

Since the State is the best provider of some – not all – types of service in those three areas, it should not be dismantled. Rather its mandate should be modified according to the needs of the Haitian population, in light of overall development imperatives.

With respect to **Law, Order, and Democracy**, the following conclusions were offered by some of the participants:

- Although political stability seems to be reestablished, citizen security is in no way assured. Criminal groups are increasingly active and prevent Haitians from enjoying rights and freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution.
- The PNH must be turned into an effective police force. Currently, its members rely too much on the presence of military contingents under the auspices of the UN. PNH agents have to enjoy proper logistical support to be able to accomplish the tasks for which they have been hired.
- Although the judiciary is currently being reformed and improved, the results will not be satisfactory if the correctional system is not also improved. The current situation is one more obstacle to an adequate administration of justice in Haiti.
- In order to strengthen the State and ensure adequate democratic development in Haiti, political groupings have to be turned into real political parties, venues for discussion and debate have to be provided to the population, and popular participation has to be sought by the State.

With respect to **the Economy, Strengthening the State, and Democracy**, the following conclusions were offered by some participants:

- International institutions and donor countries appear confident that the current structural adjustment measures will lead Haiti out of its unbearable poverty onto the early stages of a stable development process. However, Haitian organizations seem to believe that the postulates emanating from the “Washington Consensus” are fundamentally wrong. There is a need for further assessment of the economic situation in Haiti, as well as identification of consensual long-term development objectives.
- Agriculture remains the most important sector of the Haitian economy in terms of percentages of both workforce and Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Rather than attempting to develop mainly the Haitian industrial sector, international aid donors should focus their efforts on improving current agricultural practices. Such a strategy would have a better long-