

COMMENTS ON THE UNFPA DRAFT COUNTRY PROGRAMME DOCUMENT FOR HAITI

First regular session 2023

Comments by European Union	UNFPA country/regional office response to comments
<p>The document is wide and very ambitious in its goals but remains very generic and not detailed enough to assess the real possibilities of achieving what it is aiming for.</p>	<p>UNFPA acknowledges and thanks the European Union for its comments. On this point, it must be noted that CPDs, including the Results and Resources Framework, are developed at a strategic level, which are then detailed and operationalized into the Country Programme Action Plan. UNFPA stands ready to provide further information, as needed, to the European Union.</p>
<p>In the results and resources framework, there seems to be a mismatch between the National Priority (that is “Social transformation; economic transformation”), UNSDCF outcomes (aimed at improving rule of law, good governance, respect for human rights, inclusive economy model, growth, creation of jobs, among others), and the related UNFPA’ strategic plan outcomes (related to family planning, preventing maternal deaths and reduction in GBV). The indicators should be looked at in that light.</p>	<p>UNFPA appreciates the European Union for its comment. In the relevant outputs’ narrative (see CPD section II, paragraphs 21, 23, 25 and 27), there is a brief description of the theory of change by output, which explains the contributions of each output towards the related UNSDCF outcome/s and UNFPA Strategic Plan outcomes.</p> <p>Furthermore, in line with the integrated vision of the UNFPA Strategic Plan 2022-2025, relationships between CPD outputs and SP outcomes are “many to many”, highlighting contributions of different interventions to the three transformative results at the same time.</p>
<p>Indicator 1 of “National Priority: Social Transformation; economic transformation” plans the production of “an adolescent pregnancy prevention strategy that includes specific actions for the institutionalization of CSE (comprehensive sexuality education) in school and out of school”. Given the fact that the Ministry of National Education intends to launch a global reform of school curricula at all education levels, we suggest referring in the action document – and any case to be taken into account when developing the strategy – the opportunity that this reform will open for introducing well-structured and institutionalized sexual education in the Haitian studies.</p>	<p>UNFPA thanks the European Union for this comment and takes note of the suggestion. The opportunity of the global reform planned by the Ministry of Education will be taken into account as part of efforts to help introduce a well-structured and institutionalized sexuality education in the Haitian studies. Indeed, UNFPA Haiti has already engaged with the Ministry of Education on this important area, for which specific interventions will be detailed in the Country Programme Action Plan.</p> <p>UNFPA will further take advantage of this reform to advocate for the integration of Comprehensive Sexuality Education in the training curriculum of students by strengthening the capacities of teachers.</p>

Comments by Spain	UNFPA country/regional office response to comments
<p>Product 2: Fortalecimiento de las aptitudes y oportunidades de los adolescentes y los jóvenes, en particular los más rezagados, a fin de garantizar su autonomía corporal, liderazgo y participación y contribuir al capital humano, la consolidación de la paz y la cohesión social del país.</p> <p>We would be very interested in the capacity building actions and youth skills for actions to consolidate peace, social cohesion and reducing violence. It is in line with our potential actions on peace culture.</p>	<p>UNFPA takes note of this comment. UNFPA will support youth-led initiatives that aim to increase the capacities and skills of young people for peacebuilding, social cohesion and community violence reduction in Port au Prince and urban populated area, building on lessons learnt from initiatives developed jointly with GESKHIO, UNDP and UNOPS in Port au Prince. This is in line with Spain's areas of priorities and UNFPA is committed to work together.</p> <p>UNFPA will also promote jointly with UNESCO, UNAIDS, and UNICEF the socio-economic integration of adolescent girls, including social protection interventions supporting the reintegration of adolescent mothers into the formal school system.</p>
<p>Product 3: We value this line of work, which is as well coherent with what we are working on.</p>	<p>UNFPA appreciates this comment, and will work on building the capacities of national institutions for emergency preparedness, early anticipatory and humanitarian response, through the provision of lifesaving SRH and GBV services and interventions that build health systems and community resilience. UNFPA will work closely with key relevant ministries, the Directorate of Civil Society organizations, UN agencies and other international development organizations including Spain, to this end.</p>

Comments by United States of America	UNFPA country/regional office response to comments
<p>The United States suggests an additional note be included in regards to the training of midwives and other health cadres, on whether any data exists on the deployment of midwives; and if possible, in relation to the initially trained professionals (baseline of 300 midwives) that have been deployed, a note on how many are still working in public health facilities.</p>	<p>UNFPA acknowledges and thanks the USA for its comments. Existing data indicate that in 2020, the country had 381 midwives in the public health centres. However, in 2022, of these 300 remain in place. Among the 214 midwives trained during the last country programme (2017 to 2022), 136 have been deployed. The remaining 78 will be deployed in 2023.</p>
<p>The United States would be interested to see greater visibility on whether UNFPA intends to support Haiti’s efforts towards the FP2030 family planning goals.</p>	<p>UNFPA Haiti is committed to the achievement of FP2030 and will support: (i) Haiti's efforts to achieve the FP2030 goals through the purchase of contraceptive products up to US\$1,000,000 per year; (ii) the training of midwives; (iii) the strengthening of the supply chain; and (iv) the increasing of family planning services availability in the country's health centres, including along the border with the Dominican Republic. The range of contraceptives methods will be expanded and reduction of stock-out will be pursued through capacity building and logistic information systems, jointly with other stakeholders (USAID, World Bank, WHO, Minister of Health).</p>
<p>To avoid a duplication of efforts and optimizing broader national coverage, the United States recommends enhanced collaboration given its interventions in numerous shared programmatic priorities listed by UNFPA – such as, the number of health facilities offering at least 5 modern methods of contraception (including LARCs), the implementation of adolescent and youth empowerment initiatives, youth-led and women-led groups activities.</p>	<p>UNFPA thanks the USA for its comments. UNFPA is committed to strengthening the ongoing collaboration with USAID on shared programmatic priorities, such as: the number of health facilities offering at least 5 modern methods of contraception (including LARCs), the implementation of adolescent and youth empowerment initiatives, youth-led and women-led groups activities. USAID and UNFPA are co-leads of the Health Sector Partners Group, which involves a broad range of partners (i.e. WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, USAID, Canada, World Bank Group, etc.), and meets once a month.</p>
<p>Some of the indicators listed are population based. How does UNFPA plan to approach population data challenges?</p>	<p>UNFPA will take the following actions to address the challenge of population data: (i) strengthen national statistics capacities (i.e. the National Institute of Statistic “IHSI”, sectoral ministries statistics unit) including the provision of statistics/demography training for students; (ii) advocate for increased engagement of partners/donors</p>

	<p>and Government in strengthening national statistical capacities; (iii) jointly support, with USAID and other donors, the implementation of national surveys, such as the Demography and Health Survey, Survey of Household Living Conditions, and the Employment Survey; (iv) support jointly with others donors the preparation of the next population census, including the evaluation of the last process, the design of the next project document, and the implementation of key preparatory steps, and (v) support the estimation of population numbers and distribution based on the geo-referenced cartography model being developed in December 2022/January 2023).</p>
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