

AVSI

Social Protection in Haiti

Results overview and observations



272
AVSI Point



2.296
Staff



364
Projects



105.849.928 €
Global budget



20.110
Children's remote support



7.440.748
Direct beneficiaries



40
Countries



25.355
Donors



1.671
Local partners

Amérique Latine et Caraïbes
Argentine, Brésil, Colombie, Équateur, Haïti, République Dominicaine, Mexique, Paraguay, Pérou, Venezuela

Afrique
Burundi, Cameroun, Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, République du Congo, République démocratique du Congo, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalie, Soudan du Sud, Tunisie, Ouganda

Moyen Orient
Jordanie, Irak, Liban, Palestine, Syrie

Europe
Albanie, Italie, Kosovo, Lituanie, Roumanie, Russie, Ukraine

Asie
Kazakhstan, Myanmar

AVSI WORLDWIDE

AVSI was created in 1972 and is a non-profit organization that carries out development cooperation and humanitarian aid projects in 40 countries.





People for development

AVSI in HAITI



AVSI in Haiti, sectors of intervention

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Education



Nutrition



Protection VBG



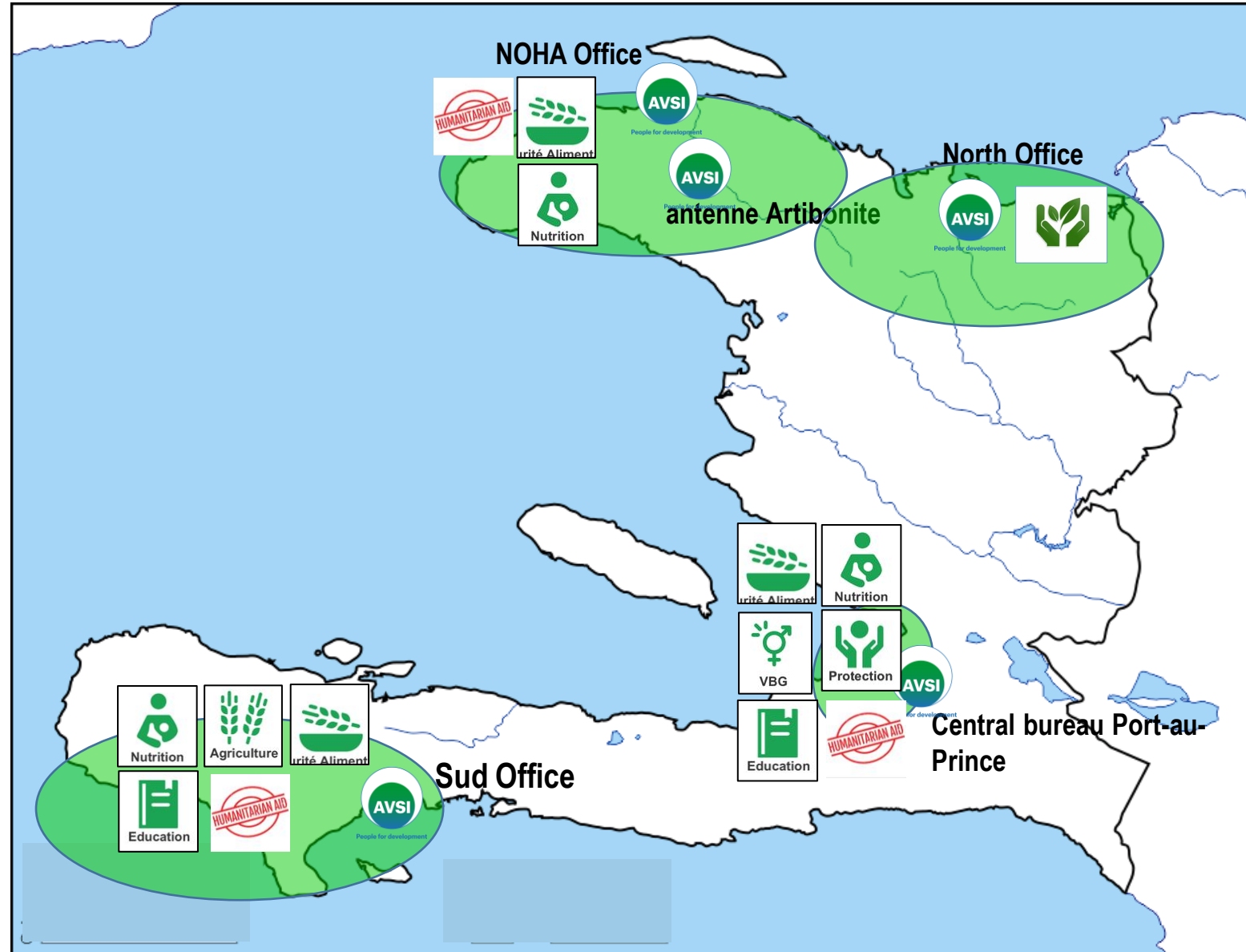
Sécurité Alimentaire



Protection de l'enfance



Agriculture



Sectors of intervention

Priority Area 1

social



Education
Child Safety
Gender
Strengthening civil society
Job creation
Fight against poverty

Priority area 2

Agriculture, Food Security , Nutrition , Climate Change



Environmental protection
Climate change
Resilience
Nutrition
Agriculture
Food security

Priority Area 3

Human Rights and Migration



Human rights
Migration
Peacebuilding
Conflict reduction
Humanitarian Protection

crosscutting program
cash&voucher – cash4work – social protection

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AVSI's partnership with FAES, BID funds



- HA-L1145 Protection nets for vulnerable people affected by the Coronavirus
- HA-J0001 Expansion of safety nets for vulnerable populations affected by the consequences of the coronavirus
- HA-J0005 Strengthen Safety Nets for Vulnerable Populations

AVSI's partnership with FAES, BID funds



HA-L1145 program : **Protection nets for vulnerable people affected by the Coronavirus**

project: Protection of the vulnerable population through transfers to improve food security in Cité Soleil and Martissant
budget: \$ 3,453,070 81,23% directly distributed to beneficiaries
duration: 15 months + extension 2020-2021
sectors: Social Protection & Food Security
beneficiaries: 47.000 households – **estimated 235.000 people**
location: Port au Prince (Martissant) and Cité Soleil



HA-J0001 program **Expansion of safety nets for vulnerable populations affected by the consequences of the coronavirus**

project: Protection of the vulnerable population through transfers to improve food security in Cité Soleil and Martissant
Budget: \$ 7.250.000 77% directly distributed to beneficiaries
duration: 18 months 2022-2023
sectors: Social Protection & Food Security
beneficiaries: 14.000 households – **estimated 70.000 people**
location: Port au Prince (Martissant) and Cité Soleil



HA-J0005 program : **Strengthen Safety Nets for Vulnerable Populations**

project: Small scale projects, in cash for work approach to improve food security in South department and Cité Soleil
budget: \$ 5.200.000 75% directly disbursed to beneficiaries
duration: 21 months 2024-2025
sectors: Social Protection & Food Security
beneficiaries: 5.395 workers – **estimated 26.975 people**
location: Departement du Sud and Cité Soleil



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Urban context of intervention

Disadvantaged neighborhoods with **striking multi-dimensional poverty**

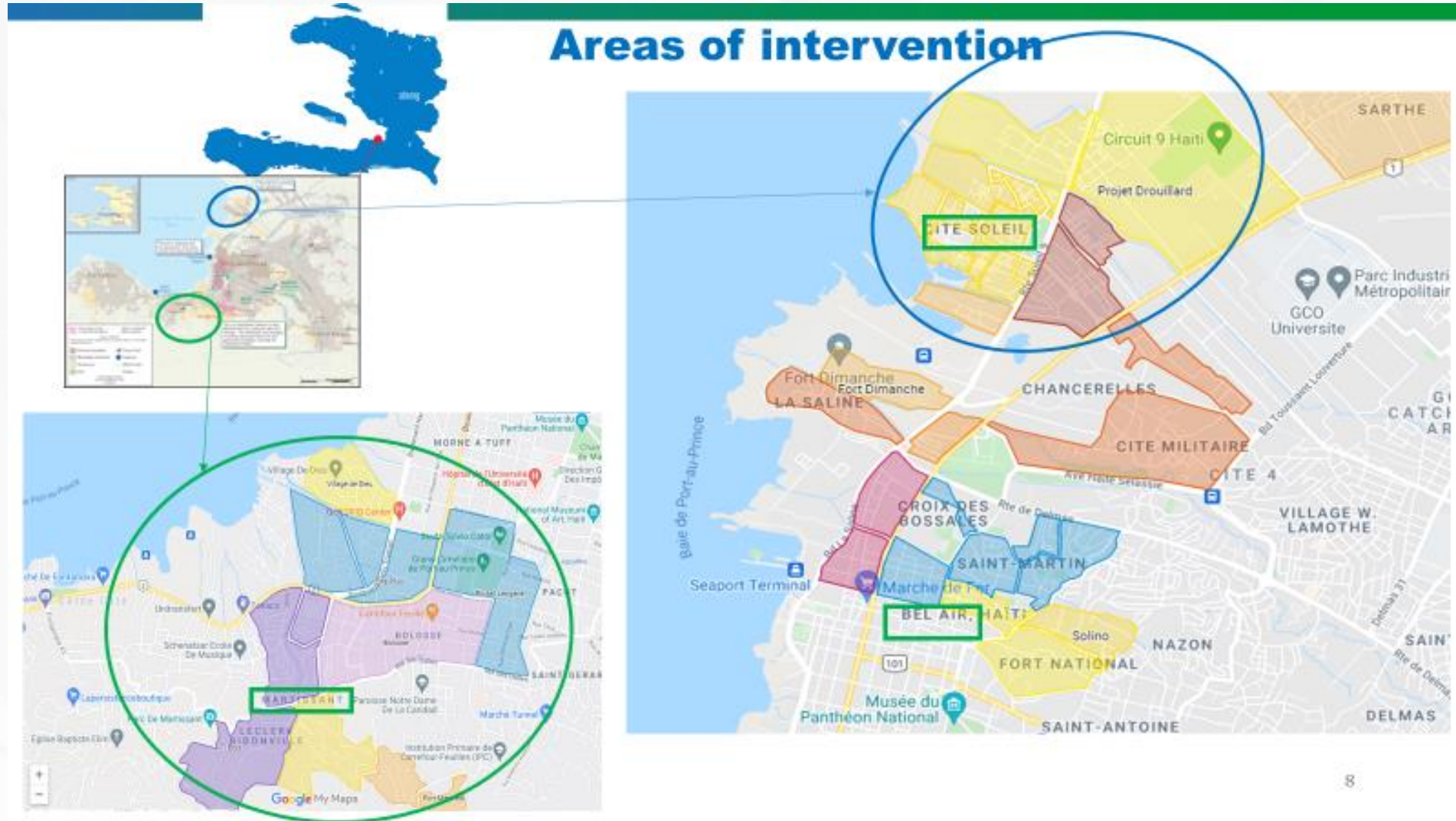
Very high levels of violence: open conflict situation between gangs and between gangs and police

Economic poverty, food insecurity, malnutrition

Lack of basic services

Environmental degradation, particularly in Cite Soleil, which now poses a huge risk to the health of the population

A complex geography of intervention



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Urban context of intervention

- Disadvantaged neighborhoods with **striking multi-dimensional poverty**
- **Very high levels of violence**: open conflict situation between gangs and between gangs and police
- Economic poverty, food insecurity, malnutrition
- Lack of basic services
- **Environmental degradation**, particularly in Cite Soleil, which now poses a **huge risk to the health** of the population



Protection of the vulnerable population through transfers to improve food security
\$ 3,453,070
15 months + extension 2020-2021
Social Protection & Food Security
47.000 households – **estimated 235.000 people**
Port au Prince (Martissant) and Cité Soleil

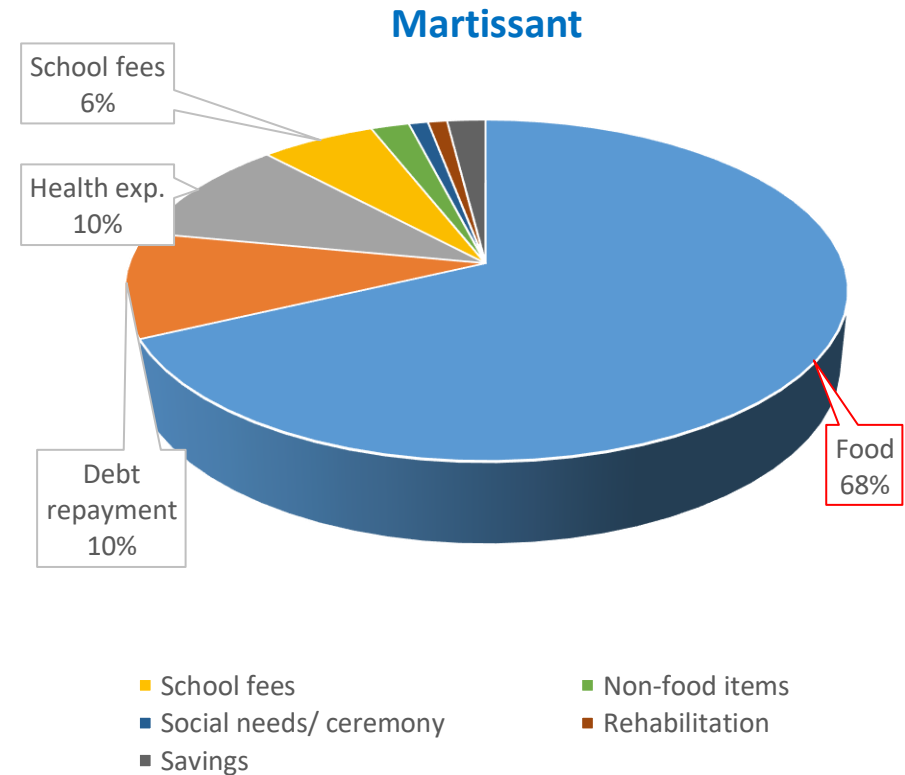
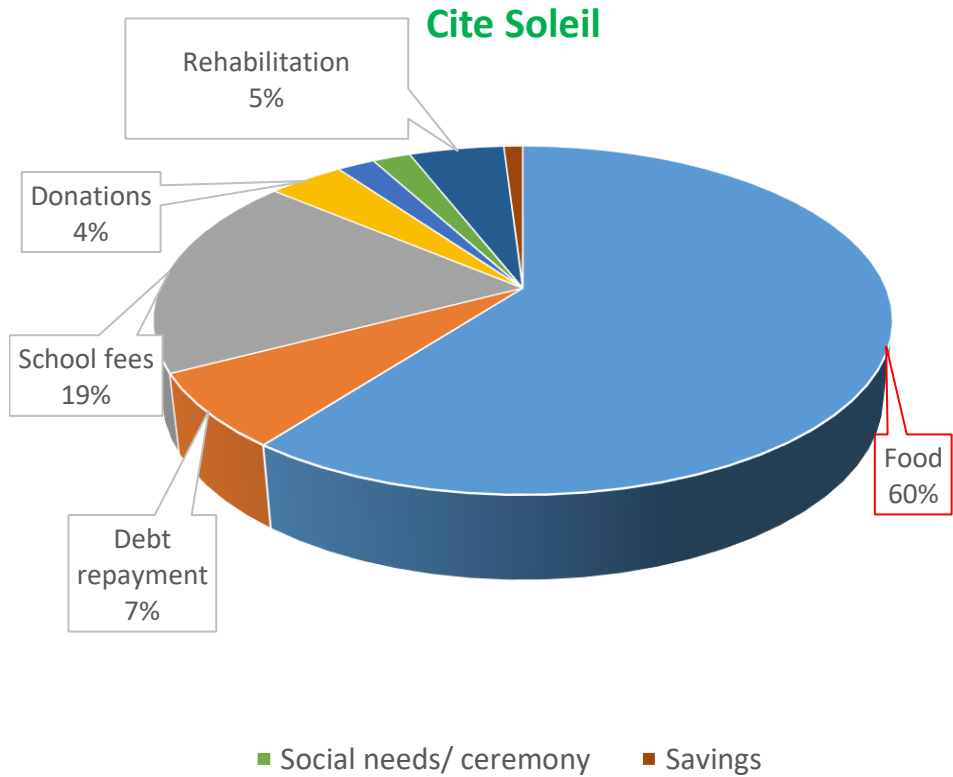


HA-L1145 *Protection nets for vulnerable people affected by the Coronavirus*

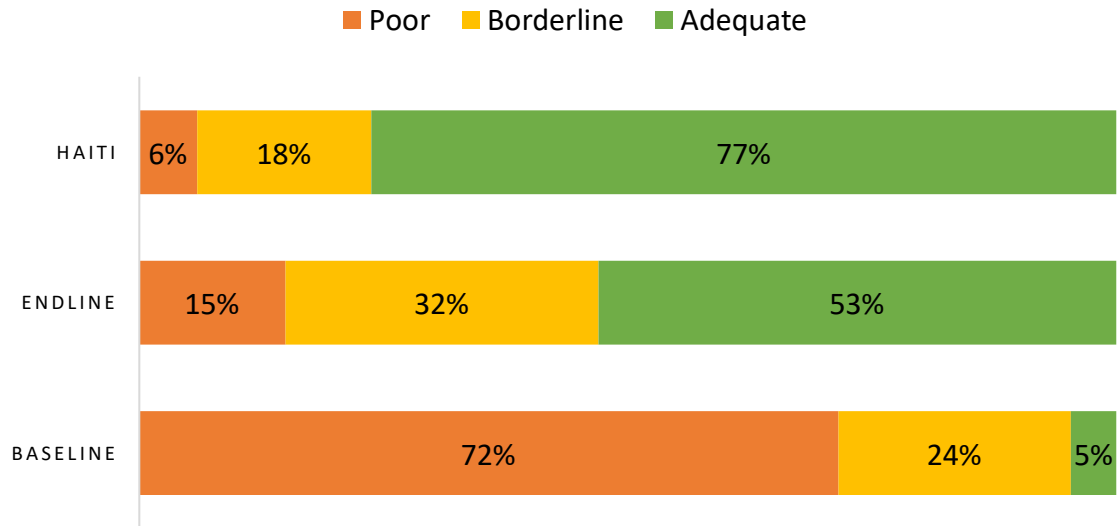
Results of the end-of-project evaluation

Use of aid received (5250 HTG ~ 54 USD \$)

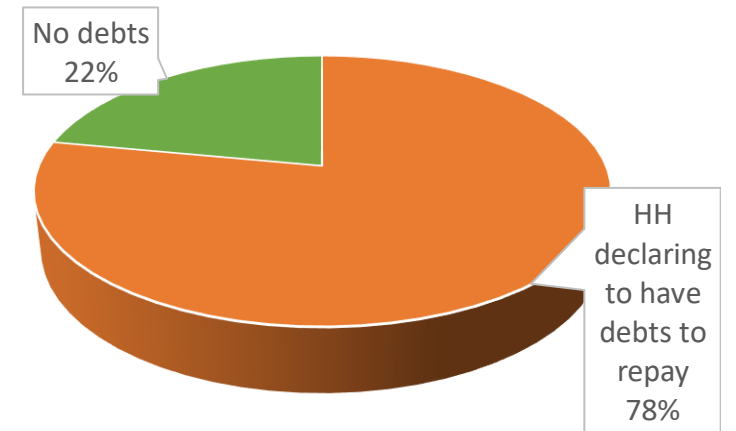
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Food Consumption Score



Indebtedness of beneficiaries

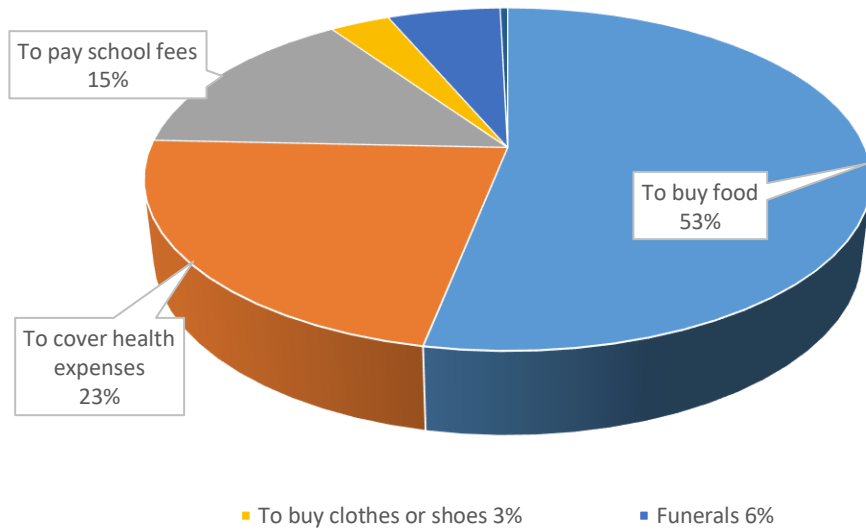


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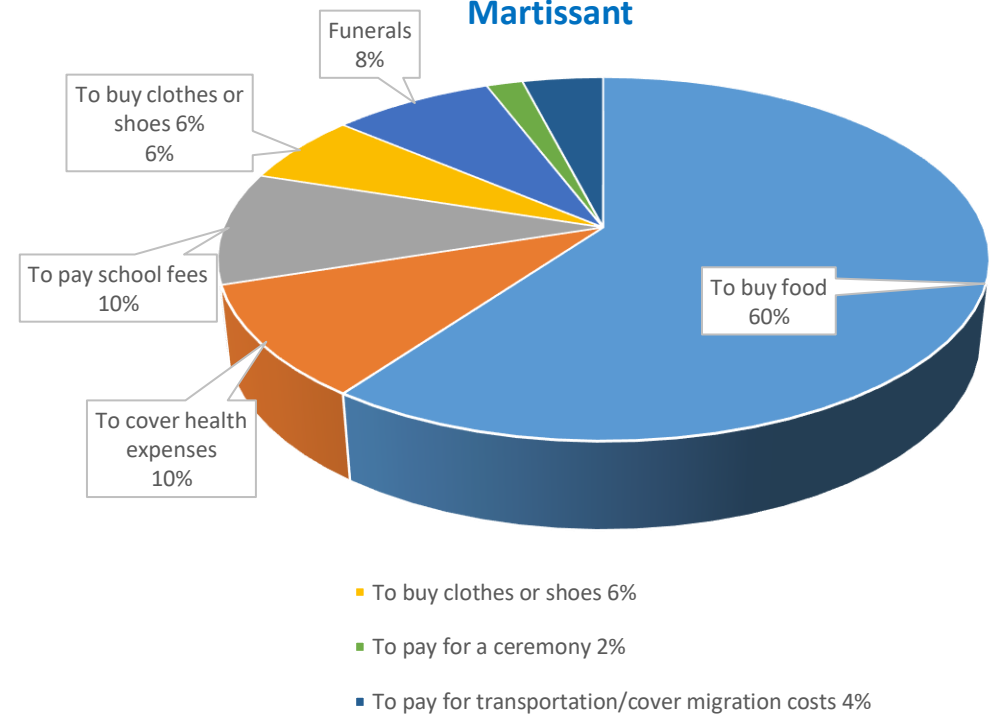
Reason for debts of beneficiaries

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Cite Soleil



Martissant



Protection of the vulnerable population through transfers to improve food security
\$ 7.250.000 77% directly distributed to beneficiaries
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Social Protection & Food Security
14.000 households – **estimated 70.000 people**
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HA-J0001 *Expansion of safety nets for vulnerable people affected by the consequences of the Coronavirus*

Results of the end-of-project evaluation

Distribution modality & strategy

14.000 HHs	4 transferts	100 usd / month	400 usd / HH	\$ 5.600.000 distributed to beneficiaries
70.000 people	70% covered food basket			

SOCIAL PROTECTION AND FOOD SECURITY

The aim of this project is to provide food assistance to improve the ability of the **14,000 households** affected to meet their basic food needs, by means of monetary vouchers restricted to the purchase of food, in the form of paper vouchers.

SOCIAL PROTECTION AND MALNUTRITION

- The project pays special attention to the vulnerable group of children aged 0-59 months and the malnutrition; this enable the identification of **5,120 children** aged between **0 and 59 months** who will be screened using the brachial perimeter.
- The project pays special attention **to malnutrition and** to the vulnerable group of pregnant and breastfeeding **women**, which enable the rapid identification of around **3,200 FEFA** per brachial perimeter.
- The project also includes technical training on CBT interventions and the lessons learned in intervention in conflict areas.



Indicators used for the impact analysis

1. Percentage of distributed coupons

2. Food Consumption Score (FCS)

a composite score based on households' dietary diversity, food consumption frequency, and relative nutritional value of different food groups.

3. The Household Dietary Diversity Score (HDDS)

It assesses a household's economic access to food (i.e. its ability to produce, purchase or otherwise secure food for consumption by all household members).

Mostly monitor # of meals per day and different food groups consumed.

It does not provide data on the nutritional quality of a person's diet.

4. Coping Strategy Index (CSI)

a tool that measures what people do when they cannot access enough food. It is a series of questions about how households manage to cope with a shortfall in food for consumption, and results in a simple numeric score.

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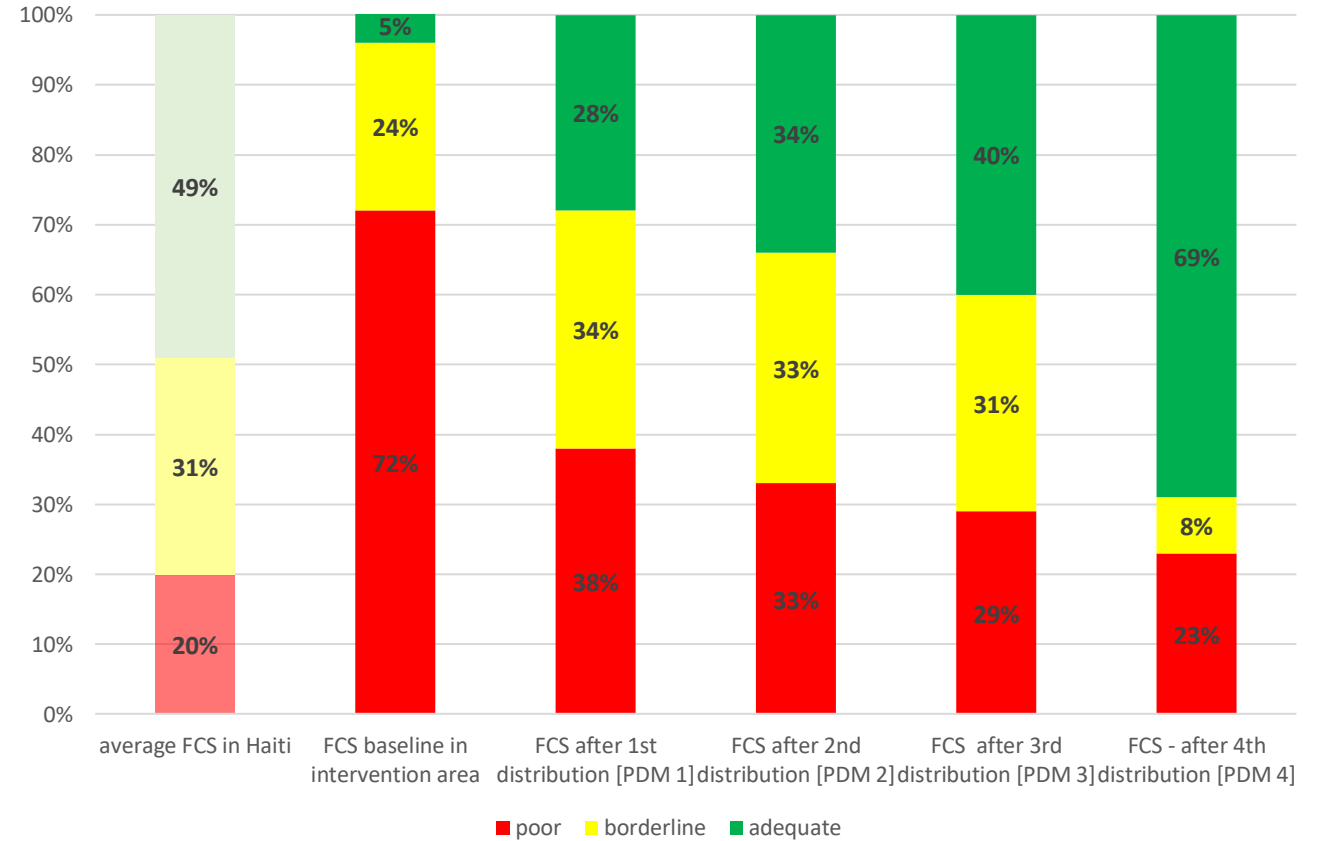
Best results :
after 1° and with 4° distribution

↳ importance to have
more than 3 distributions

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CCCCCCC

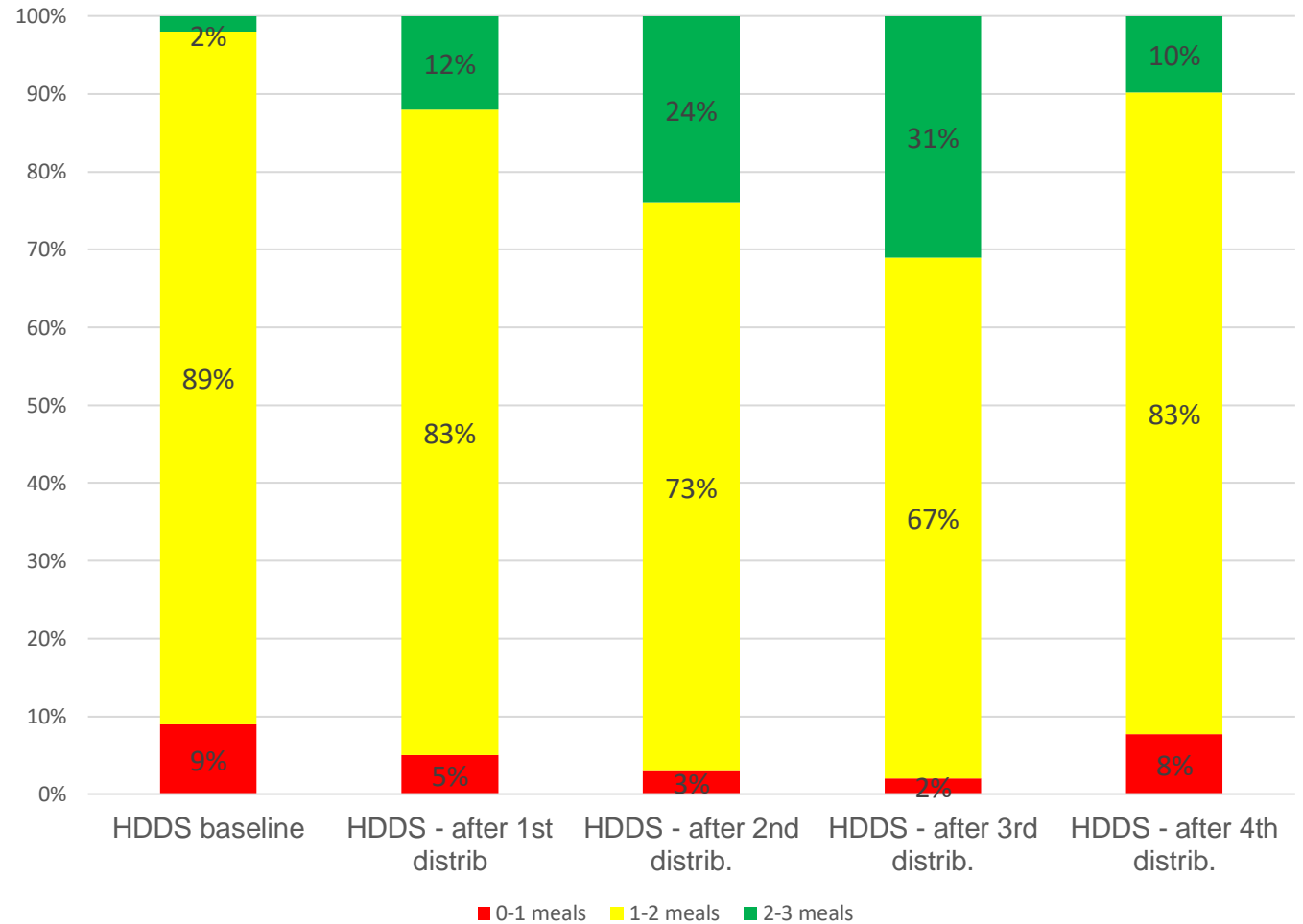
Food Consumption Score



The target of 2/3 meals per day (HDDS) has been difficult to stabilize

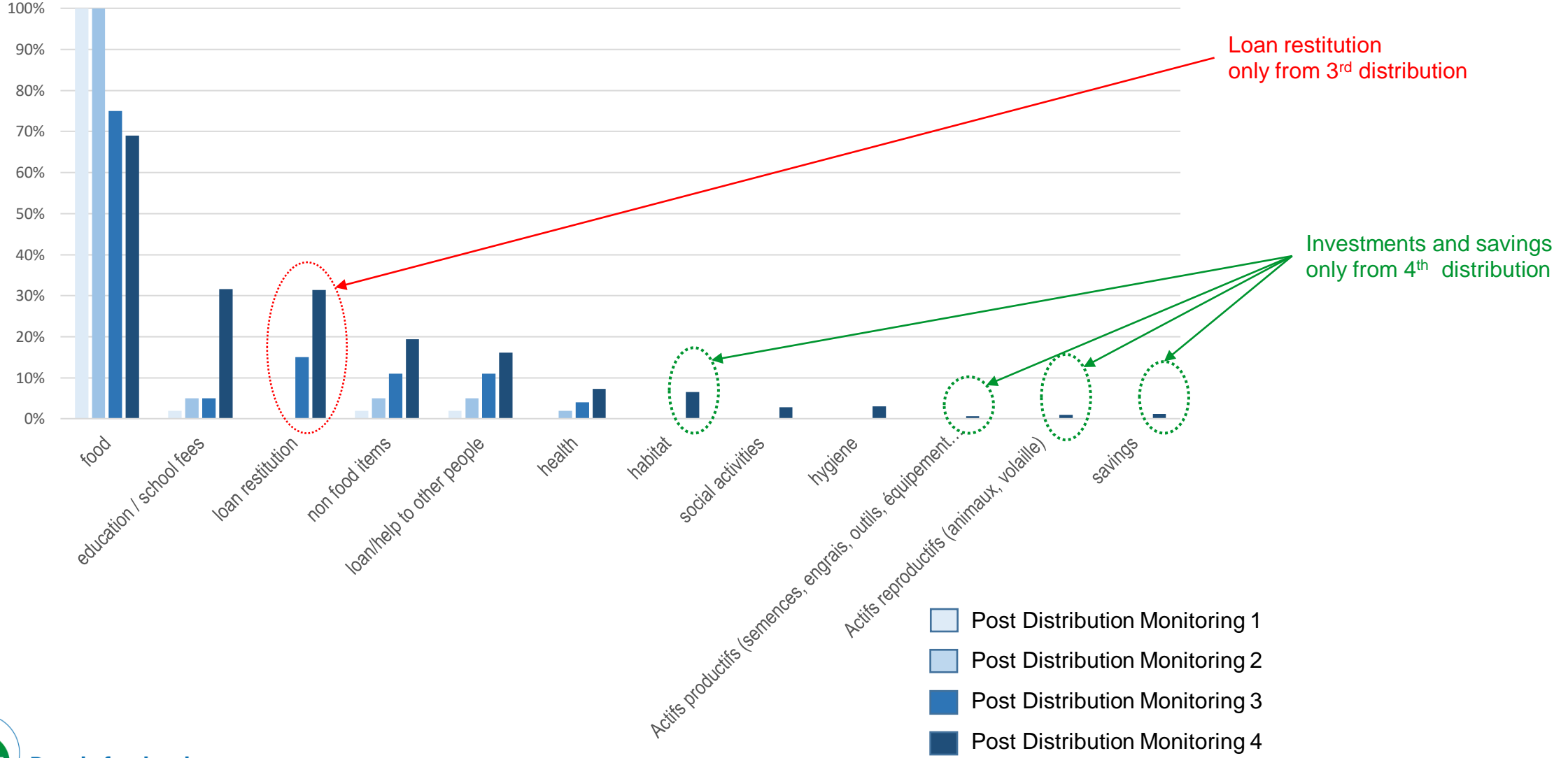
Positive results on 3 distributions, and then pulled back

House Dietary Diversity Score - meals per day



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How did you use the money?



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Small scale projects, in cash for work approach to improve food security
\$ 5.200.000 75% directly disbursed to beneficiaries
21 months 2024-2025
Social Protection & Food Security
5.395 workers – **estimated 26.975 people**
Departement du Sud and Cité Soleil



HA-J0005 *Strengthen Safety Nets for vulnerable population*

Expected Results

Expected impact

cash4work for Social Protection

✓ rural & urban context

✓ **70 small projects**, community based approach

expected impact on community assets & habitat

✓ **5.395 workers**



✓ minimum equivalent of 2 months retribution for each worker

expected impact
on social protection & food security

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other possible side results:

increase of agriculture production [rural South dept.]

better hygiene of habitat [urban area]

boost economic activities linked to plastic recycling

impact & results :

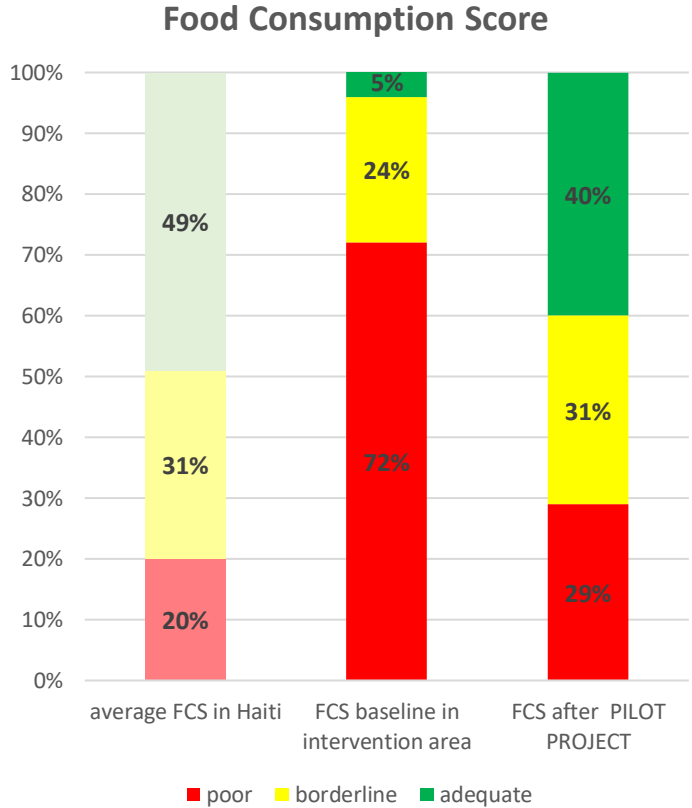
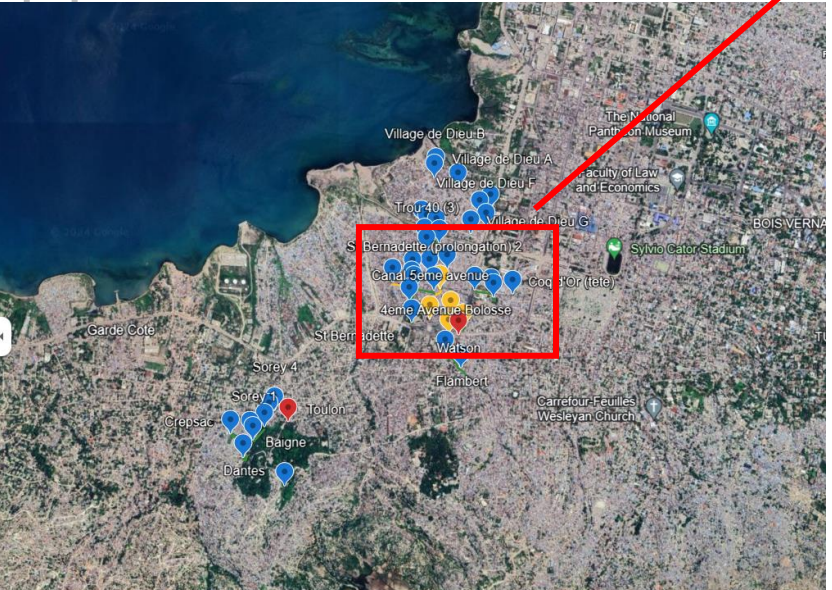
previous similar **PILOT PROJECT**

- HA-J0005**
- ✓ rural & urban context
 - ✓ **70 small projects**, community based approach
 - ✓ **5.395 workers**
 - ✓ minimum equivalent of 2 months retribution for each worker

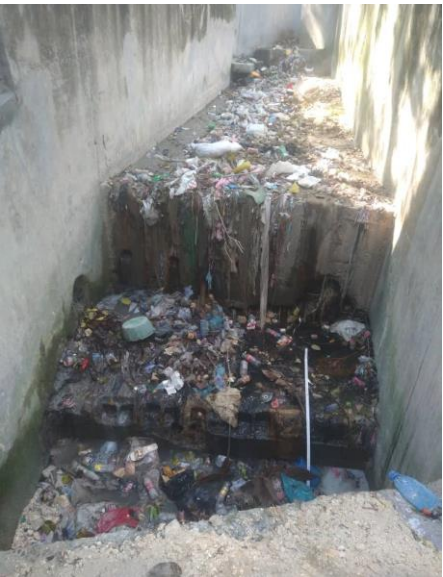
- PILOT PROJECT**
- ✓ urban context
 - ✓ **20 small projects**; all canal cleaning
 - ✓ **1.600 workers**
 - ✓ equivalent of 2 months retribution for each worker [40 days]



--- cleaned
 --- to be managed



before & after: **how canals rehabilitation impact on habitat**



Final remarks



Observation

- ✓ Intervention is possible in disadvantaged neighborhoods, even if under extremely complex conditions;
- ✓ The **results are real**, the vulnerable population benefits from the intervention;
- ✓ The results are obvious and objective, testimonial.



Lesson Learned

- ✓ Importance of a constant presence in the community, of strengthening the relationship and the relationship with the beneficiaries;
- ✓ Key role of field staff, recruited from within the communities;
- ✓ Adaptive management: ability to capture change and exploit windows of opportunity that arise.

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Best practices

- **Long term presence** in the area of intervention, but also **humanitarian response capacity** designed a Nexus based approach combining the need for effective humanitarian response while building on historical presence in targeted communities
- **Nexus interventions:** Cash Based Transfer Program both emergency and medium-term response + PSS + Follow up + CSO capacity strengthening
- **Staff directly recruited in the intervention area** = guarantee of **acceptance** by the community; = guarantee of **operational capacity/humanitarian access**
- Strong risk assessment, anti fraud and corruption, PSEA policies and practices and management
- **Information / context knowledge:** effective long-standing relation with communities guarantee also access to information, data gathering and sharing, and a certain level of predictability information is key to humanitarian SAFE access
- **Non-ostentatious profile**, as close as possible to the one of the community of intervention
- **Proactive dialogue** with all the parties involved while ensuring **full neutrality** is kept and perceived by the stakeholders focusing on **strong dissemination effort** of the objectives of the humanitarian action.
- Clear, transparent, **simple negotiation** immediately understandable to all instances, no room for erroneous interpretations or cast shadows on humanitarian' actors position
- Unconditional **rejection of the racket** on humanitarian intervention





Recommendations / Opportunities



Careful preliminary assessment:

- Engage humanitarian action in a conflict zone only if you have the human resources and the necessary skills, only in the certainty of being able to carry out the mandate
- Community acceptance is key. For this reason, the first action should always be to evaluate existing resources and organizations before calling for international “expert”
- Abandoning the action in progress is not a neutral decision: it sometimes generates greater damage than the action not taken

Do not harm ... also in the matter of Humanitarian Access

- Maintain strong focus in avoiding interventions that even indirectly reinforce negative leadership (= support the actors of violence)

Real opportunity to make a difference

- There is no doubt about the need / importance of humanitarian intervention in Haiti today;
- The need for humanitarian protection is relatively recent and still reversible, with a precise and adequate intervention ;
- Collaboration with organizations that provide complementary services (if they exist)

People-centered and inclusive:

- The person must be the central priority of each action, the community. The person is more than a categorization of activities (Humanitarian VS Development VS Nexus)
- Activities must be sensitive to age, gender, and other issues of diversity

Adaptive approach to project

... to be negotiated with donor....





AVSI People for development

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