



Fact Sheet
Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs
Washington, DC
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U.S. Assistance to Haiti

[See updated fact sheet.](#)

As Secretary Rice [stated](#) in March 2006, "We all have a tremendous stake in the development of a democratic Haiti." The United States is committed to improving the lives of average Haitians, and it is Haiti's largest bilateral assistance donor. In fiscal years (FY) 2004-2005 the U.S. spent more than \$340 million for improving governance, security, rule of law, economic recovery, and critical humanitarian needs. With the addition of nearly \$200 million estimated for FY 2006, our total assistance to Haiti is expected to be more than \$530 million by end of this fiscal year. The President's budget request for FY 2007 includes \$194 million for Haiti.

U.S. Government assistance addresses critical humanitarian needs, strengthens governance, improves security, and fosters broad-based economic recovery in Haiti.

- **Economic Growth:** U.S. Government programs have distributed more than 200,000 loans to small and micro enterprises; provided \$24 million to support electricity generation; and created more than 200,000 short-term jobs.
- **Stability:** U.S. Government-funded urban peace-building initiative promotes peace in troubled neighborhoods by providing short-term job opportunities focused on infrastructure repair and implementing educational and health programs. The U.S. also supports the work of the UN Stabilization Mission in Haiti.
- **Governance and Democratization:** United States has provided advisors to key Haitian government ministries. To improve the justice system, 800 judges, prosecutors, and clerks have been trained. It works with local organizations to promote civic education and the growth of civil society.
- **Elections:** The United States provided more than \$30 million for transparent administration of both rounds of national elections, as well as support for political parties, media, and voter education.
- **Health:** The U.S. Government provides healthcare services to 40% of the population in Haiti. More than 2 million infants have been vaccinated. About \$55.6 million has been approved for FY 2006 under the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), a \$5 million increase over FY 2005. Through PEPFAR, an estimated 4,300 individuals have begun anti-retroviral therapy.
- **Food Aid and Disaster Relief:** The food assistance program has distributed 34,000 metric tons of emergency food relief, equivalent to 850,000 food rations. Responding to the devastation of Tropical Storm Jeanne in 2004, a \$34 million program helped Haitians repair homes, schools, and other public buildings.
- **Education:** U.S. Government-funded programs are improving education at 450 primary schools; 150,000 children and youth have benefited from education programs.
- **Police:** The U.S. funds a contribution of 50 U.S. police officers to the UN Stabilization Mission to Haiti, provides training for new and existing Haitian National Police, and has funded upgrades to the police academy and key police stations as well as communications, vehicles, and duty gear. Training for Haitian police officers places an emphasis on respect for human rights, ethics, and policing skills.

The U.S. Government also works closely with other bilateral and multilateral donors to ensure that all donor assistance to Haiti is effectively coordinated in the context of the joint multi-donor-interim government development strategy, known as the Interim Cooperation Framework (ICF). Since July 2002, international donors have disbursed more than \$800 million, including more than \$277 million from the U.S., exceeding the original U.S. pledge of \$230 million.

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