## **Partnership for Economic Inclusion** Impact Collaborative

Haiti: Piloting a Productive Economic Inclusion Intervention Tailored to Persons with Disabilities

June 14-15, 2023





### Piloting a Productive Economic Inclusion Intervention Tailored to Persons with Disabilities

### Country: HAITI

Project Name: Promoting the Productive Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities (P179038)

### **Research Team:**

- Kelsey Wright (PSE, WB)

### **Operational Team:**

- Cornelia Tesliuc (WB SPJ)
- Ailo Klara Manigat (WB SPJ)
- Pascal Jaupart (WB SPJ)

### **Government agencies involved:**

- Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor (MAST, Ministère des Affaires Sociales et du Travail)
- Agency for the Integration of Persons with Disabilities (BSEIPH, Bureau du Secretaire D'Etat pour l'Integration des Personnes Handicapees)



## Introduction

### Background

- New pilot economic inclusion program for individuals living with disabilities (mobility, sight, hearing, speaking) in the Grand'Anse region, centered around the city of Jérémie (urban and semi-urban)
  - Persons with disabilities represent at least **3.9%** of the population aged 5+ (large underestimate)
  - Funded by Government of Japan with strict targeting of socioeconomically vulnerable people with disabilities



An earlier program to increase wage employment for people with **disabilities** in Grand'Anse largely failed: low employer demand and high informality





### Context

- Extremely limited local capacity, vulnerability to earthquake/hurricanes/flooding/gang violence
- Persons with disabilities are among the most vulnerable and most likely to be discriminated against in Haiti
- Although the area is **currently safer** than capital city, transport remains difficult and supervisory capacity is low
- "the Republic of NGOs", Component 2 within larger framework for government capacity building for people with disabilities



## **Research Questions**

For people with disabilities, in an extremely fragile and low-capacity, mostly urban environment...

- 1) Can a low-touch El program increase economic inclusion?
- 2) Does training and individual accompaniment for individuals with disabilities have any added-value over cash?
- 3) Is just a **cash subsidy more cost-effective,** given high implementation costs and coordination challenges of full package?

## **Implementation Innovations**

- 1) Accessibility and adaptability of **programming**:
- 2) Adaptation of **surveys** to people living with disabilities
- 3) Supervision in low-capacity and trust environment ... ?



## **Project innovations and scale**

The project is a small pilot of 1,200-1,500 people living with disabilities (mobility, sight, hearing, speaking) in and near the city of Jérémie, led by the government, and implemented by a local NGO.

- 1. Targeting and adaption of IE programs to individuals with disabilities
- 2. Strong **involvement of government** in preparation and execution of the EI program
- 3. Impact Evaluation design incorporated 'right from the start' in design discussions of the program with the government
- 4. Low capacity, high risk external environment  $\rightarrow$  cash only arm
- 5. But evidence that **socio-emotional support** may be particularly helpful for target population





## **Eligible sample**

## Adults with disabilities (sight, hearing, mobility, speaking) living in and near Jérémie

- Previously registered at the BSEIPH (since 2015) or listed in the MAST social registry in 2019 or 2022
- Household not currently receiving cash transfers, and *not* listed as "not vulnerable" in social registry
- Additional verification of disabilities
- Capable of working
- → Sample size: 1,200-1,500 participants





Promoting the Productive Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities (P179038)

1. Monthly transfer arm	2. Capital arm	3. Full arm
Monthly cash transfers \$35/month for 15 months	Monthly cash transfers \$35/month for 15 months	
		Individual support/coach
		Socioemotional and entrepreneurship training
	Productive subsidy planning d	
	Productive cash subsidy <b>\$500</b>	Productive cash subsidy <b>\$500</b>
No pure control; program budget ~400- per arm		requires <b>public, individual lotteries</b> in the of organizations for people with disabilities due to low
Individual randomization, stratified I	by area If there is low	registration/verification numbers, package 2 may be o increase power



## Initial thoughts on accessibility

Increasing accessibility for one group increases accessibility for everyone
Cash: Digicel transfers – how to adapt to blind individuals?
Training logistics and accessibility: high transport costs, including for helpers?
Training: simplified, key phrases, HSL interpretation + pictures
Socioemotional training: scenario adaptation
Survey: some modules for deaf participants
Individual accompaniment/coach – can help source equipment, materials to use subsidy, but this person is not included in the capital arm...



## All the usual risks apply, and more...

...

### Implementation

- 1. "Frequent" shocks
- 2. Very low local capacity and followthrough, high staff turnover, frequent delays
- **3.** Low trust
- 4. Verification of disabilities?
- 5. Capture

...

### **Impact Evaluation**

- 1. Registration and take up numbers
- 2. 1<sup>st</sup> stage fears, including interference
- **3.** Local unrest associated with IE
- 4. Frequent NGO projects and possible "compensation" of control groups

### **Beneficiaries**

. . .

- 1. Reduction of risks and avoidance of harm
- 2. Adaptation of trainings, including to all types of disabilities; role of helpers
- **3.** High transport costs associated with attending trainings and dispersion of beneficiaries



## Timeline

### Longer planning period in order to:

- Adapt program materials
- Adapt survey instrument
- Target beneficiaries
- Verify and register eligibility

Training - TBD Coaching - Mos 4-16

Subsidy

Cash transfers - Mos 1-15

Verification and enrolment: January-Februray 2024

Baseline: March 2024

Rapid survey (?): March 2025

Lottery: April 2024

Follow-up: Feb 2026



## **Open questions for discussion**

- What happened in previous "Graduation" programs IE in Haiti?
- Savings promotion?
- Current "cash arm" has same subsidy amount as in full arm; what about benchmarking against costs of full arm? But pilot is extremely expensive compared to scale...
- How to increase supervision under security constraints?
- Recommendations for specializations to help with training adaptation?
- Japan JSDF TF has a specific goal to increase EI for *people with disabilities*, but the PEI measures often focus on the household, not the goal of this program



# Thank you!

Kelsey Wright wright.kelsey@gmail.com

#### **PEI FUNDING PARTNERS**











Rialtas na hÉireann Government of Ireland

