satisfaction before the interview begins.

This evaluation complies with the UN Norms and Standards for Evaluation and will ensure that ethical safeguards concerning the independence of the evaluation are taken into consideration. Please refer to the UNEG ethical guidelines: <http://www.unevaluation.org/ethicalguidelines>.

Annexes

Annex I. Complete list of actors / responsibility / level of influence¹⁶⁵

¹⁶⁵ Will be made available to the selected team.

Annex II. ILO Evaluation Policy: guidance notes, checklists, and templates (compulsory consultation)

ILO Policy Guidelines for evaluation: Principles, rationale, planning and managing for evaluations, 4th ed.:
http://www.ilo.ch/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_mas/---eval/documents/publication/wcms_571339.pdf

Guidance notes

- ▶ [Guidance Note 3.1](#) Integrating gender equality in monitoring and evaluation of projects
- ▶ [Guidance Note 3.2](#) Adapting evaluation methods to the ILO's normative and tripartite mandate
- ▶ [Guidance Note 4.3](#) Data collection methods
- ▶ [Guidance Note 4.5](#) Stakeholder engagement
- ▶ [Guidance Note 5.5](#) Dissemination of lessons learned and good practices

Checklists:

- ▶ [Checklist 4.8](#) Writing the inception report
- ▶ [Checklist 4.2](#) Preparing the evaluation report
- ▶ [Checklist 4.9](#) Rating the quality of evaluation reports

Templates:

- ▶ [Lessons learned](#)
- ▶ [Good practices](#)
- ▶ [Evaluation summary](#)
- ▶ [Evaluation title page](#)
- ▶ [Code of conduct form](#)