

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

JULY 2012 - DECEMBER 2012

SECTION 1: PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT NAME: "Learning by doing" to build back a better Haiti

Project Number: HA-M1032 - Operation Number: ATN/ME-12134-HA

Purpose: Provide training for 500 families that are below the poverty line, using the "learning by doing" methodology to build their dwellings and gain a sustainable income source.

Country Administrator
HAITI

Beneficiary Country
HAITI

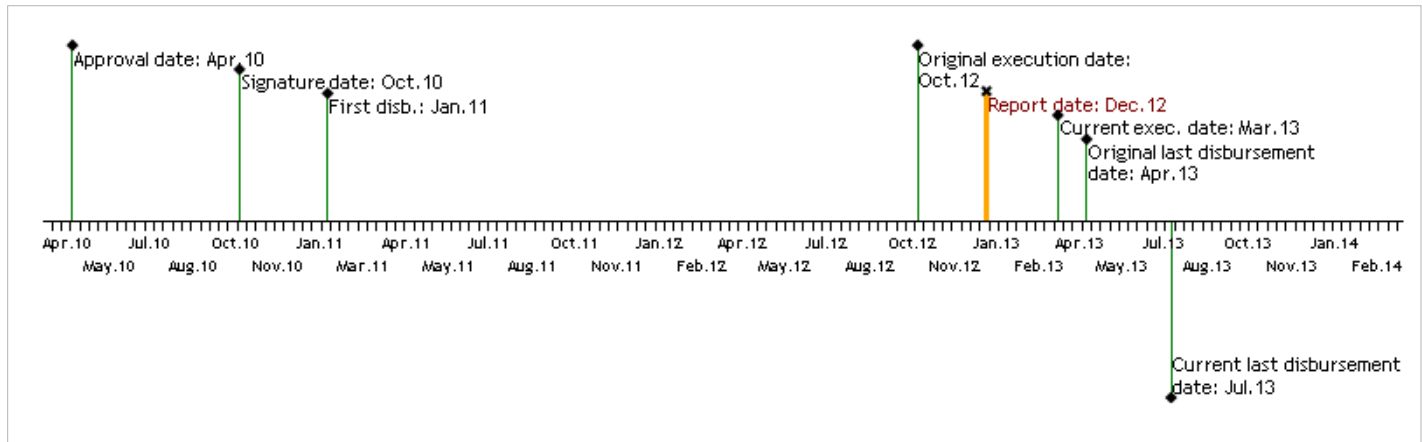
Group
SME - Small and Medium Enterprise
Development

Subgroup
HMKT - Housing Markets

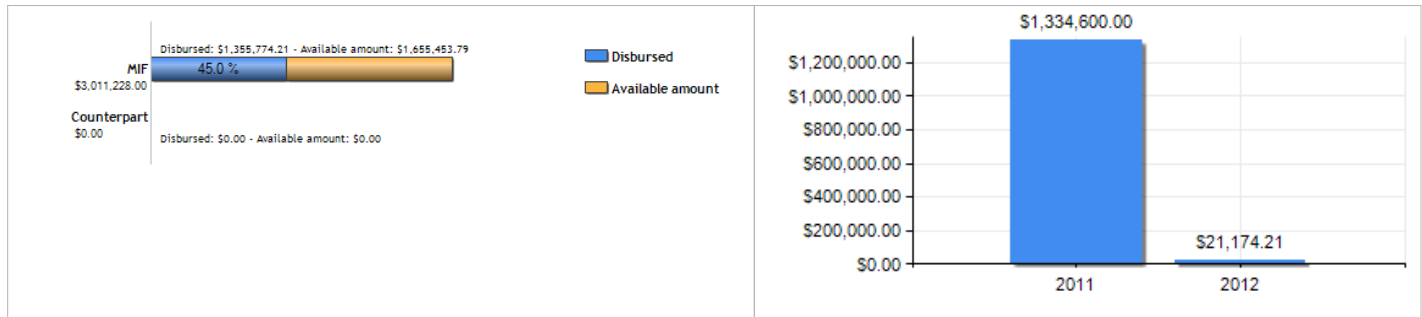
Executing Agency: Habitat for Humanity Haiti

Design Team Leader: Saenz-Samper, Maria Victoria
Supervision Team Leader: Fils-Aimé, Jempsey

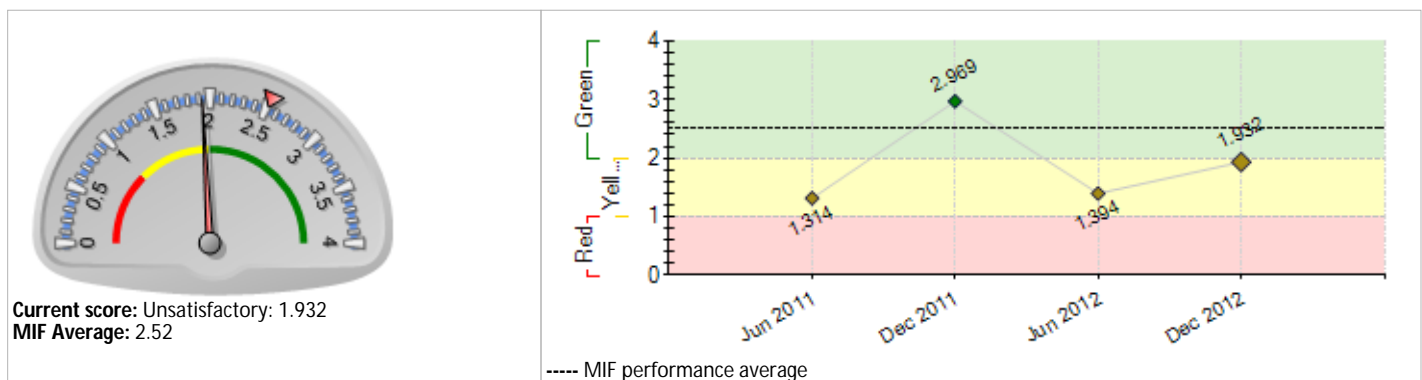
TIMELINE



FUNDS



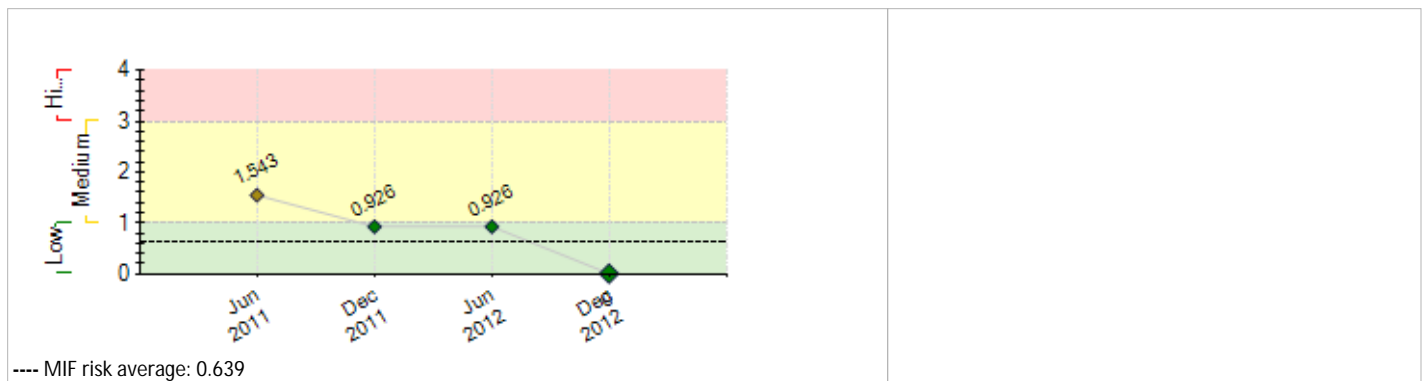
PERFORMANCE SCORE



EXTERNAL RISKS

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

Risk
Financial Management: Low
Procurement: Low
Technical Capacity: Low



SECTION 2: PERFORMANCE

Summary of project performance since inception

Results 1, 2, 4 and 5 achieved. **Milestones** 1,2,3 & 4 achieved; Milestone 5 -50 families, Milestone 6-contractors trained in construction best practices. Milestone 7 exceeded target > than 400 people have temporary employment. In addition, 30 water points and 300 latrines/bathing units completed. Move-in ceremony will take place on 14 February 2013. Five homes being used as offices will be vacated and latrines finished for 5 additional families to move in by late March.

2. Main activities: Community engagement throughout the project to unify the community and mitigate conflict. Community construction of 300 homes with beneficiary families trained in financial literacy, basic construction and environmental protection – disaster risk reduction. Products developed: multiple websites by partners, site assessments, Master Plan, and Carter Work Project held at Santo during two years generated photos, film clips and documents.

3. Risks and obstacles: Securing land causes unrest and delays. **Actions:** Intensified community engagement and empowerment of community council, more security, jobs for > 400 people. Constant threat of squatters: Increase capacity of community council and use community land for other projects. Remaining months of project will be used to strengthen community council and empower them to continue livelihood programs initiated.

4. Actions taken to promote sustainability: Intensive community engagement throughout the project, conflict mitigation, pilot projects in governance and livelihoods. Additional efforts are proposed to provide additional support for final months of project.

Comments from the Supervision Team Leader

Agree with the Executing Agency comments

The project is progressing well after the revision. Communication with HFH was significantly improved and the team is now more collaborative. We hope that the new objective that consists in providing training to 300 families that have fallen below the poverty line, through the "learning by doing" methodology to enable them to build or rebuild their dwellings and gain a sustainable source of income will be achieve.

Summary of project performance in the last six months

1. Achievements:

Milestones 6 & 7 additional contractors and workers were hired (exceeded target) ;
 C2: Ind 6, 21 additional contractors were hired / Ind 7 17 more construction sector workers have been retrained.
 C3: Ind 2 and 3, the remaining new beneficiary families have been trained on all the topics and helped to build their new homes.
 Purpose : Ind 2 and 3 : the remaining 145 houses were built and the beneficiary families trained / Ind 4 (C2 Ind 7) and 5 (C2 Ind 6)

2. Challenges:

Sanitation required adjustments. **Actions:** we continue to work with the community/ train them/ came with a new design. the first 155 implemented latrines are being retrofitted.

3.Actions:

assist the new beneficiary families in their move-in. Facilitate their integration through our ongoing and intensive community engagement work . Continue with the livelihoods programs and seek for additional support for the community. Continue to work with the community council to reinforce their capacities and to ease the upcoming closing of the project.

Comments from the Supervision Team Leader

The project is in its closing phase. This new Semester HFH will work mainly on livelihood and the closure of the project. We will work closely with the project team to ensure that sustainability measures are established to sustain the Santo community and close the project properly.

SECTION 3: INDICATORS AND MILESTONES

Indicators		Baseline	Intermediate 1	Intermediate 2	Intermediate 3	Planned	Achieved	Status
Purpose: Provide training for 500 families that are below the poverty line, using the "learning by doing" methodology to build their dwellings and gain a sustainable income source.	P.I1	Twelve months into the project: At least one hundred fifty families have built their own houses through assisted training.	0			150 Oct 2011	155 Nov 2011	
	P.I2	Eighteen months into the project: At least three hundred families built their own houses through assisted living.	0			300 Apr 2012	300 Dec 2012	
	P.I3	By the end of the program implementation: At least five hundred families have built their own houses and have acquired risk management skills, thereby improving their quality of life.	0			300 Oct 2012	300 Dec 2012	
	P.I4	At least one hundred people have developed the skills needed to obtain jobs in the construction sector.	0			100 Oct 2012	200 Dec 2012	
	P.I5	At least one hundred microenterprises or people from the community have had income-generating opportunities in the construction sector as a direct result of the project.	0			100 Oct 2012	400 Dec 2012	
Component 1: Emergency Support Weight: 7% Classification: High Satisfactory	C1.I1	Three months into the project: At least one thousand families used emergency kits properly, benefiting five thousand people indirectly.	1000 Jan 2011			5000 Jan 2011	5000 Nov 2010	Finished
Component 2: Strengthening of the low-income housing sector Weight: 23% Classification: Satisfactory	C2.I1	Three months into the project: One HRC set up in Caberet and operating for the benefit of all families receiving training and other stakeholders.	0			1 Jan 2011	2 Oct 2010	Finished
	C2.I2	Twelve months into the project: At least two hundred fifty beneficiary family members have received basic training in construction, risk reduction, and environmental protection.	0			250 Oct 2011	300 Dec 2012	Finished
	C2.I3	At least forty people from the community have been hired as workers, foremen, carpenters, works supervisors, and other jobs related to the construction sector.	0			40 Oct 2012	400 Dec 2012	Finished
	C2.I4	At least eighty construction sector workers have been retrained in best construction practices, construction techniques, and provision of materials that involve environmental and disaster risk reduction.	0			80 Oct 2012	194 Oct 2012	Finished
	C2.I5	By the end of the project: At least five hundred beneficiary family members have received basic training in construction, risk reduction, environmental protection, and financial education.	0			300 Oct 2012	300 Dec 2012	Finished
	C2.I6	At least one hundred people from the community have been hired as workers, foremen, carpenters, works supervisors, and other jobs related to the construction sector.	0			100 Oct 2012	400 Dec 2012	Finished
	C2.I7	At least two hundred construction sector workers have been retrained in best construction practices, construction techniques, and provision of materials that involve disaster risk reduction.	0			200 Oct 2012	200 Nov 2012	Finished
Component 3: Community construction Weight: 68% Classification: Satisfactory	C3.I1	Twelve months into the project: At least one hundred fifty families have built their own houses, benefiting seven hundred fifty persons.	0 Oct 2011			150 Oct 2011	155 Nov 2011	Finished
	C3.I2	By the end of the project: At least three hundred fifty additional families have built their own houses, benefiting one thousand seven hundred fifty persons.	0 Oct 2012			350 Oct 2012	300 Dec 2012	Finished
	C3.I3	The five hundred beneficiary families have learned: a.Basic construction techniques b.Techniques to reduce disaster risk c.Management of community affairs d.Environmental protection e.Use of elements to protect workers and beneficiaries during construction	0			300 Oct 2012	300 Dec 2012	Finished
Component 4: Knowledge management Weight: 2% Classification: Satisfactory	C4.I1	By the end of the project: The lessons learned have been disseminated in Haitian and in the region through workshops with the beneficiaries, using participatory methodologies.	0			1 Oct 2012	1 Mar 2012	On Course

Milestones	Planned	Due Date	Achieved	Date achieved	Status
M2 [*] Present the environmental and social assessment and the Analysis of deficiencies in the Cabaret construction value chain	1	Feb 2011	1	Apr 2011	Achieved late
M1 Previous Conditions	1	Apr 2011	1	Apr 2011	Achieved
M9 Launch and operate Habitat Resource Centers (HRCs)	1	Oct 2011	1	Jul 2010	Achieved
M4 First batch of 125 beneficiaries trained and building a house	1	Nov 2011	1	Nov 2011	Achieved
M5 [*] Second batch of 125 beneficiaries trained and building their houses	1	Mar 2012	125	Dec 2012	Achieved late
M7 Fourth batch of 125 beneficiaries trained and building their houses	1	Jul 2012	0	Oct 2012	Not Achieved
M6 [*] Third batch of 125 beneficiaries trained and building their houses plus first group pf beneficiaries visiting other similar programs	1	Sep 2012	1	Dec 2012	Achieved late
M10 Cumulative number of People from the community hired by the project as workers, foremen, carpenters, works supervisors, and other jobs related to the construction sector	100	Oct 2012	300	Nov 2011	Achieved

[*] Indicate that the milestone has been reformulated

CRITICAL ISSUES THAT HAVE AFFECTED PERFORMANCE

[None reported in this period]

SECTION 4: RISKS

MOST IMPORTANT RISKS AFFECTING FUTURE PERFORMANCE

	Level	Mitigation action	Responsible
1. The risk of new natural disasters of different magnitudes and types	Low	The solutions to be delivered are going to be hurricane and earthquake resistant. They are not temporal solutions, they are definite housing solutions. Besides, the HRC will provide training and awareness raising on issues such as prevention and management of natural disasters and risks.	Project Guest
2. Risk of unprofessional management of contaminated land, building materials, of potential health and safety impacts, inappropriate waste management of construction waste	Low	HFH has experience constructing and reconstructing sites affected by natural disasters. The experts that worked in HFH organizing their effort after the tsunami in the Pacific, is already living in Haiti. Besides, the team asked for an environmental assessment that must be submitted for non objection, in which all of these environmental issues must be studied, pondered and given advice on how to proceed.	Project Coordinator
3. The beneficiaries are not able to get microloans for productive activities and housing microfinance	Low	HFH will develop an awareness plan of their program to let the microfinance community get a good knowledge of their training and the payment ability of their beneficiaries. The house they are building could become a real guarantee. The HRC will train the beneficiaries in construction activities so that they are certified workers and have a real possibility of an income generating activity, either as an independent enterprise or a salaried person.	Project Coordinator
4. Unstable economic conditions	Low	HFH has experience working under extreme conditions, which means that they have organizational skills apt for these circumstances. The unstable economic conditions affect the prices, and the budget has increased prices in order to foresee this contingency. Finally, community working always helps to sort out this kind of risk.	Project Coordinator
5. Institutional framework or "rules of the game" are unstable due to the difficulties of the country after the earthquake	Low	HFH is working with the Haitian authorities and all the Donors members of the Housing Cluster of the UN in order to implement the project according to the rules and laws of the land, and to help the government manage a set of rules that will enable the Haitians to have confidence in the law and property rights.	Project Guest
PROJECT RISK LEVEL: Low TOTAL NUMBER OF RISKS: 7 IN EFFECT RISKS: 6 NOT IN EFFECT RISKS: 1 MITIGATED RISKS: 0			

SECTION 5: SUSTAINABILITY

Likelihood of project sustainability after project completion: P - Probable

CRITICAL ISSUES THAT MAY AFFECT PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY

Issue

[X] Lack of a **sustainability plan** or its inadequate implementation

Comments

There is no sustainability plan yet

Actions related to sustainability which will be or have been implemented:

In order to strengthen, empower the community, three livelihood programs have been initiated and are still ongoing. Intensive community engagement throughout the project and a training on good governance to reinforce the capacities of the community, most particularly the elected community council to mitigate conflicts, to nurture a community culture of respect, inclusion, transparency, and authentic dialogue, to establish community governance policies, to plan actions ... Additional efforts are proposed to provide additional support for final months of project

SECTION 6: PRACTICAL LESSONS

	Relative to Risk	Author
1. Assumptions regarding availability of public services such as site preparation, water, roads, sanitation and solid waste management can greatly impact project cost and implementation. Securing land often requires intensive conflict mitigation, security, community engagement and other actions to prevent risk to the project. In this volatile community, efforts to engage the broader community must be expanded to mitigate conflict and protect the fledgling community. Sufficient funds are necessary to carry out Master Plans which incorporate key elements such as roads and lighting. As in any country, sustainable community development requires not only long-term planning and investment in construction and community engagement but also governance, livelihoods and infrastructure such as roads and schools.		Mazzarella, Margaret Callahan
2. New community development of de-capitalized and displaced families in Haiti requires not only construction and community engagement, areas of expertise of Habitat for Humanity (HFH), but also long-term investments in governance, microfinance, livelihoods and infrastructure such as lighting, roads and schools. Most importantly, this new community has and continues to cope with conflict originating in the broader community. Enhanced by its expertise in community engagement, HFH-initiated partnerships have laid the foundation for the community's sustainability. HFH has linked the community council to partners to begin the process of establishing by-laws and procedures and has established livelihood activities such as the agricultural and Artisans Network projects with the support of partners. HFH will focus its activities in the remaining months of the project on facilitating the new residents' transition to community living, finalizing construction and gradually drawing down support.	Sustainability	Mazzarella, Margaret Callahan
3. Impact of Disaster: Financial and programmatic assumptions made during the project design process should be re-evaluated post-award and prior to actual implementation of program activities. Input from the community should be incorporated into the revised project design and work plans. Land issues are beyond the scope of non-governmental organizations and donors, necessitating higher level solutions. The lack of these solutions has required ongoing, significant levels of investment of time and funds in conflict mitigation, security and community engagement.	Implementation	Mazzarella, Margaret Callahan

Master Plans and Site Preparation. Investment of sufficient time and funds for master plans and site preparation are necessary to program implementation as reflected in other IDB/MIF funded projects.

Home designs and sanitation. Designs should be revised as necessary to incorporate community input and adequate and acceptable sanitation must be included in projects.

4. Designed immediately after the earthquake, the "Learning by Doing" program was envisioned to increase the capacity of the de-capitalized population to generate income by building construction skills. However, by linking this capacity building with owner-driven construction of homes, additional factors linked to construction have complicated the achievement of milestones as initially conceived during the project design. The project was also designed to assist highly-vulnerable displaced populations living in groups of makeshift homes yet originating from the same affected community. However, the delay in securing land, assessments of suitable sites and the speed at which news of this project spread to displaced populations in other areas caused a gradual increase in vulnerable families squatting the vacant land. Therefore, this project made a long-term investment in increased security and community engagement.

Design

Mazzarella, Margaret Callahan