

TC ABSTRACT

I. Basic Project Data

▪ Country/Region:	HAITI/CID - Isthmus & DR
▪ TC Name:	Support to strengthen access to registration and labor intermediation services for persons with disability in Haiti
▪ TC Number:	HA-T1308
▪ Team Leader/Members:	DIAS ALVARENGA BAPTISTA, DULCE BENIGNA (SCL/LMK) Team Leader; MAGRI, NICOLA (SCL/SPH) Alternate Team Leader; CECILIA SICCHA (SCL/LMK); GONZALEZ HERRERA, BEATRIZ MARIA (SCL/LMK); VILA SAINT-ETIENNE, SARA (LEG/SGO); HEEWAN NOH (SCL/LMK); CASCO, MARIO A. (ITE/IPS); DURYEA, SUZANNE (SCL/GDI); MARIA CAMILA (SCL/GDI)
▪ Taxonomy:	Client Support
▪ Number and name of operation supported by the TC:	N/A
▪ Date of TC Abstract:	31 May 2022
▪ Beneficiary:	Office of the Secretary of State for the Integration of Persons with Disabilities - BSEIPH
▪ Executing Agency:	INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
▪ IDB funding requested:	US\$350,000.00
▪ Local counterpart funding:	US\$0.00
▪ Disbursement period:	36 months
▪ Types of consultants:	Individuals; Firms
▪ Prepared by Unit:	SCL/LMK - Labor Markets
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	SCL/LMK - Labor Markets
▪ TC included in Country Strategy (y/n):	No
▪ TC included in CPD (y/n):	No
▪ Alignment to the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020:	Productivity and innovation; Environmental sustainability; Gender equality

II. Objective and Justification

2.1 The overall objective is to improve the access to registration and labor intermediation services for people with disabilities in Haiti. The specific objectives are (i) to expand the coverage of certification process to person with disabilities (PwD), (ii) to incorporate additional dimensions bio-psycho-social and environmental factors taken into account in the disability certification and registration process and (iii) to support a strategy for strengthening the autonomy of the BSEIPH PwD module and ensuring its interoperability with the public labor intermediation technological platform from the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor (MAST).

2.2 PwD represented an estimate of more than 1 million persons in Haiti after the 2010 earthquake, based on World Health Organization estimates, representing around 15% of the Haitian population. Although currently the Haitian population is young (half of the population is under 21 years old), prevalence of disability exponentially increases with age, so this proportion is expected to increase over time (Global Disability). This context, together with the social and economic tensions described above, will affect Haitian society as a whole, particularly vulnerable groups including people with disabilities.

PwD in Haiti are likely to experience adverse socioeconomic outcomes that include unemployment, living in extreme poverty, and facing numerous barriers for labor market insertion. Although there are no reliable or representative estimates, data for

the Port-au-Prince Metropolitan Area indicate that households with PwDs tend to be larger than average, with a higher economic dependence ratio, and the share of PwDs active in labor market much lower than average (33 vs. 67%). According to local actors, less than 2% of PwD are employed in the labor market, and less than 5% have attended an educational institution. Among the key barriers to social inclusion are limited access to education and training programs and an environment that is still largely unreceptive towards inclusion. Haiti has taken several steps to foster the social inclusion for PwD. Considering that PwD are among the most vulnerable groups of Haitian population, the BSEIPH was created in 2007, under the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour (MAST). Despite these efforts, there are limitations still faced by BSEIPH. First the instrument to assess disabilities, which is based solely on a perception-based assessment, not including a bio-psycho-social medical assessment. Second, the targeting, registration, and listing of PwD in the registry are limited, requiring a strategy to facilitate the targeting and registration of PwD as well as the updating of the lists. Fourth, the registry of PwD is in a pilot stage, needing structural and procedural reinforcement in order to increase its sustainability and autonomy from other digital systems. Third, the module of SIMAST with the registry of PwD is not interoperable with the platform for labor intermediation of MAST and other Haitian organizations that form part of the ecosystem for labor market insertion (private employment agencies, training centers, and other social services), hindering horizontal governance. IDB will support the strengthening of BSEIPH capacity to promote the social and labor markets inclusion of PwD in Haiti, by: (i) strengthening the instrument to assess whether the person has disabilities in order to expand its coverage and the functioning dimensions covered; and, (ii) strengthening the autonomy of the BSEIPH PwD module and ensuring its interoperability with the public labor intermediation technological platform from the MAST to support an inclusive approach to labor markets insertion for PwD in the country.

III. Description of Activities and Outputs

- 3.1 Component I: Strengthening the registration and certification process of Persons with Disabilities.** (i) Strategy to facilitate the targeting and registration of PwD; (ii) Redesign of the certification and registration system to ensure its alignment with the UN Convention on the Rights of PwD and the ICF; (iii) Training and piloting processes related to the adoption of the new system; (iv) Capacity building of local NGOs working with PwD for the registration and certification of PwD in the BSEIPH tool; and (v) Awareness raising campaign on the benefits of registering in the BSEIPH platform.
- 3.2 Component II: Strengthening the automation capacity and interoperability of the PwD register.** (i) Diagnostic of the current state of digitization of the PwD module of the BSEIPH; (ii) Proposal for redesign of the register, including multi-screen and multi-role access and workflows; (iii) Validation of the architectural design with BSEIPH; and (iv) Diagnostic and recommendations on the usability and readiness of the current IT infrastructure to support the redesigned platform, including a volumetric calculation and sizing of the required infrastructure.

IV. Budget

Indicative Budget

Activity/Component	IDB/Fund Funding	Total Funding
Component I: Strengthening the registration and certification process of Persons with Disabilities	US\$130,000	US\$130,000
Component II: Strengthening the automation capacity and interoperability of the PwD register	US\$220,000	US\$220,000
Total	US\$350,000	US\$350,000

V. Executing Agency and Execution Structure

- 5.1 The Executing Agency will be the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), through the Labor Markets Division (SCL/LMK).
- 5.2 In accordance with the guidelines and requirements established in the TC Policy (GN-2470-2) and in the TC Operational Guides (GN-2629-1), this procedure is justified by the Bank's experience in developing the operational and technical instruments proposed for this type of operation.

VI. Project Risks and Issues

- 6.1 The work proposed in this TC is highly technical and involve several players, (i) there is a risk of not obtaining an appropriate interaction between State Institutions; (ii) another risk is related to the sustainability of interventions that are supported by this project; (iii) additionally, increase in COVID-19 cases could also pose a potential risk for the coordination and execution of the proposed activities; and (iv) finally, the country political instability could represent a potential risk that could delay activities along the implementation of this project.

To mitigate these risks, we plan on implement the following activities: (i) the activities will be linked with other broader operations the IDB is implementing, HA-L1137 "Temporary Social Safety Net and Skills for Youth" and HA-T1270 "Support to strengthen services to youth of the public labor intermediation service in Haiti", in order to guarantee the inclusion of PwD needs related to labor market insertion. This TC will interact with the efforts already made to strengthen the governance mechanism between national and local offices for the delivery of public labor intermediation services; improve the governance between national and local offices for the delivery of public labor intermediation services. Moreover, this TC will reinforce the efforts to improve skills of youth living in vulnerable neighborhoods to create long term economic opportunities; and (ii) The local institutions that already work alongside with IDB, in the operations mentioned above, are going to be key stakeholders and accompany the implementation of this TC, in order to ensure an appropriation of the instruments developed.

VII. Environmental and Social Classification

- 7.1 This TC is not intended to finance pre-feasibility or feasibility studies of specific investment projects or environmental and social studies associated with them; therefore, this TC does not have applicable requirements of the Banks Environmental and Social Policy Framework (ESPF).