

TC Document

I. Basic Information for TC

▪ Country/Region:	HAITI
▪ TC Name:	Sustainable and Innovative Rural Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (SIRWASH) in Haiti
▪ TC Number:	HA-T1290
▪ Team Leader/Members:	Perez Monforte, Sergio (INE/WSA) Team Leader; Machado, Kleber B. (INE/WSA) Alternate Team Leader; Bedoya Del Olmo, Celia (INE/WSA); Champi Ticon, Diana Carla (INE/WSA); Crabbe Ep Sabin, Elodie (INE/WSA); Francisco Gonzalez Medina (INE/WSA); Gilbert, Amandine Anne Aurore (INE/WSA); Isabel Williamson, David Alejandro (ORP/GCM); Lopez, Liliana M. (INE/WSA); Ogialoro, Claudia (ORP/GCM); Prehn Garces, Claudia (INE/WSA); Quintana Garcia De Paredes, Cesarina (INE/WSA); Rodriguez Vera, Maria (INE/WSA); Said Suire (CID/CHA); Vila Saint-Etienne, Sara (LEG/SGO)
▪ Taxonomy:	Client Support
▪ Operation Supported by the TC:	RG-O1693
▪ Date of TC Abstract authorization:	n/a
▪ Beneficiary:	Government of Haiti (DINEPA and the Water Regional facilities/ OREPAs)
▪ Executing Agency and contact name:	Inter-American Development Bank
▪ Donors providing funding:	Cofinancing Special Grants(COF)
▪ IDB Funding Requested:	US\$645,000.00
▪ Local counterpart funding, if any:	US\$0
▪ Disbursement period (which includes Execution period):	Execution: 48 months Disbursement: 36 months
▪ Required start date:	February 2022
▪ Types of consultants:	Consulting firms Individual consultants
▪ Prepared by Unit:	INE/WSA-Water & Sanitation
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	CID/CHA-Country Office Haiti
▪ TC included in Country Strategy (y/n):	Yes
▪ TC included in CPD (y/n):	No
▪ Alignment to the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020:	Productivity and innovation; Social inclusion and equality

II. Objective and Justification

- 2.1 The present Technical Cooperation (TC) is part of the Regional Non-Reimbursable Technical Cooperation for the SIRWASH - Mechanism for Sustainable and Innovative Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Services in Rural Areas (RG-O1691 and ATN/CF-18477-RG), approved on December 10th, 2020. The SIRWASH project is the result of a request from the Swiss Government through COSUDE (Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation) to the Interamerican Development Bank (IDB) to implement the project. SIRWASH main objective is to improve enabling policy, innovation, and knowledge exchange environments and to foster necessary capacities to deliver quality of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services to rural communities with a particular focus on vulnerable and disadvantaged people.

SIRWASH project covers the following countries: Bolivia, Haiti, Peru, Colombia, and Brazil.

- 2.2 The present TC is aligned with SIRWASH project as it contributes to building institutional capacities to provide quality water and sanitation services to the most vulnerable. First, through innovation, the development, and implementation of digital tools that will contribute to identify water and sanitation investments needs for rural sector. Also, these tools will contribute to optimize various processes in project's cycle. Secondly, through knowledge, by a capitalization of experiences on rural interventions in LAC region, promoting standardization of strategies as well as sharing with sectorial stakeholders. Finally, this TC, through technical assistance, will contribute to the implementation of the rehabilitation of systems affected by the earthquake of 14 August 2021. A total of 53 water systems require some intervention after the earthquake. The reparation and improvement of 11 among them have been pre-selected to be potentially financed by IDB-funded program HA-L1103. COSUDE supported the national and regional authorities in the post-earthquake emergency response by financing the distribution of drinking water, among others. So, this TC complements its efforts in a phase of system construction and economic revitalization in the quake-affected region.
- 2.3 Considering the data available from the Joint Monitoring Program 2020, compared with the average of the Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) region where 93% of the population has at least access to basic water and sanitation services, in Haiti the gaps to meet the 2030 agenda are substantial considering that 65% has basic drinking water service (43% in rural areas) and 37% has basic sanitation service (25 % in rural). Additionally, the low rate of access to improved sanitation facilities makes open defecation a common practice, with a national occurrence rate of 18% and higher in rural areas (31%).
- 2.4 There are several causes for poor water and sanitation service coverage in Haiti including the lack of adequate finance for necessary investments, particularly in rural areas. Although the Government of Haiti (GoH) has increased the investment fund from HTG 360 million in the 2017-2018 fiscal period to HTG 1250 million in 2020-2021 period, these resources are insufficient to address the huge deficiencies in the sector. The poor performance of water and sanitation utilities, partly due to the lack of qualified staff, also contributes to the low levels of service's coverages. Haiti has been going through several socio-political crises since 2018, aggravated by the generalized insecurity situation, which leads trained human capital to look for a departure from the country. Also, the sector's institutional arrangements could be made more effective to accelerate sustainable and universal service provision as it's the case of sectorial rural context. In an example, there are no instruments to contribute to economies of scale for the operation and maintenance. Moreover, Haiti is a mountainous country with numerous geographical features which makes land communications complicated. Digital tools, besides making processes more efficient, allowing traceability, data reliability, remote monitoring, and storage of information also represent necessary working tools in this kind of context. Equally, to strengthen the sector's institutional framework, it is advisable to capitalize on the interventions carried out by different sectorial actors. However, due to implementation difficulties, the stakeholders generally have limited capacity to disseminate their results.
- 2.5 To address the sector's needs, most of the sector's portfolio is supported by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the World Bank (WB), and the Spanish Agency for Development Cooperation (AECID), which allowed the portfolio to increase

from US\$54 million to US\$300 million between 2009 and 2018. The IDB supports the Haitian Government through the following two programs currently being implemented by DINEPA¹ and the regionals offices (OREPAs): the Port au Prince Water and Sanitation Project III (HA-L1103) and the Water supply, sanitation, and hygiene project in urban, periurban and rural areas in Haiti's Grand Nord Region (HA-L1135). These two programs include a rural component. The areas of intervention of these projects were initially conceived for the West, North, Northeast and Northwest departments, but today they cover other areas of the country given the extensive needs of the rural context, including those affected by the earthquake of August 14, 2021. COSUDE is another sectoral actor working in the water and sanitation sector through integrated intervention approaches. COSUDE also has experience in humanitarian aid, such as after the 2010 earthquake, the cholera pandemic, and the 2021 earthquake.

- 2.6 As the expansion of basic services is one of the Bank's strategies in Haiti, this TC is aligned with the Bank's country strategy (2017-2021). This TC is also aligned with the second update to the institutional strategy (AB-3190-2) in the promotion of digital solutions and the reinforcement of knowledge programs. Finally, the TC contributes to the monitoring of the following corporate monitoring indicators included in the Corporate Results Framework (CRF) (GN-2727-12): 2.25 Agencies with strengthened digital technology and managerial capacity; 3.1 Projects supporting social inclusion and equality; 3.2 Projects supporting productivity and innovation.
- 2.7 Sustainability. Through the IDB's programs under implementation by DINEPA in Haiti (HA-L1103 and HA-L1135), the sustainability of the outputs obtained under this TC will be reinforced. Digital tools will be used for planning and monitoring activities funded through them, allowing accompaniment to operators in their use as well as in digital complementary development, if necessary.

III. Description of activities and outputs

- 3.1 The Facility will finance a set of technical assistance activities specific to the case of Haiti and are organized in one component that corresponds to component 2 of SIRWASH project:
- 3.2 **Component 1: Partnerships and Knowledge:** Creating an enabling rural water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) environment that includes a focus on social components and support sector authorities in the creation and implementation of smart monitoring systems in rural WASH (data management, indicators, information systems, etc.), as well as to rural WASH professionals and practitioners, to prioritize and strengthen their interventions.
 - ✓ Activity 1.1. Development of rural planning and works supervision tools (US\$200,000.00). The planning tool will provide a dynamic digital tool allowing quantification of the required investments for rural areas to meet Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and will allow their prioritization. This Activity will also allow the adaptation to the rural Haitian context the work supervision tool that will be developed thanks to the innovation facility RG-O1693. The supervision tool will address little traceability of the work modifications carried out during construction, information that is lost over time. It will also reduce the cost and risk of the design and construction process. Likewise, both

¹ Direction Nationale de l'Eau Potable et l'Assainissement

tools will resolve the lack of technical integration between the planning, construction, and operational phases of projects, all integrated into one platform. Both digital tools also contribute to the democratization of data, being harmonized and stored in a repository that can be consulted by sectoral actors. Recently, DINEPA has implemented a digital tool, SIEPA², for the registration of technical and commercial cadasters of all operators in the country. The tool includes the rural context with the location of water supply points such as wells equipped with hand pumps. This tool has synthetic indicators at national, regional, urban vs. rural level, depending on the case, for different SDG standards. Based on this existing tool, the IT environment of the planning and works supervision tool will be developed, for which the same supplier that has developed the tool for the DINEPA, mWater, will be engaged. mWater, the same developer of SIEPA, will be contracted to develop this activity. The contract includes technical assistance, workshops, and manual development.

- ✓ Activity 1.2. Dissemination of knowledge products within the WASH sector through: (i) the analysis of the results and lessons learned from ACAT³ approach on projects implemented by UNICEF in Haiti, including the preparation of a manual standardize the interventions and training of DINEPA staff (US\$80,000.00); (ii) through the preparation of a technical notes on rural planification (USD\$30,000.00). To develop these products, an individual consultant will be hired.
- ✓ Activity 1.3. Springs assessment in earthquake-affected areas (US\$100,000.00). After the earthquake of 14 August 2021, at least 16 springs in rural gravity systems dried up or decreased their flow. To establish the situation and try to understand its dynamics, an assessment will be carried out including the institutional arrangements to ensure monitoring of the springs. For this purpose, a consultant will be hired to carry out a diagnosis based on at least one (1) year of monitoring of the water sources.
- ✓ Activity 1.4. Strategy to implement rainwater collection cisterns in dispersed rural areas (US\$ 100,000.00). It will cover the actions and procedures to accompany rural communities in the construction of cisterns and in their management. The strategy also will include an analysis of Haitian experiences and potential to implement them, the choice of pilot sites, and the preparation of the preliminary design and assembly of the works and operation, including training of the utilities/communal committees. To do so, a consultancy firm will be hired.
- ✓ Activity 1.5. Technical assistance for the design and supervision of projects in the earthquake-affected areas (USD 135,000.00). This TC will fund consultants specialized in rural project design and supervision of works to support OREPA Sud for efficient reconstruction of earthquake-affected projects. It includes support in the supervision of the social components of construction contracts. To this end, a consultant will be hired to strengthen the supervision capabilities of OREPA South staff using the supervision tool that will be developed through Activity 1.1

² *Système d'Information sur l'Eau Potable et l'Assainissement*

³ *Assainissement Total Piloté par la Communauté*

IV. Budget

- 4.1 The total amount of this TC is financed through the SIRWASH facility (RG-O1691), financed by COSUDE

Indicative Budget (in US\$)

Activity	BID	Amount
▪ Activity 1.1. Development of a rural planning tool and supervision tool	200,000	200,000
▪ Activity 1.2. Dissemination of knowledge	110,000	110,000
▪ Activity 1.3. Springs assessment in earthquake-affected areas	100,000	100,000
▪ Activity 1.4. Strategy to implement rainwater collection cisterns in rural areas	100,000	100,000
▪ Activity 1.5. Technical assistance for the design and supervision of projects in the earthquake-affected areas	135,000	135,000
Total	645,000	645,000

V. Executing agency and execution structure

- 5.1 The Bank will execute the TC through the Water and Sanitation Division (INE/WSA), because of limited institutional capacity to duly and timely execute the activities, in accordance with 2.2. of Annex II of the OP-619-4. Also, the SIRWASH facility envisages that cooperation activities can be implemented by the IDB. All procurement activities will be conducted in accordance with Bank policies and procedures as follows: (a) hiring of individual consultants in accordance with the guidelines set out in the AM-650; (b) hiring of consulting firms of intellectual nature according to the Bank's new Policy for the Selection and Contracting of Consulting Firms for Bank-executed Operational Work (GN-2765-4) and related Operational Guidelines (OP-1155-4) and; (c) hiring of logistics services and other services other than consulting, according to the policy GN-2303-28. The Procurement Plan includes for activity 1.1, the single-source selection method to engage mWater will be used, which is in accordance with OP-1155-4, 2.9 a) when task represents a natural continuation of previous works; and 2.9 d) when only one firm is qualified or has experience of exceptional worth for the assignment.
- 5.2 The implementation of the TC will be executed through the following mechanisms: (i) The Coordination will be ensured through the creation of a coordination committee composed by IDB, COSUDE and DINEPA; (ii) quarterly coordination meetings will be held; (iii) kick-off and restitution workshops for the specific activities; (iv) a DINEPA technical focal point for each activity will be established to provide technical monitoring support and facilitate field activities. Also, as stated in paragraph 4.7 of the SIRWASH facility (RG-O1691), an overall midterm and final evaluation of all projects financed and co-funded by the facility will be contracted by the IDB through an independent third party, which will incorporate inputs from monitoring reports conducted at the project level.
- 5.3 All knowledge products derived from this Technical Cooperation will be the Bank's intellectual property.

VI. Project Risks and issues

- 6.1 The greatest risk associated with this TC is related to the situation of socio-political unrest in the country, including in the rural areas of the western region, which could make it impossible to provide services in these areas. Another risk is mobility restrictions due to the covid pandemic, so teleworking will be prioritized to minimize both risks. Several of the activities of this TC can easily be developed remotely and only essential sporadic visits will be promoted. Another risk is related to the low ownership of the results and products delivered throughout the implementation of the technical cooperation project. To minimize this risk, the following measures will be encouraged: very close collaboration with OREPAs and DINEPA, including with the local operators and the beneficiaries. Finally, there is a risk that the digital supervision digital tool is not available at the time of carrying out activity 1.5, which includes technical assistance in the supervision of the works concerning the rehabilitation and improvement of the systems affected by the earthquake. In that case, however, it would the TC will support with a traditional supervision model.

VII. Exceptions to Bank policy

- 7.1 None.

VIII. Environmental and Social Strategy

- 8.1 Given the involvement of this TC in institutional strengthening and policy dialogue, negative environmental and social impacts are not foreseen. Consequently, this TC has been classified as “C” category.

Required Annexes:

[Request from the Client - HA-T1290](#)

[Results Matrix - HA-T1290](#)

[Terms of Reference - HA-T1290](#)

[Procurement Plan - HA-T1290](#)