

**PROJECT INFORMATION DOCUMENT (PID)  
APPRAISAL STAGE**

Report No: AB5622

<b>Project Name</b>	Education for All Adaptable Program Lending Phase 1 Additional Financing
<b>Region</b>	LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
<b>Sector</b>	Primary Education (75%); General Education Sector (25%)
<b>Project ID</b>	P121193
<b>Borrower(s)</b>	REPUBLIC OF HAITI
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	Ministère de l'Education Nationale et de la Formation Professionnelle Avenue Jean-Paul II Port au Prince - Haïti Tel: 509 3 527 1135
<b>Environment Category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> FI <input type="checkbox"/> TBD (to be determined)
<b>Date PID Prepared</b>	April 23, 2010
<b>Date of Appraisal Authorization</b>	April 6, 2010
<b>Date of Board Approval</b>	May 27, 2010

### Country and Sector Background

1. The earthquake that hit Haiti on January 12, 2010 caused widespread loss of life and destruction of infrastructure. Thousands of people have been displaced, have lost shelter and have been left without access to basic services. About 85 percent of schools in West Department (which includes Port au Prince) have been destroyed. Before the earthquake, these schools provided about half of Haiti's education services. Of the schools where Project activities were ongoing (tuition waiver and school feeding programs), about a hundred were destroyed. Following the earthquake, the Government of Haiti (GOH) prepared an interim strategy (published on March 2, 2010) for maintaining and restoring education services in the country. The strategy focuses on short term (six months) and medium term (two years) horizons. The cornerstones of this interim strategy are the tuition waiver and school feeding programs as essential tools for maintaining and restoring school enrollment. While the ultimate goal is to ensure universal access to free basic education in Haiti, in the near future the Government seeks to help as many children as possible to return to school. Both the public and private sectors can play an important role in the immediate response and in setting foundations for a stronger education sector in Haiti.
2. Haiti Education for All Adaptable Program Grant Phase 1 aims to improve access to and equity of primary education, operationalize partnerships between public and non-public sectors, and build capacity to assess learning outcomes. The Project was approved on April 26, 2007 and is jointly financed between IDA (US\$25 million equivalent) and the Caribbean Development Bank (US\$10 million). It became effective on September 28, 2007.
3. Project implementation was progressing well before the earthquake on January 12, 2010. In particular, outcome targets on subsidies and health and nutrition activities had already been

surpassed. As of January 2010, 1,247 participating Education for All schools were receiving per student subsidies allocated by multi-stakeholder committees (compared to end-of-project target of 500), with about 140,000 poor children benefiting from these subsidies (250,000 person/years equivalent). This means that the original end-of-project target of 135,000 children was achieved ahead of schedule. Over 90 percent of beneficiary schools submitted use of funds reports to the Department for Private Education and Partnership of the National Ministry of Education and Vocational Training (DAEPP) and/or National Education Partnership Office (NEPO) (end-of-project target 80 percent). Approximately 50,000 schoolchildren (115,000 person/year equivalent) participated in the integrated nutrition/health program (compared to end-of-project target of 25,000, or 75,000 person/year equivalent).

### **Objectives**

4. Haiti Education for All Adaptable Program Grant Phase 1 aims to improve access to and equity of primary education, operationalize partnerships between public and non-public sectors, and build capacity to assess learning outcomes.

### **Rationale for Bank Involvement**

5. The Education for All Project – Adaptable Program Grant – was approved in 2007, to support the national Education for All strategy. More specifically, the project is currently supporting access for more than 135,000 poor children, aged 6-12 who were previously out of school (about 25 percent of the estimated 500,000 children, aged 6-12 not in school). The main thrust is the financing of per student subsidies by the Ministry of Education and Professional Training, disbursed to school management committees of accredited schools, to subsidize tuition fees and educational materials for out-of-school children, complemented by increased output of new teachers and institutional strengthening of School Management Committees by qualified NGOs and school inspectors. To improve quality, the project pilots student-centered learning programs adapted for multi-grade classrooms, support student health/nutrition programs and strengthen capacity to derive early indicators (Grade 2) of learning outcomes, particularly basic literacy. Governance of the sector is improved through intensive capacity building of the Department of Administrative Affairs (DAA), the National School Feeding Program (NSFP) and the Department for Private Education (DAEPP).
6. The Government of Haiti would like to use the Education for All Project as a platform to maintain and restore school enrollment and school feeding in the aftermath of the earthquake. The Project Coordination Team is also a convenient channel to rapidly execute these activities, and further support the Ministry of Education and Professional Training.
7. With additional funding, the Project would cover one more academic year of subsidized enrollment (2010-2011) than was originally envisaged, allowing the children already covered under the tuition waiver program to remain in school longer. The school feeding program, a crucial tool for maintaining attendance and preserving human capital in the aftermath of the disaster, would also be extended for an extra year. Additional funds would help finance the necessary technical assistance and other support to the Ministry of Education and its regional offices, which, like the rest of the Haitian Government, has suffered heavy damage to the

already weak implementation capacity (the central Ministry collapsed, killing some of its staff). Finally, the additional financing would help respond to the GOH's request for World Bank support for the formulation of new public-private relationships and the re-design of education sector policies in Haiti.

### **Description**

8. Additional financing will provide extra funds to the following activities:

**Component 1:** Primary Education Per Student Subsidies included under this component would require additional funding due to the fact that the Government wishes to expand this program to one more school year.

**Component 2:** Student Nutrition and Health program included under this component has already surpassed end-of-project results indicators. As of November 2009, all originally allocated funds for this program have been exhausted. The intention of this school feeding program is to encourage school enrollment and attendance. With proposed additional financing, the program would be expanded to cover 70,000 children for the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years.

**Component 3:** Improved Governance of the Ministry of Education and Professional Training. Expenditure projections under this component amount to US\$2 million, higher than originally envisaged. The wide loss of capacity following the collapse of the building of the Ministry of Education calls for important technical and material assistance to the Ministry. The Project would help recruit a team of personal advisors to the Minister of Education, as well as technical specialists for technical directions. Funds would also support the collection of statistical data. Extra support would be provided to technical department of the Ministry (Department of Administrative Affairs, Department for Private Education and Partnership, and Direction for Fundamental Education). At the decentralized level, the Project would help reinforce the Decentralized Education Authorities, including support to the General Inspectorate (institution managing inspectors) in order to enable more decentralized management in the regulation of the private sector and in quality control. The Project would fund the purchase of vehicles, motorcycles, and administrative equipment to the Ministry of Education Decentralized Offices, as well as technical assistance on fiduciary management.

**Component 4:** Project Coordination. Experience has shown that the budgeted amount for this component had been underestimated, and more funds are needed to carry out the necessary activities both in terms of staffing, cars and other goods. The Project Management Team (PMT) also coordinates a related IDA project (Meeting Teachers Needs for EFA - P106621) and would coordinate the newly approved EFA-FTI Catalytic Funds. Finally, the PMT would also provide more technical assistance to the Ministry of Education considering the level of human and physical destruction brought about by the earthquake. In addition to supporting the current team, funds would strengthen the fiduciary team by hiring: one financial management specialist, one assistant financial management specialist, two financial management support staff, and one procurement assistant.

### **Financing**

Source:	(US\$m.)
BORROWER/RECIPIENT	0
IDA Grant	12
Total	12

### **Implementation**

9. The restructured and scale-up project would use the existing Project Management Team supporting the Education for All Project. This team would be reinforced in order to address loss of capacity in the Ministry of Education, considering the death of one Director and the emigration of many qualified staff. The Project Management Team lost its accountant during the earthquake as well as its building. Extra recruitment would be necessary regarding financial management and procurement. The team would coordinate project implementation within and across existing Ministry of National Education and Vocational Training institutional structures. To support this effort, the Project finances technical assistance, office equipment and furniture, operational costs, and other necessary costs to ensure efficient program coordination.

### **Sustainability**

10. The substantial decrease in implementation and supervision capacity of MENFP may prevent full handover of activities to the Government after project closing, despite an anticipated increase in donor spending in education post-earthquake. However, it is expected that Haiti's education sector will receive substantial support over the next year, both in funding activities and human resources. This will help lay out a strategy for greater sustainability of the sector.

### **Safeguard Policies** (including public consultation)

11. No safeguards policies were triggered by the original Project and none are expected to be triggered by this additional financing operation.

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