



UN
DP

Empowering Haiti to Build a Better Future



**Post-Disaster Programme Overview
2010-2012**

United Nations Development Programme

UNDP's Role

Since the 12 January 2010 earthquake, UNDP has been playing a key role in the response to the crisis in Haiti. Acknowledging, that only Haitians can rebuild Haiti again—and build it back better—UNDP has put job creation at the centre of all its programmes in the country: jobs to offer new opportunities for economic advancement, to enable Haitians to cover their basic needs and to rehabilitate basic infrastructure.

Our goal is not just to enable a smoother transition to long-term recovery—to restore livelihoods, government capacities and shelter—but to offer hope to those who survive the crisis.

Early Recovery

The emergency phase of humanitarian relief operations will endure for some months to come and challenges to the international humanitarian response remain significant. UNDP leads the group of UN organizations and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that is coordinating efforts in Haiti to transition from the immediate humanitarian response to the work needed for long-term recovery and reconstruction. With significant expertise in crisis and post-crisis situations, UNDP is working to establish the foundations for a brighter future for Haiti.

To bridge the critical gap in coverage between humanitarian relief and long-term recovery—between reliance and self-sufficiency—UNDP's work has focused on four key areas in Haiti:

- Providing jobs for the Haitian people through its cash-for-work programmes;
- Preparing for the onset of the hurricane season;
- Re-establishing the Government's capacity to deliver basic justice.
- Strengthening government institution in aid management and the post disaster needs assessment.

Long-Term Recovery

While elements of the humanitarian response, both relief and early recovery, will remain pertinent over the next few months, it is also the time to plan for Haiti's longer-term recovery and reconstruction.

UNDP's long-term plan for building back better in Haiti include bringing its early recovery work to a new, more sustainable and transformative level. Over the next three years, UNDP will do this in a number of ways, including:

- Creating more longer term employment opportunities by boosting small enterprises and through area-based recovery;
- Revitalizing Haiti's disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction system;
- Re-building the capacity of the justice and rule of law sector in affected areas and enhancing its effectiveness in the regions, and
- Strengthening the electoral process, as well as the governance sector at central and local levels—a critical element of the Government's decentralization process.

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Working not only puts food on our tables, it puts hope in our hearts. We are earning money for our families while being part of the solution that is rebuilding our country.

Marialice Pierre,
cash-for-work beneficiary



UNDP's Early Recovery Programme under the UN Humanitarian Appeal

UNDP had to quickly increase its ability to effectively operate and deliver its programmes in Haiti after the earthquake. UNDP's Country Office relocated to the UN Stabilization Mission in Haiti's (MINUSTAH) log-base after one of its offices in Port-au-Prince was destroyed by the earthquake, and the other was seriously damaged and declared unsafe.

Currently, 27 SURGE advisers—UNDP staff who are trained in rapid crisis response—are working as additional support to the UNDP Haiti Country Office. More expertise will be deployed in the next weeks to expand ongoing programmes.

The revised UN Humanitarian Appeal for Haiti, launched on 18 February 2010, requested a total of US\$1.4 billion. Of that, UNDP requested \$103.3 million to implement high-priority early recovery initiatives. Thanks to donors' response, UNDP has been able to provide time-critical early recovery by supporting initiatives in, for, and by affected communities to rebuild lives and livelihoods. Our ongoing activities include:

Support to the Government. UNDP is:

- Helping the *Direction de la Protection Civile* to become operational, including providing technical advice on preparing for the oncoming hurricane season.
- Operating an aid management platform based on an existing model to track all aid flows to the country. This will help align aid supply and needs, identify and address unmet needs and reduce overlap. Currently, the platform contains data for 414 projects, with total commitments of \$3.7 billion from 147 donors and disbursements of \$798 million.
- Actively engaged in the Government of Haiti's post-disaster needs assessment, from providing technical advisers to the Government to financial support in conjunction with the World Bank, the European Commission and the Inter-American Development Bank.

Job creation and support to the economy. UNDP has:

- Created employment for 75,916 Haitians, 40 percent of whom are women, through the

cash-for-work programme, consisting of labour-intensive emergency jobs mostly in support of humanitarian operations; this has indirectly benefitted an estimated 300,000 people. Workers from female-headed households were given priority.

- Injected cash into the economy by purchasing more than \$1.3 million worth of tools and equipment through local merchants.
- Made an immediate visible impact in the streets of Port-au-Prince and other affected cities by arranging for rubble removal, garbage collection and disposal, and drainage and cleaning of canals.

UN Support to the Government of Haiti's Strategic Plan for Reconstruction and Development

The 12 January earthquake struck at a moment when Haiti was, for the first time in decades, making positive strides towards stabilization and sustained economic development. The earthquake destroyed almost all the Government's institutional and human resource infrastructure and much of the economy. It paralyzed the Government's ability to deliver basic public and administrative services in Port-au-Prince and the rest of the country.

The Haitian authorities are determined to build back a "new Haiti," a Haiti transformed by seizing this historic moment and entering into a new partnership with the international community. The UN is committed to placing itself at the centre of this new partnership, which should rest on the principles of Haitian leadership and mutual accountability for results.

UNDP's Programme in Haiti: 2010–2012

As a long-term partner of the Government and people of Haiti, UNDP is committed to scaling up both its programme portfolio and its presence in the country. This is to ensure that it is fully equipped to support the Government of Haiti in the implementation of its new strategic vision for the country's decentralized reconstruction and development.

UNDP's revised programme is anchored in this new vision and is derived from the results of the UN's needs assessment exercise. Wherever possible, and when relevant, UNDP has based this programme upon the

| UNDP Haiti: Overview of Revised Programme Budget 2010–2012 | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Thematic Area | Humanitarian Appeal | Longer term recovery requirements | Total 2010–2012 US\$ Million |
| A. Livelihoods, Cash-for-Work, Area-Based Recovery and Debris Management | 92.32 <i>(of which 32.03 already received)</i> | 77.58 | 169.90 |
| B. Governance: Decentralization and Administrative Reform | -- | 80.90 | 80.90 |
| C. Rule of Law, Justice and Security | -- | 60.20 | 60.20 |
| D. Environment: Disaster Risk Reduction and Hurricane Preparedness | 7.00 | 33.50 | 40.50 |
| Total | 99.32* | 252.18 | 351.50 |

Please note: The programme in each thematic area is summarized below. Please refer to individual project fiches for further details.

*The total amount of the UNDP projects in the Flash Appeal is \$103.32, which includes a project in the Dominican Republic of \$4 million.

results and lessons learned of those programmes initiated prior to the earthquake.

The revised programme will focus on four priority areas:

- Livelihoods: Cash-for-work, area-based recovery and debris management;
- Governance: Decentralization and administrative reform;
- Rule of law and justice and security; and
- Environment: Disaster risk reduction and hurricane preparedness.

With an overall budget of \$351.5 million over three years, the scale of UNDP's revised programme is a direct reflection of the challenges that are currently faced by Haiti in this post earthquake recovery period. This includes the needs which are mentioned in the Flash appeal as these concern early recovery activities.

Livelihoods: Cash-for-work, area-based recovery and debris management and poverty reduction — \$169.9 million over three years

| Livelihoods and Poverty Reduction Programme Budget \$169.90 million over three years | |
|--|---------------------|
| Period | Total US\$ millions |
| 0—6 months | 52.47 |
| 7—18 months | 61.86 |
| 19—36 months | 55.57 |
| Total | 169.90 |

In the area of livelihoods and poverty reduction, UNDP will:

- Hire people to begin clearing the 20 million cubic metres of debris that have built up across the country as a result of the earthquake, providing jobs and improving the overall living environment.
- Transform its immediate response to the earthquake into more sustainable programmes in support of a decentralized economic recovery.
- Focus efforts on revitalizing and developing livelihoods and employment opportunities in the regions of the country both directly affected by the earthquake (Port-au-Prince and the South), as well as those areas bearing its impacts (border zone and areas where internally displaced people might be relocated).
- Support the Government in its efforts to boost micro, small and medium enterprises so as to breathe life back into rural economies.

Participant in the cash-for-work programme gets paid.





UNDP

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Now that I am working and I have something productive to do, it helps me not to think so much about the earthquake.

Cécile Belizaire,
cash-for-work beneficiary

Governance: Decentralization and administrative reform — \$80.9 million over three years

| Democratic Governance Programme Budget \$80.9 million over three years | |
|---|---------------------|
| Period | Total US\$ millions |
| 0—6 months | 15.00 |
| 7—18 months | 30.90 |
| 19—36 months | 35.00 |
| Total | 80.90 |

In keeping with the Government’s Strategic Plan for Development, UNDP will:

- Strengthen its existing support to the Government at the central, district and municipal levels.
- Work closely with the Government to develop its new decentralization policy. UNDP will focus efforts on enhanced local and territorial governance and administrative reform.
- Continue to work at strengthening the electoral process and national democratic institutions.
- Continue to work with the Ministry of Planning to bolster national capacities for planning, aid coordination and monitoring.

Support for the Rule of Law and Justice and Security Sectors — \$60.2 million over three years

The joint MINUSTAH-UNDP programme will strengthen the Government’s ability to deliver basic justice and security services by:

- Providing temporary court facilities and equipment for police stations, courts and prisons.
- Recruiting and training 300 additional corrections agents and 800 police staff.
- Enhancing security assets and archives at the Ministry of Justice and Public Security to ensure service delivery.

| Support for the Rule of Law and Justice and Security Sectors Programme Budget \$60.2 million over three years | |
|---|---------------------|
| Period | Total US\$ millions |
| 0—6 months | 15.20 |
| 7—18 months | 25.00 |
| 19—36 months | 20.00 |
| Total | 60.20 |

The programme will also ensure that preventive measures are put in place in potential conflict areas and areas where the displaced have settled, including Les Cayes, Saint Marc, Gonaïves and Port-de-Paix. These efforts will include:

- Enhancing security in high-risk prisons by rebuilding prison infrastructure and ensuring coverage of prisoners’ basic needs.
- Providing legal assistance to affected populations in matters related to family law and property.
- Supporting community security initiatives in partnership with NGOs and local governments (including preventing gender-based violence).
- Supporting strategies aimed at reducing



Men and women in the cash-for-work programme clear rubble from the streets of the Carrefour Feuille area of Port-au-Prince.

community violence and improving social cohesion in those areas affected by the earthquake and those hosting displaced persons.

Restoring the justice and security situation to what it was before the earthquake is not sufficient. There is a need for a more efficient and flexible system that responds to justice and security needs in a way that the pre-earthquake justice and security sectors did not. Therefore this programme will also:

- Help national authorities design a comprehensive security plan.
- Work to protect land and property rights through the development of land and property registries.
- Support the *Bureau du Protecteur du Citoyen* to receive, process and respond to citizens' claims regarding the reconstruction process.

Environment: Disaster Risk Reduction and Hurricane Preparedness \$40.5 million over three years

| Environment: Disaster Risk Reduction and Hurricane Preparedness \$40.5 million over three years | |
|--|---|
| Period | Total US\$ millions |
| 0—6 months | 6.88 (requested under the Humanitarian Appeal) |
| 7—18 months | 23.49 |
| 19—36 months | 10.13 |
| Total | 40.50 |

The earthquake has significantly increased the vulnerability of the population and destabilized Haiti's key disaster management and civil protection institutions.

During the 2010–2012 period, and given the heightened vulnerability to natural disasters of the Haitian population, UNDP will support the Government of Haiti over three distinct phases:

- A first short-term phase (April–June 2010), during which UNDP will support the immediate strengthening of the Department of Civil Protection and the National System for the Management of Risks and Disasters, in addition to departmental and local committees. This will allow Haiti's disaster management and civil protection system to regain its operational capacity and face both the devastation of the earthquake and the upcoming hurricane season.



Workers from UNDP's cash-for-work programme, led by Marie Jose (right), one of the supervisors, leave the Sant Triyaj Fatra in Kafoufey at 7 a.m. every morning and walk down the mountain to clean the streets of the Kafoufey neighbourhood of Port-au-Prince.

- A second phase (July–December 2010), which will last until the end of the 2010 hurricane season. Efforts will focus on reinforcing the immediate capacities of the system to mitigate and manage the threats posed by tropical storms and hurricanes in a context of heightened vulnerability.
- A third phase (January 2011–December 2012), during which UNDP will work with the Government to modify and strengthen the Department of Civil Protection based on lessons learned.

UNDP's Approach to Partnership

As a long-term partner, with a programme firmly anchored in the Government of Haiti's new Strategic Plan for Development, UNDP is well placed to reinforce its cooperation and provide support to the Government of Haiti at both the central and local levels. Opportunities exist throughout UNDP's revised programme for increased cooperation and partnerships with civil society. To date, eight civil society organizations have partnered with UNDP in the implementation of the cash-for-work programme. UNDP will continue to partner with both bilateral and multilateral organizations wherever opportunities present themselves. UNDP is already working with the Food and Agriculture Organization, Habitat, the International Labour Organization, UNICEF and the World Food Programme on developing joint approaches and programmes in Haiti. Contributions to UNDP programmes totalling \$32.3 million have



Adam Rogers/UNDP

Fuel briquettes made out of recycled material as part of a UNDP cash-for-work programme. Despite the earthquake, the programme continues, providing work to hundreds of Haitians.

already been received in the first two months following the earthquake from a total of 19 different donors and UN Member States.

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I work for my three children: to put food on the table and ensure their well-being.

Dominique Charles,
cash-for-work beneficiary



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