QUISQUEYA
CAPITAL ADVISORS

Critical Analysis of Investment Estimates and Economic Recovery Prospects in Haiti

3-18-2025

Table of Contents

Executive Summary

Haiti faces a critical economic challenge, requiring substantial investment to stabilize and drive long-term growth. This report assesses the sufficiency of the **$2.6 billion investment plan** announced for economic recovery and compares it against internationally recognized benchmarks.

Our analysis, based on economic case studies and **investment-to-GDP ratios**, indicates that **$8 billion to $22.5 billion** is needed to generate real economic transformation. A long-term, structured investment plan could **double Haiti's GDP within 10 to 15 years**, provided the resources are efficiently allocated across key sectors.

The study explores **three investment scenarios**:
1. **Minimal Recovery (2.6B USD)** – Stabilization of selected sectors but no structural transformation.
2. **Moderate Growth (8-10B USD)** – Focused investments in infrastructure and key industries to drive mid-term economic impact.
3. **Transformational Investment (15-22.5B USD)** – A holistic approach that integrates security, infrastructure, and productive industries to accelerate long-term economic growth.

To maximize impact, this report recommends:
✅ **Expanding financing sources** through public-private partnerships, sovereign bonds, and diaspora investment.
✅ **Prioritizing investments** in infrastructure, industrial development, and financial sector stability.
✅ **Strengthening governance mechanisms** to ensure efficient allocation and minimize financial risks.
✅ **Integrating security policies** to attract and retain investors.

This report serves as a roadmap for decision-makers, offering actionable insights for structuring an investment strategy that aligns with Haiti's economic realities and growth potential.

1. Introduction

Haiti's economy has faced persistent structural challenges, exacerbated by periods of political instability, natural disasters, and underinvestment in critical sectors. In response to the urgent need for economic recovery, a **$2.6 billion investment plan** has been announced to stimulate growth and rebuild key industries.

However, the question remains: **Is this level of investment sufficient to generate a meaningful and sustainable economic recovery?**

This report explores this question by:
✅ **Assessing the sufficiency** of the proposed $2.6 billion investment.
✅ **Comparing Haiti's investment needs** with international benchmarks and economic recovery models.
✅ **Identifying strategic investment priorities** to maximize economic impact.
✅ **Proposing structured investment scenarios** that could accelerate GDP growth and long-term stability.

By leveraging a data-driven approach, this study aims to provide actionable insights for policymakers, financial institutions, and private sector leaders to make informed decisions regarding Haiti's economic future.

2. International Benchmark Based on GDP

Investments for economic recovery are often assessed as a percentage of GDP.

• Recommended minimum threshold: 15% of GDP → USD 2.175 billion

• Recommended ideal threshold: 25% of GDP → USD 3.625 billion

• Conclusion: The USD 2.6 billion barely covers the minimum needs and is insufficient for robust economic transformation.

3. Why is this Benchmark unsuitable for Haiti?

Haiti is a country where GDP is structurally insufficient to cover development needs. Using GDP as a basis for valuation may underestimate the investments needed.

4. Alternative Benchmarks for a Developing and Crisis Country

4.1 Benchmark Based on Per Capita Investment

• Post-1994 Rwanda: USD 1,000 to USD 1,500 per capita invested over 10 years

• Out of poverty in Bangladesh: US$800 to US$1,200 per capita

• Implementation in Haiti: US$11-17 billion needed over 10 years

4.2 Benchmark Based on Infrastructure Deficits

• Haiti has an estimated $20-25 billion infrastructure deficit.

• International benchmark: Invest 40% to 60% of the deficit in 10 years.

• Application in Haiti: Need for USD 8-10 billion over 10 years.

4.3 Benchmark Based on Economic Growth

• To generate 5% growth, a country needs to invest 20% to 30% of GDP.

• Haiti is expected to invest between USD 3 billion and USD 4.5 billion per year.

• Over 5 years, this represents 15 to 22.5 billion USD.

5. Comparative Summary of Investment Benchmarks

Benchmark	Minimum investment (USD billion)	Recommended investment (USD billion)
GDP (15%-25%)	2,175 - 3,625	3,625
Investment per capita	11,5	17
Infrastructure deficit	8	10
Growth 5%	15	22,5
Recommended Total	**8 - 22,5**	**~15**

6. Investment Scenarios and Strategic Options

Faced with the shortfall of the USD 2.6 billion announced, three scenarios are envisaged:

1 **Scenario 1** – Minimum stimulus **(USD 2.6 billion):** Only allows to stabilize certain sectors without structural transformation.

2 **Scenario 2** – Intermediate recovery **(USD 8-10 billion):** Targeted investments in critical infrastructure for a medium-term impact.

3 **Scenario 3** – Ambitious recovery **(USD 15-22 billion):** Comprehensive strategy integrating security, infrastructure and sustainable growth.

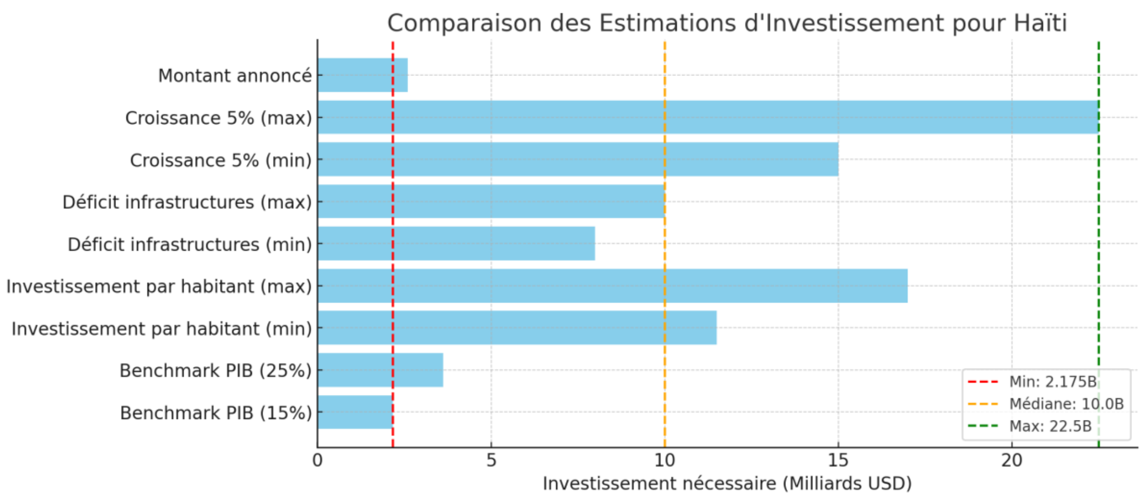
7. Viewing Benchmark Results

The graph below illustrates the different benchmark results by comparing the investments required according to several approaches. It highlights the minimum, median and maximum amounts needed to ensure a sustainable economic recovery in Haiti.

Minimum: 2.175B

Median: 10.0B

Maximum: 22.5 B



8. Sources and References

The data used comes from a variety of reliable sources:

📊 **IMF, World Bank, IDB** – International Economic Benchmarks.

📈 **Post-crisis recovery studies** – Ukraine, Rwanda, Haiti 2010, Greece.

📑 **Reports on infrastructure investment and economic growth**.

🔍 **Official data from the Haitian government and financial institutions**.

9. Conclusion and Recommendations

The analysis shows that the USD 2.6 billion announced is well below the real needs for a sustained economic recovery. According to the benchmarks most suitable for Haiti, an investment of USD 8 billion to USD 22.5 billion is needed for a real economic transformation.

🔷 **Call to action:** Without a more ambitious investment plan, Haiti's economic recovery risks being a temporary illusion. It is imperative to mobilize additional financing and adopt a coordinated strategy.

10. Priority Sectors for Economic Recovery

The analysis of the investments needed for economic recovery shows that certain sectors must be prioritized to ensure maximum impact. These sectors were selected based on their contribution to growth, stability and employment.

Sectors	Estimated investment (USD billion)	Expected impact
Infrastructure (roads, ports, energy)	4 - 6	Reduction of logistics costs, attractiveness of investments
Agriculture and agro-industry	2 - 3	Food security, increased exports
Education and training	1.5 - 2	Strengthening human capital and attractiveness for investors
Safety and stabilization	2 - 3	Protecting infrastructure and reviving economic activities
SMEs and business finance	1 - 2	Access to credit, formalization of the economy, job creation
Tourism and economic attractiveness	1.5 - 2.5	Revitalization of the regions, creation of direct and indirect jobs

11. Economic Levers to Maximize the Impact of Investments

The minimum investment of USD 2.6 billion would only allow for temporary stabilisation. An optimal investment of between USD 8 billion and USD 22 billion is needed to ensure a sustainable economic recovery. To optimize these funds, several economic levels can be mobilized:

✅ **Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs)** – Involve the private sector in the financing of critical infrastructure and the tourism sector.

✅ **Targeted Tax Incentives** – Reducing taxes for priority sectors to encourage long-term investment.

✅ **Improved governance and business environment** – Reduce bureaucracy and secure investments in strategic sectors.

✅ **Innovative financing strategies** – Harnessing sovereign bonds, diaspora financing, and international cooperation to bridge the financing gap.

12. Economic Model: Investment Distribution and Multiplier Effects

The multiplier effect of investments varies by sector. This section illustrates the estimates for each key sector of economic recovery.

Sectors	Amount allocated (USD billion)	Estimated multiplier effect	Projected GDP Impact (USD billion)
Infrastructures	4	x1.9	7.6
Agriculture	2.5	x2.8	7.0
Education	1.8	x2.2	4.0
Security	2	x1.6	3.2
SMEs and financing	1.2	x3.1	3.7
Tourism	1.8	x2.5	4.5
Manufacturing	1.5	x2.7	4.1

13. Impact on Employment and Social Effects

The impact of investments must be measured in terms of job creation and improved social conditions. This section illustrates the estimates of job creation by sector based on the previous investment scenario.

Sectors	Direct jobs created	Indirect jobs created
Infrastructures	55,000	130,000
Agriculture and agro-industry	45,000	90,000
Tourism	30,000	60,000
Security	35,000	55,000
Manufacturing	25,000	50,000
Education and training	15,000	30,000
Total	**105,000**	**415,000**

14. The Role of Local Industry in Economic Recovery

A sustainable economic recovery cannot be achieved without strengthening local industry. Developing internal production chains makes it possible to reduce dependence on imports and improve the trade balance.

Priority sectors for progressive industrialization:

✅ **Agribusiness** – Processing of local raw materials to increase added value.

✅ **Textile and Apparel** – Development of Factories for Export.

✅ **Building industry** – Local production of materials for infrastructure.

✅ **Renewable energy** – Development of local solutions for energy independence.

15. Risk Analysis and Mitigation Measures

Any investment program involves risks. This section identifies the main threats and proposes measures to mitigate their impact.

Risks	Potential Impact	Mitigation
Persistent insecurity	Discourages investors	Strengthening the judicial and security system
Insecurity and political instability	Discourages foreign investors	Strengthening security with stable governance
High inflation	Reduces purchasing power, slows down investments	Price controls and monetary stability
Corruption and mismanagement	Embezzles investment funds	Budget transparency and independent audits
Dependence on imports	Massive outflow of foreign currency	Support for local production and import substitution
Limited access to financing	"Slows the growth of SMEs"	Credit facilitation and microfinance

16. Economic Model Optimization and Temporal Projections

An efficient allocation of investments over time is essential to ensure sustainable growth.

Scenario 1:

Sectors	Year 1 (USD billion)	Year 2 (USD billion)	Year 3 (USD billion)	Year 4 (USD billion)	Year 5 (USD billion)
Infrastructures	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2
Agriculture	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.7
Tourism	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.5
Security	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2
Manufacturing	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2
Education and training	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0
Total	**3.8**	**5.1**	**6.5**	**7.7**	**8.8**

Scenario 2:

Sectors	Year 1 (USD billion)	Year 2 (USD billion)	Year 3 (USD billion)	Year 4 (USD billion)	Year 5 (USD billion)
Infrastructures	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.5
Agriculture	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8
Tourism	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.5
Security	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3
Manufacturing	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3
Education and training	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2
Total	**4.4**	**5.7**	**6.2**	**8.5**	**9.6**

17. Impact of Investment Scenarios on Priority Sectors and Economic Recovery

The analysis of investment scenarios shows that the higher the investment, the more significant its impact on priority sectors and on Haiti's economic recovery. This section aims to demonstrate how each scenario affects infrastructure, employment, the productive sector, and economic stability.

Scenarios	Amount invested (USD billion)	Impact on Infrastructure	Impact on Employment	Impact on Economic Growth
1 Minimum raise	2.6	Rehabilitation of some critical infrastructure	Creation of 50,000 jobs	1-2% growth
2 Interim Raise	8 – 10	Modernizing key infrastructure and public services	Creation of 150,000 jobs	Growth of 3-4%
3 Ambitious recovery	15 - 22.5	Comprehensive transformation of economic infrastructure and services	Creation of 300,000+ jobs	5-7% growth

18. Conclusion and Final Recommendations

This analysis shows that the investments currently planned are insufficient for a robust economic recovery. The analysis of the different investment scenarios shows that an increased effort can have a significant impact on infrastructure, job creation and economic growth.

📌 **Key recommendations:**

1️⃣ **Opt for an ambitious recovery strategy**: An investment of between USD 15 billion and USD 22.5 billion is needed to transform the Haitian economy in a sustainable way.

2️⃣ **Mobilize alternative financing**: Leverage sovereign bonds, diaspora financing, and international funds.

3️⃣ **Ensure strategic allocation of investments**: Focus funds on infrastructure, local industry and the productive sector to maximize the multiplier effect.

4️⃣ **Establish a rigorous governance and monitoring framework**: Avoid wasting resources and ensure a tangible impact on the national economy.

19. Implementation Strategy: QCA's Role in Execution

About QCA (Quiskeya Capital Advisors)

Quiskeya Capital Advisors (QCA) is the research and economic advisory arm of Delphin Investments LLC in the region. Specializing in investment strategy, capital structuring, and economic policy consulting, QCA leverages deep expertise to develop data-driven financial solutions tailored to emerging and frontier markets.

With a strong focus on Haiti's economic development, QCA provides strategic insights to drive sustainable investment, economic transformation, and long-term financial stability.

Backed by a team of seasoned economists, financial analysts, and policy experts, QCA offers specialized advisory services in:

✅ Macroeconomic and fiscal policy analysis
✅ Investment strategy and risk assessment
✅ Public-private partnerships (PPPs) and infrastructure financing
✅ Diaspora engagement and sovereign wealth investment mobilization

QCA’s Role in Implementation

Given the scale of investment required to transform Haiti’s economy, QCA is uniquely positioned to assist the Central Bank and policymakers in executing a structured, high-impact investment strategy.

Key areas of involvement include:

✅ Financial Modeling & Investment Structuring – Developing tailored financial models to optimize fund allocation and maximize economic impact.
✅ Stakeholder Coordination & Policy Advisory – Facilitating collaboration between government agencies, multilateral institutions, and private investors to align strategic priorities.
✅ Project Execution & Monitoring – Establishing a transparent framework to track investments, evaluate performance, and ensure accountability.
✅ Capital Mobilization Strategies & Investment Vehicles – Identifying and securing funding sources, including:

- Public-private partnerships (PPPs)
- Dedicated investment vehicles
- Diaspora engagement through structured investment mechanisms
- Concessional financing and impact-driven funds

✅ Risk Mitigation & Economic Stability Support – Implementing robust risk management strategies to minimize financial, operational, and macroeconomic risks.

QCA’s partnership with a U.S.-based registered investment advisor (RIA), coupled with the use of pooled and structured investment vehicles, provides a secure framework for long-term investment deployment. This approach mitigates risks and enhances confidence among investors and stakeholders.

By leveraging its expertise, QCA ensures that investment strategies are not only well-structured but also translatable into tangible economic outcomes—helping Haiti build a sustainable, resilient, and thriving economy.