



Evaluation Summary



International
Labour
Office

Evaluation Unit

ILO Contribution to the Haiti Reconstruction Fund Joint Project – Mid-term Joint Evaluation

Quick Facts

Countries: *Haiti*

Mid-Term Evaluation: *May 2012*

Mode of Evaluation: *Independent*

ILO Administrative responsibility:
ILO/CRISIS

Technical Area: *ILO/CRISIS*

Evaluation Management: *UNDG HRF*

Project Code: *HAI/10/50/UND*

Donor: *UNDG HRF (US\$ 2,215,050)*

Extracted from the Summary of the Main Report

The devastating earthquake of 12 January 2010 led to an unprecedented flow of international aid into Haiti. Governments, private entities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), donors and multilateral agencies throughout the world mobilized significant quantities of resources in order to sustain rescue and recovery operations. In response to a request from the Haitian Government in March 2010, the International Development Association (IDA), United Nations Development Group (UNDG) and Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), along with partner entities and donors, created a multi-donor trust fund called the Haiti Reconstruction Fund (HRF). The role of the HRF is to support a post-earthquake action

plan of the Haitian Government – the 2010 Action Plan for the Recovery and Development of Haiti (PARDH 2010) – and its related initiatives.

The IDA serves as trustee and fiscal agent for the HRF. As trustee, the IDA provides administrative and financial services to the HRF Steering Committee and to donors. It receives donor contributions, invests the financial assets prior to their transfer to specific projects and transfers funds to HRF partner entities which have full responsibility for funds received.

The United Nations Development Group Haiti Reconstruction Fund (UNDG HRF) is a member of the HRF. The UNDG HRF is led by the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General/Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator (DSRSG/RC/HC). It comprises 14 Participating Organizations of the United Nations and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

The UNDG HRF is administered by the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) of UNDP in accordance with its financial rules and regulations. The MPTF Office, as a partner entity of the HRF and Administrative Agent (AA) of UNDG HRF, has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with a total of 15 organizations participating in UNDG HRF

(hereafter "Participating Organizations"). The MPTF Office receives, administers and manages the donor contributions. It disburses these funds to the Participating Organizations in accordance with the decisions of the Steering Committee. The MPTF Office prepares and submits annual consolidated narrative and financial reports, as well as regular financial statements of UNDG HRF accounts, to the Steering Committee for submission to donors.

This 2011 annual report on the activities conducted within the UNDG HRF framework covers the period 1 January to 31 December 2011, as well as December 2010 and the preliminary data for the first quarter of 2012. It describes the state of implementation of joint projects and programmes for which funding has been agreed. This report was prepared by the MPTF Office in line with the reporting requirements expressed in the Fund Transfer Agreement signed with IDA. It is not an evaluation of the UNDG HRF nor is it an evaluation of the performance of the Participating Organizations.

Programmatic Performance by Thematic Sector

The ten UNDG HRF programmes and projects made significant progress in the achievement of their objectives in 2011. The Debris Management project supported the return home of populations affected by the earthquake in Port-au-Prince. By the first quarter of 2012, Phases I and II, or Debris I and II, had facilitated the removal of a total of 326,210 m³ of non-recyclable debris in the five urban districts of the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince, around 90 m³ per building. The debris was transported to the Truitier dumping ground. UNDP, the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) recruited over 5000 Haitians, with temporary contracts, in the field of manual and mechanical removal of rubble and recycling. Women account for 34 per cent of those employed. The inclusion of women in the

Debris I and II programmes is a very important priority.

UNDP, IOM, UNOPS and ILO lent their support to the implementation of the governmental programme for the rehabilitation of 16 districts and the voluntary return of families from six camps associated with the "16/6" programme. All of the families living in those six camps were able to find alternative accommodation and leave the camps.

Activities aimed at reducing the country's exposure to risk and to the impact of natural disasters have continued on a grand scale. Several partners have worked with the Government on emergency plans. UNDP has improved the capacity of organizations to react to disasters using the earthquake scenario model developed for the three departments of Grand Nord. A strategy has been created for including earthquakes in emergency plans. In addition, in order to support the Civil Protection Directorate (DPC), IOM helped to create the first national temporary evacuation policy in Haiti. UNDP and the Ministry of the Environment (MDE) have also agreed on a joint management plan for the hydrographic area of Aquin-Saint-Louis-du-Sud. This will make it possible to identify potential risk scenarios and propose solution strategies.

Financial performance

As of December 2011, UNDG HRF has received a total of 127.58 million United States dollars in contributions (NB, throughout this report, "dollars" refers to United States dollars). A cumulative total of 126.30 million dollars has been transferred to the Participating Organizations which have declared 34.65 million dollars in cumulative expenditure. The delivery rate was 27 per cent as of 31 December 2011. It is available online on the website of the MPTF Office at the following address: <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/HRF004>

Results of the first quarter of 2012

The results of the first quarter of 2012 show the progress achieved within the framework of the UNDG HRF programmes. The Debris I

programme enabled the clearance, recycling or reuse of a total of 162,000 m³ of debris in six districts of Port-au-Prince. Since its start date, the Debris II programme has enabled the clearance of 198,210 m³ of debris of which 70,476 m³ were cleared during the first quarter of 2012 alone. Also during the first quarter, 946 damaged buildings were demolished. The ILO has undertaken the production of 120,000 paving stones which will be used for the restoration of corridors and public spaces. The "16/6" government programme, with ILO support, facilitated the compilation of two manuals and two training modules on earthquake resistant building techniques.

During the first quarter of 2012, new contracts were signed with 15 different implementing partners within the framework of the joint UNDP and FAO programme to reduce the vulnerability of populations in the south. These contracts have already been initiated. As a consequence, around 2700 temporary jobs have been created. The construction of 1250 km of riverbank protection is also underway. Planning has begun for the FAO programme for the development of milk production and processing with the identification of five potential intervention sites and three field visits.

The UNDP earthquake preparation project in the Grand Nord region of Haiti conducted advocacy work with the new administration. This led to a greater level of awareness and ownership of the project objectives on the part of the new administration. In addition, 250 people were informed about earthquake risks. The programme of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and UNOPS for the sustainable development of the Sud-Ouest region enabled the establishment of baselines to be used as reference on the ongoing development of sectoral strategies. The first quarter of fiscal year 2012 is already drawing to a close. Significant progress has been achieved which will assist Haiti in attaining a more stable state and more resilient infrastructures.

Summary of challenges

Exposure to natural risks and political instability linked to the difficulty of establishing a new government represented the main challenges throughout the implementation period of the Participating Organizations' programmes. This exposure led to several halts and delays in activities on the ground. Several Participating Organizations have remarked that the lack of technical, financial and human resources was a factor which limited the participation of Ministries in the activities of different programmes (UNEP, UNOPS, FAO and UNDP) and their ownership by those Ministries during that period.

Transparency and responsibility

The MPTF Office continued to provide information on its GATEWAY (<http://mptf.undp.org>), a knowledge platform providing real-time data, with a maximum two-hour delay, on financial information from the MPTF Office accounting system on donor contributions, programme budgets and transfers to Participating UN Organizations and the IOM. All narrative reports are published on the MPTF Office GATEWAY which provides easy access to more than 7,000 relevant reports and documents, with tools and tables displaying financial and programme data. By providing easy access to the growing number of progress reports and related documents uploaded by users in the field, it facilitates knowledge sharing and management among UN Organizations. It is designed to provide transparent, accountable fund-management services to the UN system to enhance its coherence, effectiveness and efficiency. The MPTF Office GATEWAY has been recognized as a 'standard setter' by peers and partners. The undg HRF website can be found via GATEWAY: <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/HRF00>.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the undg HRF is steadily progressing. Eight of the 15 Participating Organizations are currently working together on the ten programmes and projects (of which

six are joint programmes), bringing to bear the expertise of the United Nations System in a well-coordinated and holistic approach. During the first 13 months of operations, the MPTF Office transferred 126.30 million dollars to Participating Organizations. Taking into consideration the fact that 73 per cent of funds for programmes and projects (i.e. 91.7 million dollars) was transferred only during the second half of 2011, the expenditure amount (34.66 million dollars) and financial delivery rate (27 per cent at the end of 2011) are a positive and encouraging indication of the Participating Organizations' project implementation capacities.

The UNDG HRF has helped to address, with notable and tangible results, the sectoral financing gaps identified by the Government of Haiti. While doing so, the UNDG HRF has significantly contributed to the reinforcement of institutional and technical capacities at both government and community levels. The HRF and the UNDG HRF unique architecture, strengthens the integration of planning, coordination, monitoring and reporting mechanisms, and, enhances the accountability of the various stakeholders. While many challenges exist and remain ahead, there is no doubt that an unprecedented drive for the reconstruction of Haiti has been created and, with the continued commitment of the Government and the international community, the UNDG HRF will contribute to achieving the essential goals established by the Government.