



UN Haiti Cholera Response Multi-Partner Trust Fund
PROJECT NARRATIVE REPORT
Year: 2019

Project Number and Title: #00104208- CLH6 UN Haiti Cholera Response – Phase II		Project Start Date¹: 10 Apr 2019		Amount Alloby MPTF: TOTAL \$ 5,579,933.65 UNDP Tranche 1 \$ 980,060.43 UNOPS Tranche 1 \$ 3,249,873.22 UNOPS Tranche 2 \$ 1,350,000.00		Recipient Organization: UNDP UNOPS	
Project ID: 00115476 (Gateway ID)		Project Focal Point: Name: Jessica Laconi E-mail: jessica.laconi@undp.org		Extension Date: N/A		Other Sources: Government Input:	
Proposal Location (Departments): North: Cap-Haitien, Limbe, Dondon, Quartier Morin		Project End Date: 30 Sep 2021		Expenditures as of 31 March 2020 UNDP \$ 530,826.03 UNOPS \$ 229,307.00		IMPLEMENTING PARTNER(S): MICT and MPCE Local Authorities, Community Leaders	
Strategic Objective TRACKS				Beneficiaries: <i>Please, indicate the number of beneficiaries and provide disaggregated data, if available</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	TRACK 1a: Intensifying efforts to cut transmission of cholera and improve access to care and treatment			No. of Beneficiaries		No. of Beneficiaries	
				Communities	20	Women	220,140
<input type="checkbox"/>	TRACK 1b: Addressing the medium/longer term issues of water, sanitation and health systems			Total	20	Girls	
						Men	201,529
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TRACK 2: Assistance and Support					Boys	
						Total expected cases	421,669
Report Submitted by:				Report Cleared by:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Name: Jessica Laconi ○ Title: Technical Advisor ○ Date of Submission: ○ Participating Organization (Lead): UNDP ○ Email address: jessica.laconi@undp.org 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Name: Stephanie Ziebell ○ Date of Submission: April 26th, 2020 ○ Participating Organization (Lead): UNDP ○ Email address: stephanie.ziebell@undp.org 			

¹ The date project funds were first transferred.



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OUTPUT INDICATORS					
Indicator	Geographic Area	Projected Target (as per results matrix)	Quantitative results for this current reporting period	Cumulative results since project commencement (quantitative)	Delivery Rate (cumulative % of projected total) as of date
<i>Description of the quantifiable indicator as set out in the approved project proposal</i>					
Local consultations in the 4 priority communes	Cap Haitien, Quartier-Morin, Limbé, Dondon	Consultations carried out in the 20 administrative sections of the 4 communes	0	20	100%
# of final reports on the consultation process for the selection of the community project	Cap Haitien, Quartier-Morin, Limbé, Dondon	20 final reports on the consultation process	20	20	100%
# of design packages completed % of delivery for construction sites	Cap Haitien, Quartier-Morin, Limbé, Dondon	20 design packages 100% of delivery for construction sites	0	N/A	N/A
Technical assistance trainings for sustainable management of infrastructures. Sustainable management maintenance for each community project	Cap Haitien, Quartier-Morin, Limbé, Dondon	Each project has its own Operational Maintenance Committee 20 projects active after 1 year of infrastructure terminated	0	0	0%
Preparation and development of a catalog, a project guide with financial estimates and feasibility constraints	Cap Haitien, Quartier-Morin, Limbé, Dondon (Applicable for the entire country)	Have a set of small projects to facilitate discussions and choices during technical consultations	N/A	N/A	90%
EFFECT INDICATORS (if available for the reporting period)					



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ANNUAL PROGRAMME REPORT FORMAT

Current Situation and Trend

The community assistance project in the North department is the second phase of the United Nations approach to cholera in Haiti under track 2 of the Secretary General's New Approach to Cholera. The project, jointly executed by UNDP and UNOPS, aims to promote sustainable and inclusive development in support of processes put in place to provide meaningful support to communities and victims most affected by cholera. The project uses a community approach based on local ownership to allow the participation of all members of the community - prioritizing cholera victims - in the identification and implementation of priority projects. To date 20 community platforms have been implemented in the four targeted municipalities of Cap-Haitien, Limbe, Dondon and Quartier Morin.

The targeted groups for this intervention are the communities of Cap-Haitien, Limbe, Dondon and Quartier Morin and especially families most directly affected by cholera. The main stakeholders of the communal and local sections are victims of cholera, and have been identified to participate in the local consultations, as well as in the identification and selection of priority actions and project implementations. To date, local consultations with victims of cholera have been carried out in all the 20 targeted communities through a participatory community assessment process for the selection of the community projects. The list of selected projects is ready; the next stage is to run the prefeasibility studies jointly with UNOPS.

The project ensures that women have the same access to information and the same level of participation in the consultations as men. Specific needs of women were taken into account from the beginning in the decision-making process for priority projects. Representatives of women's organizations, as well as female members of victims associations were invited to the community platforms.

Narrative section

▪ **Key Achievements:**

- To date, 20 out of 20 platforms have been launched in the communities affected by cholera. These platforms have been launched – through regular community mobilization – and implemented to support the project in the communities serving as an interface between the project itself and the targeted areas.
- 20 out of 20 cholera platforms have already identified a total of 260 potential projects of interest for their community.
- Pre-feasibility evaluations were conducted for 70 out of the 260 potential projects of interest for the communities.

▪ **Delays or Deviations**

- The socio-political instability in 2019 caused delays in project activities: progress was negatively affected by the volatile security situation in Haiti. The political turmoil in June and September led to violence in the project areas leading to a number of meetings being cancelled or repeatedly postponed. Considering that community consultation is critical to the project, those delays affected the



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mobilization schedule which was originally planned to be for a period of seven months. This timeframe was meant to allow for the creation of community platforms and the identification of projects by communities affected by cholera. Due to political unrest and the presence of gangs in certain targeted communities, the project was already four and a half months behind schedule. Now, because of the preventive measures taken to contain the spread of COVID-19, most of the activities have been canceled and will significantly affect the project implementation schedule.

- Due to the departures of the UNDP Project Manager in November 2019 and of the UNDP Senior Social Mobilizer in January 2020, the project supervision has been rearranged and assured by the International Consultant and the other Social Mobilizer. This new organigram will allow the project team to finalize UNDP activities. UNOPS is temporarily mobilizing three additional engineers to support UNDP accelerating the prefeasibility studies and shorten this phase as much as possible.

▪ **Best Practice and Summary Evaluation**

- To build and maintain relationships of trust, the project involved the wider communities of victims in decision-making processes from the start, and sought to inform the community in general about the project, its approach, and how it would operate. This ensured the sustainability of the projects and a major level of infrastructure protection. In addition, being transparent and clear about the strengths and limitations of the project with victims up front is imperative so as not to create false expectations that cannot be met.
- Staying in touch with the communities regularly made it possible to maintain a direct link with their members. This helped building and gradually strengthen a better communication channel with the project. Indeed, the project team learned how to always be ready to explain concepts in different ways to make it easier for the beneficiaries to understand, while taking into account all their education levels. This also made it possible to include them more in decision-making processes, respecting their dignity and opinions.
- By putting in place all the principles listed above, the project encouraged the active participation of victims of cholera in the most affected communities.

▪ **Lessons learned**

If this project is expanded in the future, UNDP will conduct an informal survey from the start of the preparatory phase, in order to assess the areas and have more information about the field in advance. This will better facilitate the targeting of victims. This prospecting phase will also facilitate a more effective process of intervention zone delineation, establish pre-emptive contact with the authorities, better understand the local context and to collect information beforehand (existing documentation, existence of municipal plans, etc.).

Regarding the victim identification phase, the project plans to launch an awareness campaign, because in areas of difficult access, platform members and communities are not sufficiently aware of the scope of the project.

A gender strategy should also be designed with the support of the CO's Gender Specialist, for the involvement of a major percentage of women in the project.



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For the project identification stage, it will be necessary to review and validate the project selection criteria, in concert with UNOPS. This will allow a first screening of the selected projects and will quickly reduce the list and the number of pre-feasibility visits. As an example, if the communities propose a largescale road construction project, the project already knows that we will not be able to implement due to budget issues. Victims of cholera will always have the final say over project selection, once they have identified projects that can realistically be implemented.

Finally, concerning the sustainability of projects, it is advisable to plan the start of the sustainability phase as soon as the projects are selected and, at the same time, UNDP begins to identify the resources available for the activities. For example, for water supply projects with DINEPA, a committee which knows the system from the construction phase would be needed, in order to promote better maintenance.

▪ **Story from the Communities**

In downtown Quartier Morin, which is one of the most sensitive communities on the issue of providing material support to cholera affected populations, platform members regularly engage with the project team about additionally implementing an individual approach. Early on in the project, this manifested itself through the venting of frustrations and protests. Calm engagement by the project staff, and a commitment to meaningfully engage and listen to all opinions of stakeholders ultimately allowed for consensus and mutual understanding. Together with local authorities, platform members ultimately carried outdoor-to-door awareness activities to encourage people to participate in community meetings to identify projects. This made it possible to show the level of transparency of the community-based approach to providing support.

One of the positive aspects of this story in particular and of the project in general is that it provides an opportunity for collaboration between communities and local authorities. A better collaboration and involvement of the two parties in a joint and harmonized way was witnessed. They plan community meetings together and this allows all layers of society to have a say in the community problem identification and decision-making processes.

This allows the wider communities of victims to get directly involved, especially since the authorities do not impose their projects: the latter, in fact, willingly collaborate with victims of cholera and the wider communities to find ways to define projects that are adapted to the needs of the victims and community and that really benefits them.

Platform members are very engaged in the communities and, through their strong leadership, they managed to raise public awareness both during the political unrests and during the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The project team believes that the direct and active involvement and participation of populations and victims will continue to be directly proportional to the success of the project itself.



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Project launch Cap-Haitien (North)



Workshop with local authorities in Limbe



Community meeting



Establishment of community Platform members



Community project proposal meeting



Lessons learned workshop at Cap-Haitien