

Team Member Name	<u>Year</u>	<u>Major</u>
Paolo Bruzzesi	2023	Marketing
Juliana Mannine	2022	Mathematics
Juan Pablo Cedeno Varea	2023	Business Management

Advisor: Christine Cahill

Topic: Haiti Versus Famine and Poverty: Instructions for Kiva

Audience: Board of Directors of Kiva

Sustainable Development Goals

Goal #1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

<u>Goal #2:</u> End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.

<u>Goal #17:</u> Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

Executive Summary

According to Global Finance, Haiti ranks among the thirty poorest nations as measured by GDP based on the gourde (Haiti's currency) exchange rate accounting for PPP. Furthermore, Haiti has also been through tragic events during the past two decades. In 2010, Haiti experienced a massive earthquake, and in 2021, the president was assassinated. Haiti and its people have been facing problems regarding poverty and famine attributed to several different factors. One main factor is agriculture; it has been declining since the 1980s and has severely affected the economy. For this reason, Haiti has a significant dependency on imports. Importing accounts for 25% of the GDP and employs half of the labor force.

We recommend that the board considers providing micro-financing to allow Haitian farmers to invest in sustainable agriculture. We also recommend that the board consider partnering with the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) for assistance. Partnering with IFAD and capitalizing on their experience in agriculture, goals set for promoting sustainable production farming while utilizing micro-insurances such as the Microinsurance Network (MIN) should be considered. MIN will also provide affordable insurance for the equipment supplied to the communities. In turn, Haiti will become a more independent country in terms of consumption and the socio-economic level of the community will improve. In addition, there should also be financial support in climate-smart agriculture through the introduction of long-term farming



technology and systems that can withstand weather and will increment in their productivity. Reactivation of the Artisan Alliance at The Aspen Institute will grant citizens of Haiti access to a low-risk credit system. These partnerships will allow Haiti to work with more resources and stimulate more robust economic growth and activity, increasing the nation's wealth in a sustainable manner.