

TC Document

I. Basic Information for TC

▪ Country/Region:	Haiti/CDH
▪ TC Name:	Enhancing Women's Economic Opportunities and Safety in Haiti
▪ TC Number:	HA-T1221
▪ Team Leader/Members:	Luana Ozemela (SCL/GDI), Team Leader; Catherine Alexis (CDH/CHA); Bruno Jacquet (RND/CHA); Salim Loxley (IFD/CMF); Kawala Jean (INO/FNP); Ralph Denize (MSM/CHA); Rafael Julia Villacampa (INT/TIN); Lina Uribe (SCL/GDI); Jose Antonio Mejia (IFD/ICS); Ana Maria Sáiz (HUD/CHA); Mónica Centeno Lappas (LEG/SGO); and Andrea Monje (SCL/GDI)
▪ Indicate if: Operational Support, Client Support, or Research & Dissemination	Client support
▪ Date of TC Abstract authorization:	March 23, 2016
▪ Beneficiary (countries or entities which are the recipient of the technical assistance):	Republic of Haiti
▪ Executing Agency and contact name (Organization or entity responsible for executing the TC Program) {If Bank: Contracting entity} {If the same as Beneficiary, please indicate}	Inter-American Development Bank through the Gender and Diversity Division, Social Sector (SCL/GDI). Luana Ozemela, luanag@iadb.org
▪ Donors providing funding:	Citizen Security Special Program (CSF) US\$200,000 (components 1 and 2); and Gender and Diversity Multidonor Fund (MGD) US\$180,000 (components 3 and 4).
▪ IDB Funding Requested:	US\$380,000
▪ Local counterpart funding, if any:	US\$550,000
▪ Disbursement period (which includes Execution period):	36 months
▪ Required start date:	September 1 st , 2016
▪ Types of consultants (firm or individual consultants):	Firms and individual consultants
▪ Prepared by Unit:	Gender and Diversity Division, Social Sector (SCL/GDI)
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	Country Office in Haiti (CDH/CHA)
▪ TC Included in Country Strategy (y/n):	No
▪ TC included in CPD (y/n):	Yes
▪ GCI-9 Sector Priority:	Institutions for Growth and Social Welfare

II. Objectives and Justification of the TC

- 2.1 Violence Against Women and Girls (VAW/G) has been on the rise in Haiti. The percentage of women who experienced Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) in the past 12 months rose from 27% in 2005/06 to 31% in 2012, and the percentage of women who experienced IPV ever in their lives rose from 25.4% to 29.3%

- (EMMUS- IV¹ and -V²). Few women and girls who experience violence seek assistance: about 65% of women reporting having experienced IPV in the EMMUS-V (2012) did not seek help, and 43.1% never told anyone of the problem. The unavailability of services to support victims³ and to change social acceptance of violence are key obstacles for VAW response and prevention.
- 2.2 Women and girls in Haiti are subject to substantial inequalities in health, education and labor markets.⁴ Haiti is among the 11 countries in LAC that have significantly reduced (by 40% or more) maternal mortality rate (MMR) since 1990⁵. Despite this progress, Haiti continues to be the country with the highest MMR in the Americas, with 359 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2015.⁶ With respect to education, contrasting with most countries in the LAC Region, women in Haiti have a 47% higher illiteracy rate and have on average 2 years less of education than men. Women in Haiti are characterized by higher rates of unemployment (16.3% vs 12.0%), informality⁷ (45.9% vs 22.4%), underemployment (79.3% vs 68.3%), and are highly segregated in low-paid activities such as commerce (46.8% vs 12.7%). They are heavily responsible for non-economic activities, such as domestic work (devoting almost twice the number of hours than males), fetching water and wood and making purchases for the household (61.3% vs 17.1% for men).
- 2.3 Furthermore, statistics and research available on women's labor force participation and VAW in Haiti are insufficient to fully understand causes, patterns, geographic concentrations and design effective interventions. In fact, the main survey on VAW in the country, the Haiti Mortality, Morbidity, and Service Utilization Survey (EMMUS) occurs every five years and only interviews women. The household survey ECVMAS (or in English Post-Earthquake Survey of Living Conditions)—although rich in labor market questions—is infrequent, not representative of individual cities and lacks information on use and preferences for labor intermediation and other services.
- 2.4 The objective of this technical cooperation is to contribute to closing knowledge gaps with respect to levels and determinants of VAW and to evaluate interventions to prevent VAW and improve health, education and labor market outcomes. The specific objectives are to: (i) pilot test low-cost, high-frequency surveys using mobile phone surveys; (ii) evaluate the effectiveness of a

¹ 2005-2006. Mortality, Morbidity, and Utilization of Services Survey. Key Findings <http://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/OD50/OD50.pdf>

² 2012, Mortality, Morbidity, and Service Utilization Survey. Key Findings <https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/SR199/SR199.eng.pdf>

³ National NGOs and private healthcare providers supply the majority of VAW/G response services in Haiti. GHESKIO, MSF, Partners in Health/Zamni Lasante, and URAMEL are the main qualified health/medico-legal providers. To a lesser extent the Government of Haiti Hospitals and clinics also provide some services.

⁴ Post-earthquake Household Survey of Living Conditions (ECVMAS, 2012).

⁵ World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the World Bank and the United Nations Population Division Joint Report 'Trends in maternal mortality estimates 1990 to 2013'.

⁶ The World Bank Data Bank. Accessed on July 4th 2016. Indicator: *Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births)*.

⁷ Informal workers include 1) those employed in an informal business (that which is not registered and does not have a DGI license or a tax registration card or a professional identity card with the MCI); 2) those who work for a family for which he/she is unpaid; and 3) employees working independently in the production of goods for final use by their household (in branches of non-agricultural activities).

community-mobilization intervention to prevent VAW in rural areas; (iii) study the feasibility of a model of integrated services provision to women (one-stop shop); and (iv) promote a multi-sectorial policy dialogue with policymakers on gender equality issues.

- 2.5 This project is consistent with the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020 (GN-2788-5) and is aligned with the development challenge of: (i) social inclusion and equality; and (ii) productivity and innovation, as well as with the cross cutting themes of: (i) gender equality and diversity; and (ii) institutional capacity and rule of law. It is aligned with the Banks' GCI-9 priority Institutions for Growth and Social Welfare. Additionally, the program will contribute to the Corporate Results Framework 2016-2019 (GN-2727-4) through (i) women beneficiaries of economic empowerment initiatives; and (ii) subnational governments benefited by citizen security projects. The project is consistent with the IDB's Policy on Gender Equality (OP-761) and the Gender and Diversity Sector Framework Document (GN-2800). The proposed TC is also consistent with: (i) Sector Strategy on Institutions for Growth and Social Welfare (GN-2587-2); (ii) Operational Guidelines for Program Design and Execution in the Area of Civic Coexistence and Public Safety (GN-2535); and (iii) the Citizen Security and Justice Sector Framework (GN-2771). Also, this TC is aligned with the objectives of the Gender and Diversity Multidonor Fund (MGD) through (i) development of novel low cost solution to collect gender-disaggregated data for monitoring and evaluation of projects; and (ii) identification of a novel public-private provision model for Women's City and a scheme that ensures financial sustainability and effective maintenance. This TC is aligned with the Citizen Security Special Program (CSF) through (i) subnational governments benefited by citizen security projects; and (ii) increased available evidence base of VAW prevention interventions in Haiti.

III. Description of Activities/Components and Budget

- 3.1 **Component 1. Understanding gender inequalities using automated mobile phone surveys.** This component will contribute to the pilot testing of an alternative method to collect data that will help understanding the phenomenon of violence against women and the dynamics of job search and mobility patterns of women in Haiti. Field work will be carried out using automated Short Message Services (SMS) texting. The sample size will be approximately 25,000 surveys with subscribers in the Northern Department of Haiti (region with approximately 452,640 mobile phone subscribers). In order to promote the survey, the contracted company will provide a range of effective mobile solutions (Robot Call, SMS) designed to target the appropriate customers (by location and gender); and design and implement the survey, work with any local mobile phone service providers' technical team to implement marketing solutions, to identify secondary sources to validate the survey results and to produce a final report. The firm will provide a customized survey to be deployed on every cellphone in the area of interest. This will be an interactive platform accessible on any mobile phone network via short code number⁸ with messages in Creole. The main

⁸ Persons will dial a short code, e.g. "**123#" and will be presented with an interactive menu. The menu will drive the questions that need to be answered. Maximum time limit to input all information is 90 seconds or 1 minute and 30 seconds.

products include: two questionnaires, two datasets and one survey report with results and recommendations.

3.2 Component 2. Evaluation of interventions to enhance women's safety. This component will contribute to the understanding of what works to prevent VAW in Haiti by evaluating an intervention called SASA!⁹, which has already been adapted and piloted in Haiti. SASA! is a phased community mobilization approach to prevent VAW and HIV, originally created by Raising Voices.¹⁰ A Randomized Control Trial (RCT) published in 2014 demonstrated the methodology's effectiveness in preventing both VAW and risk behaviors related to HIV transmission in Uganda¹¹. Beyond Borders (BB) and the Global Women's Institute (GWI) at the George Washington University are collaborating to measure the impact of the fully adapted SASA! in eight localities in the Southeast Department of Haiti between 2016 and 2019. A four-year impact evaluation using quasi-experimental methodology will be developed with data being collected for control and treated communities in 2016 (base-line), 2018 (mid-term) and 2020 (final). This impact evaluation will be the first impact evaluation of a VAW intervention in Haiti and, if proven successful, it will be a key evidence of intervention that could be financed and scaled up by IDB, in the future. The IDB will fund about one fourth of the proposed evaluation's products and Novo Foundation¹² will fund the rest. The specific products funded by the IDB via this component include: (i) the survey questionnaire constructed from in-depth interviews and focus groups; (ii) the baseline survey database; (iii) the mid-term survey database; and (iv) a report with results of the mid-term impact evaluation. GWI will be hired as a Single Source Selection to carryout activities (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) in this paragraph.¹³

3.3 Component 3. Feasibility studies for the implementation of VAW integrated services. This component will assess the feasibility of expanding models of integrated service provision for women (including services such as micro lending, social protection, education, and health services, VAW prevention and response). The integrated services provision model '*Ciudad Mujer*' has proven to be effective for providing specialized services for women in the areas of sexual and reproductive health, violence against women, and labor force participation. It has inspired adaptations and it is being implemented in many Latin American and Caribbean countries such as El Salvador, Mexico, Peru, Colombia, Trinidad and

⁹ SASA! is a word in Kiswahili that means "now". It was born in Uganda Raising Voices, and it is being implemented in secondary schools in the Southeast Department of Haiti for five years now by the international NGO Beyond Borders. The fundamental principle of SASA! is that anyone can put actions to prevent violence against women and girls.

¹⁰ <http://raisingvoices.org/sasa/>

¹¹ Results from the "Randomized Control Trial" by the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine have shown that the three years of implementation of SASA! in Uganda communities has reduced by 52% the level of physical violence against women. <http://bmcmecicine.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12916-014-0122-5>

¹² [NoVo Foundation](http://www.novo.org/) is dedicated to catalyzing a transformation in global society, moving from a culture of domination to one of equality and partnership. We support the development of capacities in people—individually and collectively—to help create a caring and balanced world. We envision a world that operates on the principles of mutual respect, collaboration, and civic participation, thereby reversing the old paradigm predicated on hierarchy, violence, and the subordination of girls and women.

¹³ Given GWI's leadership of the SASA Impact Evaluation Proposal, exceptional qualification and experience for this assignment, the hiring procedure will be a Single Source Selection following the IDB's Corporate Procurement Policy GN-2350-9 of 19 April 2011, paragraph 3.10.

Tobago, Dominican Republic, and Honduras. This component will assess the public-private implementation of such model at the workplace (industrial parks), as well as outside of these parks in Haiti. This component will fund the following products: (i) a rapid assessment of existing integrated services models operating in Haiti; and (ii) a proposal of an institutional architecture and a financial sustainability plan for a new model of integrated services for women in Haiti. These products and results from the SMS surveys (Component 1), altogether, constitute valuable inputs for initiating a solid dialogue with public and private sectors on implementing a one-stop shop in the country.

3.4 Component 4. Knowledge dissemination, policy dialogue and gender mainstreaming. This component will fund activities to promote knowledge sharing and policy dialogue to disseminate and discuss the results of Components 1, 2 and 3 of this TC. The following products will be funded by this component: a) a dialogue session on integrated services (*Ciudad Mujer*); b) gender indicators using primary and secondary data¹⁴ and their visualization in Numbers for Development Platform¹⁵; the publication date and location of all data produced under this component will be defined after the dialogue sessions with the Government. and c) a dialogue session on gender data that will present the impact evaluation of SASA, the automated text survey pilot to identify low-cost strategies for gender data collection, as well as the gender indicators on Numbers for Development. Participants of the dialogue sessions will include various actors from the public (see 4.2) and the private sector (chamber of commerce, among others). This component will also fund a consultancy to develop various gender mainstreaming activities¹⁶ across Bank projects at the Country Office in Haiti.

Indicative Results Matrix

Indicators	Measurement Unit	Base Line		Target		Verification /Data Source
		Value	Year	Value	Year	
Component 1. Understanding of gender inequalities using automated mobile phone surveys						
Results						
Increase the number of citations/uses of novel low cost solution to collect gender-disaggregated data for monitoring and evaluation of projects by project teams	# citations	0	2016	1	2019	Gender data citations in IDB Project documents
Products						
VAW and labor market survey questionnaires	# questionnaires	0	2016	2	07/2017	Mobile phone survey questionnaires for VAW and labor market piloted and published in IDBDocs

¹⁴ Secondary data will include Population Census, Agriculture Census, Education Census, Household Surveys and Mortality Surveys for Haiti.

¹⁵ <https://data.iadb.org/>

¹⁶ Gender mainstreaming activities include (i) identifying concrete gender activities to be incorporated in existing operations in key sectors such as agriculture, tourism, transport, and Education; (ii) providing inputs (diagnostics) to project teams and country economist; and (iii) identifying and systematizing existing data on women.

Database containing quantitative data resulting from the Survey (VAW)	# databases	0	2016	1	12/2017	VAW database cleaned and published in IDBDocs
Database containing quantitative data resulting from the Surveys (labor market)	# databases	0	2016	1	03/2018	Labor market database cleaned and published in IDBDocs
Report drafted including analysis of mobile phone surveys	# reports	0	2016	1	07/2018	Final Report on mobile phone surveys published in IDBDocs
Component 2. Evaluation of interventions to enhance women's safety						
Results						
Increase available evidence-based VAW prevention interventions in Haiti	# evaluated interventions or evaluations under way	0	2016	1	2019	Publication of Baseline results of SASA as an IDB publication"
Products						
Qualitative and quantitative data collected	# qualitative and quantitative surveys	0	2016	2	07/2017	SASA evaluation survey questionnaires piloted and published in IDBDocs
Database containing quantitative data resulting from the Baseline Survey	# databases	0	2016	1	12/2017	SASA evaluation database containing results of the baseline survey cleaned and published in IDBDocs
Database containing quantitative data resulting from the Time Series Surveys	# databases	0	2016	1	03/2018	SASA evaluation database containing results from the time series surveys cleaned and published in IDBDocs
Report drafted using data analysis of the findings from the mid-term impact evaluation of SASA in Southern Haiti	# reports	0	2016	1	07/2018	Final SASA evaluation report published in IDBDocs
Component 3. Feasibility studies for the implementation of VAW integrated services						
Results						
Present a novel public-private provision model for Women's City and a scheme that ensures financial sustainability and effective maintenance to the Government	# dialogue	0	2016	1	2019	Women's City Dialogue session's report published in IDBDocs
Products						
Rapid assessment of existing integrated services models operating in Haiti	# assessments	0	2016	1	09/2017	Intermediate Report containing Rapid assessment of existing integrated services models operating in Haiti published in IDBDocs
Proposal of an institutional architecture and a financial sustainability plan for a new model of integrated services for women in Haiti	# proposal	0	2016	1	12/2017	Final Report containing Proposal of an institutional architecture and a financial sustainability plan for a new model of integrated services for women in Haiti published in IDBDocs
Component 4. Knowledge dissemination, policy dialogue and gender mainstreaming						
Results						

Increase interest by Government Institutions on how to improve gender data, gender mainstreaming, implement impact evaluations and/or directly invest in women	# requests from Government	0	2016	2	2019	Government requests for dialogue with IDB on gender data, gender mainstreaming, implement impact evaluations and/or directly invest in women d published in IDBDocs
Products						
Dialogue Session on Integrated Services (<i>Ciudad Mujer</i>)	# session	0	2016	1	07/2017	Event Report on Dialogue Session on Integrated Services (<i>Ciudad Mujer</i>) published in IDBDocs
Gender data visualization in Numbers for Development Platform	# visualizations	0	2016	1	07/2018	Gender database Visualization in Number for Development
Dialogue Session on Gender and Development Effectiveness	# session	0	2016	1	09/2018	Event Report on Dialogue Session on Gender and Development Effectiveness published in IDBDocs

3.5 The impact evaluation of the SASA! adaptation with Power to Girls in Haiti (component 2) will include baseline, midline, and endline data collection and monitoring of the project over the course of four years. The total IDB funds will support the evaluation component of the program. The amount of US\$550,000 from Novo will go towards this component, adding to a total of US\$710,000 that will be used in the following ways: Year 1: Baseline. Baseline evaluation will include quantitative and qualitative data collection for the household and girls components. This phase will involve planning, the design of the methodology and data survey tools, the collection of data, and analysis. This phase will utilize US\$340,000 of the evaluation budget. Year 1: Monitoring. In the first year, this component will include the planning and development of monitoring tools and the collection of data for monitoring the operation of the program. This will utilize a total of US\$20,000. Year 2 & 3: Midline and monitoring. The midline evaluation will include data collection and analysis for the household and girls components. This component will be carried out between Year 2 and 3 and will utilize US\$200,000 of the evaluation budget. Collecting data for monitoring the program will cost \$32,250 per year. Year 4: Endline and dissemination. This phase will cost approximately US\$450,000. The IDB will allocate US\$117,750 that will cover the planning and design of the methodology. The IDB will continue fundraising for data collection, analysis and dissemination of results.

Indicative Budget (US\$)

Activity/ Component	Description	IDB (CSF)	IDB (MGD)	Counterpart Funding	Total Funding
Component 1. Understanding gender inequalities using automated mobile phone surveys	Automated SMS texting surveys and resulting datasets	40,000		0	40,000
		40,000		0	40,000
Component 2. Evaluation of interventions to	Data collection for impact evaluation of a	160,000		550,000	710,000
		160,000		550,000	710,000

Indicative Budget (US\$)

Activity/ Component	Description	IDB (CSF)	IDB (MGD)	Counterpart Funding	Total Funding
enhance women's safety	community mobilization intervention to prevent violence against women and girls in Haiti				
Component 3.		0	40,000	0	40,000
Feasibility studies for the implementation of VAW integrated services	Proposal of a funding scheme for a VAW one-stop shop model in Haiti	0	40,000	0	40,000
Component 4.		0	140,000	0	140,000
Knowledge dissemination, policy dialogue and gender mainstreaming	Support to various dissemination, policy dialogue and gender mainstreaming activities	0	120,000	0	120,000
	Policy dialogue events	0	20,000	0	20,000
Total		200,000	180,000	550,000	930,000

- 3.6 The Unit of Disbursement Responsibility (UDR) will be the Country Office in Haiti (CDH/CHA). The sector specialist responsible for execution will be Luana Ozemela (SCL/GDI).

IV. Executing Agency and Execution Structure

- 4.1 The Bank, exceptionally and at the request of the beneficiary, agrees to be responsible for the contracting of consultancies of this TC (GN-2629-1).
- 4.2 Various government agencies, such as the Ministre à la Condition Féminine et aux Droits des Femmes (MCFDF), Ministère Commerce et Industrie (MCI), Ministre des Travaux Publics, Transports, Communications et Energies (MTPTC) and Ministre de l'Agriculture des Ressources Naturelles et du Développement Rural (MARNDR) have expressed their support for this TC. This interest and the request for the Bank to execute this TC have been ratified by the Ministre de l'Economie et des Finances (MEF) (GN-2849). Besides, there will be several opportunities to engage the Government (particularly Women's Affairs and the MCI) before, during and after the project. Some of these include engagement in the development/design of methodologies, tools, reports, and conceptualizing the agenda for the dialogue sessions.
- 4.3 The Gender and Diversity Division (SCL/GDI) will execute and supervise this TC. The Institutional Capacity of the State Division (ICS) will support SCL/GDI's Team Leader in the technical supervision of products in Components 1 and 2 being funded by CSF. The Team Leader will maintain the Chief of Operations at the Country Office in Haiti informed of dialogues with Government. Also, the

Team Leader will work closely with the Gender consultant at the Country Office in Haiti.

- 4.4 **Procurement.** The Bank will contract individual consultants, consulting firms and non-consulting services in accordance with Bank's procurement policies and procedures. Given Global Women Institute's leadership of the SASA Impact Evaluation Proposal, exceptional qualification and experience for this assignment, the hiring procedure of GWI will be Single Source Selection following the IDB's Corporate Procurement Policy GN-2350-9 of 19 April 2011, paragraph 3.10.

V. Major Issues

- 5.1 Some risks are identified: (i) political changes resulting in a longer time frame than usual; (ii) the multi-sectorial nature of this TC and managing expectations and communication with the variety of stakeholders; (iii) skills requirements for experts hired under the four distinct components (technical, operations and communications); and (iv) poor data quality from experimental SMS surveys due to low telephone penetration rates and high illiteracy among women in Haiti.
- 5.2 In order to mitigate the first risk, the length of the operation execution has been extended to its maximum although in an ordinary political scenario this TC would have been executed in 24 months. To mitigate the second and third risks, this TC proposes to hire an expert under Component 4 who has a multidisciplinary experience to work in Haiti supporting the TL in Washington, DC on several activities for the period of two years. Also, various Bank specialists are directly involved in the design and supervision of the different activities. Finally, to mitigate the fourth risk, SMS surveys will be piloted in the Northern region, but rolled out fully in areas with considerably higher telephone penetration rates (mirroring the Haitian population of women) at a later stage (RG-T2795). Illiteracy will be mitigated by using alternative survey methods such as Robot Call.

VI. Exceptions to Bank Policy

- 6.1 There are no exceptions to Bank Policy.

VII. Environmental and Social Strategy

- 7.1 The project will not generate any significant social or environmental negative impacts. According with the toolkit program, this project was classified with "C", meaning that no environmental assessment studies or consultations are required for this category.

Required Annexes:

- [Annex I. Haiti. Country Program Document 2016](#)
- [Annex II. Terms of Reference](#)
- [Annex III. Procurement Plan](#)

ENHANCING WOMEN'S ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES AND SAFETY IN HAITI

HA-T1221

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that this operation was approved for financing under the **Citizen Security Special Program (CSF) (US\$200,000)** and **Gender and Diversity Multidonor Fund (MGD) (US\$180,000)** through a communication dated April 4, 2016 and signed by Alejandro Stamoglou and Mariana Mendoza (ORP/GCM). Also, I certify that resources from said fund are available for up to **US\$380,000** in order to finance the activities described and budgeted in this document. This certification reserves resource for the referenced project for a period of **four (4)** calendar months counted from the date of eligibility from the funding source. If the project is not approved by the IDB within that period, the reserve of resources will be cancelled, except in the case a new certification is granted. The commitment and disbursement of these resources shall be made only by the Bank in US dollars. The same currency shall be used to stipulate the remuneration and payments to consultants, except in the case of local consultants working in their own borrowing member country who shall have their remuneration defined and paid in the currency of such country. No resources of the Fund shall be made available to cover amounts greater than the amount certified herein above for the implementation of this operation. Amounts greater than the certified amount may arise from commitments on contracts denominated in a currency other than the Fund currency, resulting in currency exchange rate differences, i.e. represent a risk that will not be absorbed by the Fund.

Sonia M. Rivera
Chief
Grants and Co-Financing Management Unit
ORP/GCM

Date

Approved:

Andrew R. Morrison
Division Chief
Gender and Diversity Division
SCL/GDI

Date