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PROJECT COMPLETION (FINAL) REPORT TO U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (USAID)/HAITI PROTECTION OF VULNERABLE GROUPS -WOMEN AND DISABLED PROGRAM (April 2009-May 2011) Grant # 521-G-00-09-00026-00

SUMMARY

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IDB- Inter-American Development Bank

MCFDF- Ministère a la Condition Féminine et aux Droits des Femmes (Ministry of Women's Affairs and Rights)

MAST- Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor

MSPP- Ministry of Public Health

MOE- Ministry of National Education, Youth, and Sports

SEIPH- Secretary of State for the Integration of Persons with Disabilities

CONADIS- National Council for Handicapped Persons in the Americas

SEDISCAP- le Secrétariat Technique pour la Décennie des Amériques pour les Droits et la Dignité des

Personnes handicapées (Technical Secretary for the decade in America on rights and dignity of disable persons)

UNOPS- United Nations Office for Project Services

VGP-Vulnerable Groups Project of the OAS

PwD-Persons with Disability

I. Introduction

This report constitutes the last and final report to USAID from the OAS Office in Haiti on the implementation of its two-year USAID funded 'Vulnerable Groups Project'. The report highlights the main objectives of the project, the key activities planned and implemented to achieve these objectives, the challenges encountered in meeting project goals, and the results achieved at the conclusion of the two-year award. This report begins with an overview of the accomplishments of the Vulnerable Groups Project (VGP) in light of one of the most significant events that Haiti has experienced in its lifetime, the January 12, 2010 earthquake that struck the country and devastated Haiti infrastructure and government institutions.

The OAS-VGP in Haiti has successfully achieved many of its established objectives over the two year life span of this USAID award. Clearly, the OAS Office in Haiti through its Vulnerable Groups Project can point to the fulfillment of a number of project objectives, which set the groundwork for future activities in the area of law and policymaking on critical human rights issues as yet unaddressed in national law, as well as the adoption of a regulatory framework, related mechanisms and practices to ensure effective implementation and access to essential services of vulnerable groups.

The earthquake that struck Haiti on January 12, 2010 created a humanitarian emergency, which resulted in massive loss of life, serious physical injuries and traumatized survivors, homelessness, the loss of livelihoods and the destruction of homes, businesses, schools, health clinics and more. This also caused an immediate paralysis of Haitian institutions, with the majority of ministerial buildings damaged or destroyed; this prevented the government to respond adequately and promptly to the immediate and critical needs of the population. In particular, the functioning of Haiti's parliament was disrupted in January 2010. This was compounded by the electoral campaign at the end of 2010 and the change in government in early 2011. **These significant events led to the irregular functioning of the Parliament and delays in proceeding with adoption of proposed legislation on vulnerable groups.** Finally, Additionally, it is important to note the critical contribution of Mrs. Gerandale Telusma, former member of the House of Representatives and former President of the Commission on Socials Affairs and Women's Affairs at the House of Representatives, who has collaborated with the VGP on developing the Law of Paternity, Maternity and Filiations and the Law on Integration of PwD. Mrs. Telusma's unexpected death in December 2010 was a considerable loss for the human rights movement of PwD, women and children.

Haiti has not seen this level of devastation, and all its related consequences, in its history. Even where the pre-earthquake situation of vulnerable groups in Haiti was extremely poor in terms of equal respect and enjoyment of rights and access to essential services, the earthquake created new categories of vulnerable groups and new degrees of vulnerability amongst existing groups. In particular, there are more cases of persons experiencing multiple vulnerabilities for which the government and civil society have a responsibility to address, in part with specialized policies, assistance and protection frameworks. In short, the needs of vulnerable groups are greater, more acute and more diverse now, yet the government's capacity to respond is reduced. In this context, VGP activities have been all the more important to assist the government of Haiti in maintaining its legal and policy objectives on the protection of vulnerable groups and will pave the way for establishing a strong protection framework for newly emerging categories of vulnerable groups.

Due to the crisis, key counterparts critical to the OAS-VGP were affected, including the Ministère a la Condition Féminine et aux Droits des Femmes (MCFDF) and the Secrétairerie d'Etat a l'Intégration des Personnes Handicapées (SEIPH), which created delays in progressing towards the Vulnerable Groups Project intended goals. During the first quarter of 2010, the priorities of the project were reorganized and focused on assisting the SEIPH and the MCFDF to become operational again. At the same time, the VPG remained faithful to meeting its overall objective, which is to support legislation to promote and protect the rights of women and PwD.

Impact of the earthquake on the SEIPH and the situation of PwD

- SIEPH's main building with the central office was destroyed. The annex for the SEIPH, which was inaugurated in May 2009 and housed the Adapted Material Bank, was also destroyed.
- 98% of the national organizations and institutions that worked on disability issues were also destroyed. Without a doubt, the earthquake has had a negative impact on the advances that had been achieved regarding promotion of PwD in the last couple of years.
- The earthquake brought to light the lack of access that vulnerable groups have to humanitarian aid.
- The disorganization of aid towards vulnerable groups in the first months after the earthquake
- A rise in persons with disabilities (amputations, fractures, etc.)
- Interruption in services provided to people with disabilities prior to the earthquake

• A greater sensitivity on behalf of Parliament, especially by members in support of the Project for Law on the Integration of Persons with Disabilities.

Impact of the earthquake on the MCFDF and the situation of women

- The main building of the MCFDF (Ministry for the Status of Women and Women's Rights) collapsed due to the January 12 earthquake. The Ministry suffered grave losses, among them, the Director General. Other casualties included female activists working for women's rights.
- The personnel within the Ministry were unmotivated during the first weeks after the earthquakes. Most of the material that was not destroyed in the building's collapse was robbed.
- Staff working on discussing the Law Against Gender Violence also died as a result of the earthquake, including the leader of the focus group within the ministry and the Director General. Throughout this time, the project supporting the creation of this law ceased to be a priority.
- Efforts were concentrated towards proposing a law on Paternity and Affiliation.

II. Project Description and Objectives

The OAS-Vulnerable Groups project in Haiti coordinated by the Department of Social Development and Employment (previous Department of Special Legal Programs) works in partnership with the Ministry of Women Affairs and Protection of Women's Rights (MCFDF) and the Secretary of State for the integration of Persons with Disabilities (SEIPH) to provide support to the protection of the rights of members of vulnerable groups, particularly women and persons with disabilities (PwD).

Overall, the project aims to enhance legal and effective protection of these vulnerable groups, as a first critical step towards their protection. Secondly, the project aims to achieve greater social integration of vulnerable groups and promoting equal and universal respect for their rights, with a particular emphasis on combating popular discriminatory treatment and attitudes towards women and PwD. Specifically, the project aims to: (1) support the development of specialized legislative and policy frameworks in favor of the rights of women and PwD; (2) support the establishment of relevant and necessary institutional mechanisms to give effect to specialized laws and policies; (3) and to raise awareness on the particular situation of women and PwD. Further, the project plans to assist with the

creation of an effective and efficient management and operational structure at the SEIPH to maintaining reserve of specialized equipment, including wheelchairs, Braille instruments, canes and recording instruments.

To achieve these aims, the VGP has engaged in intensive and sustained technical support activities to its two main counterparts, MCFDF and the SEIPH, over the past two years. This has included countless meetings to provide strategic and planning advice on the development of legal and policy documents and plans of actions. In addition, the VGP, through its strong network of international cooperation in the region, has supported a number of training sessions, workshops and exchanges with counterparts in the region to build the capacity of GoH authorities in the area of women's rights and PwD. VPG has also supported numerous promotional activities to increase awareness of rights of vulnerable groups and to encourage greater participation and integration in Haitian society. Advocacy for the adoption of specialized laws has also been a key feature of the project. By holding informational workshops with parliamentarians, the VPG has succeeded in pushing forward the adoption of the law on integration of persons with disabilities and the law on domestic laborers.

III. Persons with Disabilities (PwD)

A. Reinforcement of Capacity of the SEIPH

One of the underlying objectives of the VGP is building a strong SEIPH in terms of capacity to develop its own national agenda and policy on PwD, building thematic expertise amongst SEIPH staff in order for them to translate this knowledge to other GoH authorities and government actors most likely to be in regular contact with PwD. In particular, the VPG adopted two approaches to reinforcing SEIPH's capacity: (1) direct technical assistance to SEIPH leadership and staff in the elaboration of a national policy, specialized laws and regulations regarding PwD; (2) training on thematic issues and cross-country/regional exchanges with similarly situated institutions to promote the sharing of information and knowledge.

It is important to note that the VPG's activities during the first quarter of 2010 (immediately following the Jan 2010 earthquake) were concentrated on assisting the SEIPH to become operational again. In this regard, the following activities fall within the larger task of capacity building and constitute an essential foundation for the adequate and efficient functioning of the SEIPH during the life of the award. These include:

- Assisted the SEIPH in the recovery of archives, adapted materials and all that could be recovered from the collapsed buildings;
- Assisted the SEIPH in conducting an evaluation on the impact of the earthquake;
- Facilitated the use of the conference rooms of the OAS for meetings held by the SEIPH for the restructuring of planned activities. Meanwhile, the SEIPH was moving to provisional location;
- Assisted the SEIPH in the coordination of a strategy to provide support for those with disabilities
- Assisted the SEIPH in an awareness strategy for the provision of humanitarian aid for the disabled
- Provided technical support for the newly added Chapter 12 of the Project on the Law on the Integration of Persons with Disabilities, which referenced access to humanitarian aid for persons with disabilities in the event of natural catastrophes;
- Worked with the Commission of Social Affairs and Women in the Chamber of Congress on the Project for Laws towards the Integration of Persons with Disabilities to create awareness amongst the Members;
- Provided supported to the SEIPH in promoting awareness for inclusive reconstruction efforts and consideration of universal access to aid.

These activities led to the following results:

- The adoption of an 8-point strategy for the distribution of humanitarian aid;
- The creation of a Coordination Committee for distributing aid materials for PwD;
- Held a meeting on March 16 with the Commission of Social Affairs and the Status of Women and other Commissions within the Chamber of Congress on the Project for Laws towards the Integration of Persons with Disabilities. Chapter 12, providing access to humanitarian aid in situations of natural catastrophes, was adopted by the Commission. Representatives from national organizations working with PwD were present to show their support.

The months following the earthquake were very difficult as the entire country suffered severe trauma. The great loss of life and work cadres increased logistical complications and challenges. During this time, the SEIPH was able to restructure itself better and faster than the MCFDF. There were serious problems coordinating efforts with the government. Many NGO's arrived without taking into account the preliminary work that had been done in the country, and without taking into account the

government's priorities, specifically those conferencing the SEIPH in terms of PwD and the MCFDF on gender issues. This caused great setbacks in coordination efforts. Finally, emergency aid did not take into account the specific needs of the vulnerable groups, including women, elderly persons and PwD, creating extra layers of vulnerability for these groups.

In the latter half of 2010, VPG launched a number of information and knowledge exchange visits for the SEIPH to Argentina and Brazil to enhance SEIPH's expertise in this area and to draw from experiences in the region, as well as to establish fruitful cooperation between SEIPH and sister institutions.

<u>Argentina</u>: From August 4 to 6, 2010 the Secretary of State for the Integration of Persons with Disabilities, Dr. Michael A. Péan accompanied by Mrs. Carolina Hernández Ramírez, project manager of the VGP traveled to Argentina to attend the Second Meeting of Heads of Institutions and public policy makers for Persons with Disabilities. The objectives of the visit included: a review of the achievements by OAS member States on the implementation of the Program of Action for the Decade of the Americas on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and Dignity of Persons (PAD); to identify priority actions contained in the PAD based on discussions on policy priorities; and for the SEIPH to make a presentation on priorities on PwD.

This visit was particularly instrumental because it figured as the first official visit of the SEIPH to Argentina where bi-lateral and regional cooperation with the CONADIS offices in Latin America was discussed. Mrs. Evelyn Jacir, Director of the Special Juridical Program at the OAS participated in the visit and made a presentation which led to discussions on cooperation between Haiti, Argentina and Brazil in the context of Haiti's reconstruction. Emphasis was placed on the role of these partners in supporting the integration of PwD in the reconstruction dialogue and efforts in Haiti and to ensure that this population receives adequate attention and services during, and as a result of, this process.

<u>Brazil</u>: On 22 to 28 August 2010, a Haitian delegation was invited by the Brazilian government to conduct a visit to Brazil to enhance technical cooperation between the two countries on the area of protection and promotion of the rights of PwD. The visit was intended to finalize four projects with the Secretary of State for Human Rights of Persons with Disabilities from Brazil, the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC) and the MSPP, including: The establishment of an Institute of Rehabilitation in Haiti; training in rehabilitation and recovery of technical staff and health professionals; training and awareness of government actors to the problem of integrating people with special needs; and research and

collaboration with the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE) to conduct a pilot survey on the prevalence of disability in Haiti.

The delegation was led by Dr. Michael A. Péan, Secretary of State for the Integration of Persons with Disabilities, accompanied by Dr. Jean Hugues Henrys, representing the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP), Dr. Jessie Pierre, head of rehabilitation MSPP, Mrs. Jessie A. Muscadin, director of office of Secretary of State for the Integration of Persons with Disabilities; and Mrs. Carolina Hernadez Ramírez, project manager of the OAS-VGP.

Colombia: From January 23-30, 2011, the Secretary of State for the Integration of Persons with Disabilities, Dr. Michel A Pean and representatives of organizations that work with disabled people were invited by the President of The Arcangeles Foundation to visit and know the work of the Foundation and its "Business Social Group". The agenda was coordinated both with the Vulnerable Groups Project and the representative of the Social Group. The visit in January sought to: enable SEIPH to learn about the Best Practices developed by Arcangeles Foundation for social inclusion; look for ways to better collaborate; work on a draft document for possible future collaboration; identify lessons learned and sharing of information on issues related with disabilities from the two countries; prepare a communication plan; develop new strategies and tools for communication. Results from the visit included: an agreement to elaborate a curriculum for training teachers in sign language and technical ways to interpret such language; agreement to extend technical support to develop a policy on decentralization of public services for PwD; and discussions on developing an Memorandum of Understanding between SEIPH and INSOR (National Institute for Deaf People) in coordination with the Project on Vulnerable Groups.

Government capacity to provide services to PwD

In April 2011, and upon the request of SEIPH, the VGP has worked to follow up on the Brazilian Cooperation with Ministry of Health (MSPP) and UNOPS on the preliminary work of the construction of the Brazil-Haiti Institute of Rehabilitation (IRHB). The Institute will address an important gap in the protection of PwD in Haiti, namely address much needed rehabilitation of PwD. Similarly in April 2011, VGP has been instrumental in forging a collaborative relationship through the signing of formal agreements or a memorandum of understanding between the SEIPH, RANIPH and the GHESKIO medical center to work collaboratively to promote and protect the rights of PwD.

B. Strategic Plan of Action

VGP assisted the SEIPH to develop a number of policy and strategy papers to guide its work and to ensure that the right of PwD is integrated into State policy and practice more generally. In particular, the VGP provided technical assistance to the SEIPH to elaborate the National Policy on Persons with Disabilities, this included advocacy activities for validation of the document "National Policy on Persons with Disabilities", the holding of meetings to discuss the validation of this document; and a secured commitment by the Prime Minister's Office to support the publication of the policy document. This is the first time in Haiti's history that the government has adopted a national policy document on the rights of PwD. This is a critical step towards achieving greater protection of the rights of PwD and sends a strong message by the government that this is a priority issue. Specifically, on April 11th a workshop on the Strategic five year plan of SEIPH took place at the conference room at OAS Office. Many organizations local and international participated at the workshop.

C. Legal framework: Law on the Integration of PwD

The VPG has concentrated a significant amount of time and resources in supporting the SEIPH with the process of drafting and adoption of a specialized law on the integration of PwD. This has included technical assistance by supporting the services of expert legal practitioners to contribute to the drafting process of the bill, as well as advocacy efforts and outreach with parliamentarians and civil society to achieve greater appreciation for the importance of the bill and understanding of the content of the instrument. The draft law on the integration of persons with disabilities was approved by majority vote in the Lower House of parliament; it currently awaits a vote by the Senate. Given the delays linked to the national electoral period and the transfer of government to the Martelly administration, along with new cabinet ministers and parliamentary members, the OAS-VGP has dedicated much of its support to community outreach, awareness, public education campaigns and advocacy for the passage of the draft legislation. In particular, VGP has undertaken outreach activities with local NGOs and it has assisted SEIPH with organizing a series of outreach and advocacy meetings with members of parliament on the bill and on the international and regional treaties protecting PwD, encouraging their adoption. In this connection, the OAS Vulnerable Groups Project has facilitated the organization of a Citizen's Forum where SEIPH will be present and where it will play a key role in mobilizing support for the draft law by emphasizing the importance of a legal framework and the ratification of the international instruments protecting PwD. VPG is confident that the law had gained significant support and that it will pass successfully once the bill is up for review by the newly appointed Senate. The law will be the first of its

kind in Haiti on the protection of the rights of PwD constitutes a fundamental legal framework, which will serve as the basis for the development of further specialized regulations, standards and specialized mechanisms to ensure effective implementation of the bill.

D. Accessibility

One of the key activities intended to promote accessibility of PwD is with the development of the 'bank of materials', a reserve of specialized equipment that has been made available to PwD in need of this equipment to function normally in society, this may include hearing devices, walking canes, wheelchairs, crutches, Braille instruments and others. This initiative by the SEIPH has required a manual for the management of the bank of materials . The manual contains rules and procedures for management of the "Adapted Materials Bank" for PwD, including control of inventories, storage and distribution of the materials and security of the bank; training for SEIPH staff on the management of the 'Adapted Materials Bank"; and development of software for electronic management of the stock of the Adapted Material Bank. Therefore, the OAS-VGP supported the SEIPH by hiring a national consultant for the creation of the manual of management procedures, and to assess the repair of the SEIPH annex office space to house the bank of materials.

Further, OAS-VGP supported the SEIPH in organizing an awareness workshop on 'Accessibility' on 30 July 2010, held in the OAS conference room in partnership with CBM. The Peruvian accessibility consultant José Isola spoke on the issue of: "Accessibility to the physical environment: urban, architectural and tourism." The workshop contributed to enhancing awareness and understanding amongst parliamentarians on the issue of accessibility and to better understand the experiences of Peru particularly the Municipality of San Isidro in Lima on accessibility.

Construction/Building Code

The process to elaborate a national construction/building code for Haiti was effectively launched just following the January 2010 earthquake.¹ Agreement to adopt the code was negotiated by the SEIPH and the OAS-VGP with the Ministry of Public Works and Ministry of the Interior, who are the key government focal points on the development of the national construction code. This allowed the SEIPH

¹ The private firm appointed to develop the construction code received a grant for this work by the World Bank before the earthquake. Due to the earthquake in Jan.2010, this caused delays in launching the process on time and finalizing the code. The process is therefore still underway and awaits finalization of the code and adoption by the key ministries of the GoH.

to develop a privileged working relationship with the private firm that was appointed to develop the construction code, and to provide expert counsel on the integration of universal accessibility standards into the national code. Adoption of the code will constitute an unprecedented initiative of this nature and will contribute directly to ensuring greater access of PwD to public and private buildings and contribute to greater access to public services.

The process started with a preliminary phase: a study to assess the situation of buildings in Haiti and their conditions with respect to universal building code standards. The process includes the establishment of a special working group on universal accessibility norms, which produced a separate study that identified and compiled existing international norms on accessibility. The initiative draws on the skills and expertise of a variety of resource persons coordinated and supported by the OAS-VPG. The process has relied on the on-going critical support and collaboration of CONADIS Brazil and Argentina, which have specialized expertise in this area and with whom the OAS has a privileged working relationship, as it is an inter-governmental institution with special working relations with these specialized governmental bodies.

In terms of the methodology and process to draft the construction code, the two abovementioned studies were used to inform the drafting process of the construction code for Haiti. The process has been led by a group of experts supported and coordinated by SEIPH and the OAS-VGP, including: an expert from Argentina (Arq. Claudio Benardelli), an expert from Brazil (Arq. Ángela Cuhna) architects working on accessibility standards in their countries, and one international lawyer supported by ISLP who worked closely with the construction firm in the development of the study on international standards on accessibility and a study on Haitian legislation conducted by Me. Vandal, a Haitian legal expert. This constitutes a strong team of experts.

E. Promotion and Inclusive Education

VGP supported numerous activities intended to increase awareness of the rights of PwD and their situation of vulnerability and discrimination, as well as to promote greater social integration of PwD. Principally, the VPG assisted the SEIPH in developing a national plan on inclusive education for PwD.

National Plan on Inclusive Education for PwD

The VGP provided technical assistance to the SEIPH to develop a five year national plan (2011-2016) to achieve inclusive education for PwD. The project focused on enhancing accessibility of services to PwD in post-earthquake Haiti, and to ensure that Haiti adopts an inclusive approach to education for PwD. Generally, schools in Haiti do not provide any special services to PwD and are largely inaccessible to PwD given their special needs. There are special centers, including St. Vincent, Foyer d'Amour, Centre d'Education Spéciale (CES) and Institute Monfort, that provide special attention and assistance to PwD but these few specialized centers are unable to meet the demands of the total population of PwD in Haiti. Government efforts have been lacking in this regard. As such, the VGP succeeded in negotiating an agreement with the Ministry of Education to adopt the national plan on inclusive education, in which one of the main elements is to ensure that teachers under the national system are trained in the area of special education and that special attention and services are given to persons with special needs in the public education system. As an initial step, the plan includes the construction of new special education facilities and integration of special needs attention and training in 2 public schools per commune. The key objectives of the plan include: increase access of education to PwD; enhance the quality of education for PwD; improve the administration of the public education system to receive and provide adequate services to PwD. Overall, this plan will also contribute on the long-term to social inclusion of PwD into the labour sector, by providing PwD with essential skills and knowledge to develop their own livelihoods.

The national plan is the first of its kind in Haiti and promises to deliver transformative change for PwD and their access to education and social inclusion and acceptance more generally.

Specifically, the plan envisions:

- Reconstruction of specialized institutions and integration of universal accessibility standards;
- Reparation of damaged school buildings;
- Identification of one or two public schools per commune where PwD will be integrated into the regular curriculum;
- Training of educators on inclusive education for PwD;
- Training of school administrators and other personnel in the public education system in the area of children's rights and the rights of PwD;

- Education grants for children with disabilities and in financial difficulty ;
- Creation of 10 resource centers equipped with a team of experts including child psychologists, social workers, physiotherapists, orthopedists, nurses and other specialists to provide specialized services for special needs persons.

International Symposium on Haiti's Reconstruction Process and Integration of PwD

The other key initiative adopted by the SEIPH with the support of the OAS-VGP was the organization of a 2-day international symposium on 22-23 September 2010 on Haiti's Reconstruction Process and the Integration of PwD in this process. The SEIPH worked hand in hand with the VGP tirelessly for several months to prepare the symposium which included experts on PwD from across the region. In particular, the close cooperation between the SEIPH and the CONADIS of Brazil and Argentina were key in supporting this initiative and contributing thematic expertise in the development of a policy on reconstruction that is inclusive of the rights and needs of PwD. The reason for organizing this event was due to the fact that Haiti is embarking on a significant post-earthquake reconstruction process, yet there has not been any discussion to date on the integration of a human rights-based approach, nor the consideration of the rights of vulnerable groups, notably women, children and PwD.

Given Haiti's current reality characterized by a more significant number of PwD following the earthquake, and Haiti's history of exclusion of PwD, the SEIPH decided to make this issue a priority by bringing together experts in the field to inform the development of a public policy on the integration of PwD into the national plan on reconstruction in Haiti. In particular, the SEIPH is promoting the principle of universal accessibility for PwD. The idea is that as Haiti embarks on this process of reconstruction, universal standards on accessibility are included in the construction of buildings and other types of infrastructure.

The symposium is being followed by the elaboration of a building code for Haiti that emphasizes universal accessibility for PwD, an unprecedented initiative in Haiti that will clearly improve conditions for PwD in terms of effectively integrating them into Haitian civil society. The symposium therefore included specialists in building construction (Argentina), architecture (Brazil), civil engineering (Trust of the Americas), an international lawyer with specialized skills in construction codes (International Senior Lawyers Project), and a Haitian lawyer.

The symposium addressed a number of issues for consideration regarding Haiti's policy and plan on reconstruction inclusive of PwD. The symposium, unique in its nature, drew from examples in the region on universal accessibility (Argentina, Brazil and Colombia) and addressed aspects of access to health, education and employment for PwD. Mrs. Evelyn Jacir, Director of the Department on Special Legal Programs participated in the symposium and made a keynote speech on behalf of the OAS General Secretariat. Her message emphasized the need for an inclusive approach to Haiti's reconstruction process and the need to build an inclusive society one that is grounded in respect of human rights of all members of society, especially vulnerable members of society. She discussed the reasons and challenges of building an inclusive society in Haiti after the earthquake, and the role of the OAS in achieving this goal. Specifically, she announced the cooperative relationship launched and coordinated by her office with the SEDISCAP, the CONADIS offices in Latin America and civil society organizations working to protect PwD. Cooperation is established through an electronic network between the members and the organization of regional events, and exchanges of information and experience to contribute to Haiti's integrated reconstruction process. Ms. Jacir's message and the presence of regional partners at the symposium contributed to strengthening relations and agreements for future cooperation.

Hand-in-hand with the symposium, the SEIPH and OAS-VGP co-sponsored a drawing contest that was aimed to build public support and understanding of the issue of inclusion of PwD in Haiti's reconstruction process. The contest, organized from August 27 to September 20, 2010, was titled: "N'ap desine pou'n kore andikape moun yo nan zafè rekonstriksyon peyi-a" (Drawing to ensure that PwD are considered during the Reconstruction Process in Haiti). The objectives of the contest included raising awareness at the Senate level to raise profile of this issue and the need to vote on the draft Act on the integration of PwD, as well as to educate all decision makers in the reconstruction process to take necessary measures to ensure that PwD finally have access, on equal terms, to public services. The project generated popular interest in the issue and contributed to increased awareness and acceptance of the inclusion of PwD in national processes. The VGP funded the purchase of the reward items for the winners, including three laptop computers and a number of mobile phones. The award winning drawings and those of the other contestants will be featured in a special exhibit at the OAS General Secretariat to encourage awareness and promote the rights of PwD amongst OAS members. More information about the exhibit is available at: http://www.sedi.oas.org/ddse/espanol/index-4 coop haiti dibujos.asp.

Inclusive Education Workshop

This workshop on inclusive education was held at Club Indigo to prepare a "Strategic plan on massive education of children with disabilities". Many experts from internationally recognized institutions that have worked on inclusive education were present, such as Mr. Steven Rothstein, President of the Perkins School and Mr. Larry Campbell from ICEVI brought their huge experience in education in the context of visual deficiency. The workshop helped to achieve the following results: sharing of expert knowledge and skills with representatives of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, SEIPH and other organizations and institutions that work with PwD; development of a strategy to allow appropriate access for inclusion of youth with disabilities in the process of reconstruction and a change of behavior so the national education program include courses related to special education in the curriculum in order to facilitate inclusion of young persons with disabilities and retain them in the school system. Finally, a working group was set up to produce a draft of the points for the strategic plan.

Promotion & Outreach

The SEIPH, with the support of the OAS-VGP organized a number of outreach activities during the grant period, despite setbacks stemming from the earthquake's destruction. Activities included a public outreach and education campaign, visits to other regions in Haiti (south department and southwest peninsula), regional conferences to promote greater cooperation on the protection of PwD. The successful organization of these national and regional activities has contributed to greater mainstreaming of the respect for rights of PwD and greater awareness and social acceptance of PwD.

Launch of the outreach & awareness campaign on the PwD law: This activity was organized in Dec 2009 by the SEIPH with the support of the VGP. It was also held to commemorate the World Day in honor of PwD. The objectives were to raise the profile of the situation and rights of PwD by celebrating the international day for PwD, and to mobilize civil society to support the adoption of the bill on PwD. Also, in May 2011, RANIPH (a 50 member organizations working on PwD) celebrated its 10 year anniversary and used this opportunity to advocate for the Senate's adoption of the law on PwD.

Conference on Human Rights & Cultural Diversity: This conference was held on the 61st anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, on the subject: « Journée droits de l'homme, opter pour la diversité culturelle et mettre fin à la discrimination», and supported by the « Centre d'Analyse et de Recherche en Droits de l'Homme (CARDH) ». The Coordinator of the VGP of the OAS

made a presentation on: « The International Instruments concerning the protection of the Human Rights of the handicapped and gender ». VGP's participation contributed to raising awareness of the rights of PwD and the need for their social integration; as well as raising awareness on the issue of violence against women. In particular, VGP Coordinator played an important role in educating the public on the OAS and UN specialized conventions protecting the rights of PwD and women to be free from violence.

Prize-giving in Honor of Darlène Milord: On November 26, 2009, the SEIPH organized a prizegiving event with the assistance of the VGP of the OAS. The recipient was a handicapped youth participating in a horse-back riding event.

Day of Reflection on situation of PwD: On Tuesday December 15, 2009, the VGP of the OAS supported the SEIPH in its decision to organize a one day of reflection on the draft law on integration of PwD. The activity aimed to mobilize participants on the speedy adoption of the draft law. It included a presentation of the draft law on PwD to members of Parliament and a variety of civil society organizations working across Haiti and space for dialogue and debate on the particular problems facing PwD.

International Day of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities: The SEIPH, with support of the VGP of the OAS, organized events to celebrate the international day of persons with disabilities (December 3, 2010). The celebration of the International Day focused on advocacy for inclusive education for PwD and universal accessibility. Specific objectives included: equal enjoyment and access to education of boy and girl children living with disabilities; advocacy for the approval by the Senate of the Law on Integration of the Disable which was passed by the House of Representative in May 2010; and presentation of the recommendations set in the Symposium on inclusive reconstruction. Within the preliminary activities to celebrate the International Day of the Disable on December 3rd, the SEIPH organized on December 2nd a meeting with organizations working with PwD as well as international organizations.

Trainer of Trainer program: On December 15th Dr. Michel A. Pean for SEIPH and Ambassador Igor Kipman of Brazil signed an agreement on training of trainers on human rights for the public service personnel. Mrs. Florence Elie, "Protectrice du Citoyen et Citoyenne d' Haiti" and Dr. Huges Henrys from MOH attended the ceremony. The project is working with Brazil through the Brazilian Agency of Cooperation (ABC) on the training of trainers on human rights of the disable for participants from the civil society and members of the public service.

Football match to commemorate the one year anniversary of Haiti's Earthquake: As a remembrance of January 12', the SEIPH organized on January 10, 2011 a football match at the Sylvio Cator Stadium between two teams of PwD resulting from post-earthquake amputations. Dr. Michel A. Pean and the Minister of Social Affairs Gerald Germain made keynote speeches stressing the need for integration of PwD within a policy of inclusive reconstruction. The match contributed to: the inclusion of PwD in all aspects of life in Haiti; promoting a society without discrimination and prejudice through an interactive sport, an important medium to foster social change and promote respect for PwD.

F. Outreach activities in the Provinces of Haiti (south department and south-west peninsula)

- SEIPH visit to Cayes (south): as part of its policy to enhance protection of PwD nationally, and raise awareness of disability rights, the VPG program manager assisted and accompanied a delegation of the SEIPH on a visit to the city of Les Cayes on July 21 and 23, 2010 to inaugurate the new regional office of the SEIPH in the South. The visit allowed the SEIPH to promote awareness of its work, to organize a training session on disability rights; raise awareness amongst local authorities of the law on integration and inclusion of PwD; and strengthen links with associations of PwD in the South.
- SEIPH visit to Jeremie (southwest): as part of its campaign of raising awareness about disability rights and the law relating to integration of PwD, the SEIPH, with the assistance of the VGP conducted a visit to the Department of Grand'Anse Jeremie on September 14 to 16, 2010. The visit intended to: collect information about the situation of PwD in the region; meet local authorities and civil society; strengthen links with associations working with PwD in the region, and explore options for establishing a regional SEIPH office.

IV. Protection and Promotion of Women's Rights

A. Capacity building of MCFDF

One of the underlying objectives of the VGP is building a strong MCFDF in terms of capacity to determine and develop its own national agenda and policy on the protection of women, building thematic expertise amongst its staff in order for them to translate this knowledge to other GoH authorities and government actors most likely to be in regular contact with women victims of violence and discrimination. In particular, the VPG adopted two approaches to reinforcing MCFDF capacity: (1)

direct technical assistance to MCFDF leadership and technical staff, including legal and policy support to the *Table de Concertation sur la Violence faites aux Femmes* (inter-governmental national working group on violence against women) to develop a national policy, specialized laws and regulations regarding PwD; (2) training and workshops to involve the MCFDF staff in the development of its own legal and policy documents so as to build in-house skills and capacity to carry out similar processes in the future.

It is important to note that the VPG's activities during the first quarter of 2010 (immediately following the Jan 2010 earthquake) were concentrated on assisting the MCFDF to become operational again. In this regard, the following activities fall within the larger task of capacity building and constitute an essential foundation for the adequate and efficient functioning of the MCFDF during the life of the award. These activities contributed to allowing the MCFDF to maintain its activities without severe disruptions, reformulate its priorities given the post-earthquake context, and resulted in greater awareness amongst parliamentarians of women's rights and specific bills under consideration: They include:

- Facilitated the use of OAS Conference rooms to the MCFDF for its cabinet minister and advisors, and for their meetings.
- Assisted the MCFDF in defining the post-earthquake priorities of the MCFDF.
- Assisted the Ministry in preparing for the visit of the Dr. Michel Bachelet, President of Chile.
- Engaged in follow-up meetings to support the adoption of the draft law on Paternity and Affiliation, and to discuss critical viewpoints by conservatives and certain members of Parliament.
- Developed strong working relations with the parliamentary Commission of Social Affairs and the Feminine Condition to continue advocacy efforts on the Paternity and Affiliation Bill.

It is important to note that in early 2011, the designated Prime Minister of Haiti was unofficially considering, as a matter of national policy, to eliminate the MCFDF as a Ministry, and integrate it as a special department within the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor (MAST). This caused panic within the MCFDF and amongst women's organizations, who launched a fierce advocacy and sensitization campaign to keep the MCFDF as it is (Ministerial status), and generated a discussion to identify strengths and weaknesses of MCFDF and ways to improve it. VGP played a key supporting role in the advocacy to maintain the women's ministry and redouble its efforts to strengthen the MCFDF.

B. Legislation for the Protection and Promotion of Rights of Vulnerable Groups

1. Paternity legislation mandating child and spousal support

The law on Paternity mandating child and family support was adopted by the Chamber of Deputies in May 2010 thanks to serious and sustained advocacy efforts on the part of the MCFDF with the technical support of the OAS-VGP. Between June-Sept 2009, the MCFDF developed its position paper for the advocacy of the draft law. This was done hand in hand with the support of the VGP Coordinator and legal support from associated lawyers. This was accompanied by promotion and sensitization activities for members of Parliament. The aim was to ensure that the draft law would be included in the new legislative agenda to be reviewed by Parliament. In this connection, a workshop was held on August 5, 2009 for 32 participants, among them, members of the Parliament, the Commission for Social Affairs, MCFDF and the OAS. In addition, meetings were held to mobilize NGO's that work on gender and human rights issues. The OAS-VGP Coordinator, associate lawyers and MCFDF representatives joined the members of the Parliament for a meeting to discuss the draft law.

2. Draft legislation on violence against women

The MCFDF continued to work tirelessly towards finalizing the draft law on violence against women in Haiti, with technical support provided by the OAS-VGP. Most of the efforts on the draft legislation on violence against women took place in 2009 because since the earthquake in 2010 three of Haiti's leading women's rights activists and experts were killed. These individuals played key roles in developing the content of the law and the advocacy strategy for the law. Since their death, many of the MCFDF activities linked to the draft legislation were halted for lack of leadership. This constituted a serious setback in the finalization and adoption of the law by Parliament. It also meant that much of the efforts and progress made prior to 2010 have been lost or significantly reduced and need additional efforts to be re-launched.

In 2009 however, a number of working sessions were co-organized by MCFDF and the VGP to discuss the content of the law, examine model legislation on the issue, review similar legislation from the region and engage in numerous promotional events on the draft law as well as the holding of consultations with interested parties to provide views on the content of the

draft law. Several meetings with government officials and parliamentarians have been held to discuss and develop the work plan related to the draft text "Violence against Women". Other activities organized included:

- Consultations on substantive issues relating to the draft law were held in August 2009 with members of the "Table Concertation" of violence against women and other NGO's working in the field of gender and women's rights;
- Consultations were held in November 2009 during a 2-day awareness raising conference held at the OAS office and organized by the VGP.
- MCFDF, with the support of the OAS-VGP, organized in August 2009 a workshop on women's political participation for civil society groups. The workshop addressed integration of gender issues in the constitutional review process and the legislation on political parties; the draft of law on "Violence against Women" was also discussed by parliamentarians and CSOs.
- First meeting of the Technical group of the 'Table Sectorial' on Gender in June 2009 and follow-up meeting of this group to discuss gender issues in Haiti and the draft law on Paternity and preparations for a draft law on violence against women.

After the earthquake, there were reports of increased number of rapes against women in IDP camps in particular. Given that many NGOs have provided numbers that are not based on a known methodology neither ways to identify the victims, the VGP supported the MCFDF to develop a uniform methodology to identify victims of gender-based violence. The initiative aims to work with the Ministry of Women's Affairs to find the best way to accurately document and record the number of victims of violence. On this, the Ministry of Women's Affairs has met many national and international organizations within the cluster to discuss that situation.

3. Comparative Study with International Senior Lawyers Project (ISLP)

In March 2010, OAS-VGP sponsored a comparative research study conducted by the International Senior Lawyers Project (ISLP). The study intended to identify similar laws criminalizing violence against women in other countries in order to draw lessons from legislation on the same subject. The study surveyed the laws in Argentina, Brazil, France, Mexico, Spain and Venezuela pertaining to prevention of violence and discrimination against women. While none of the jurisdictions have anti-abuse laws that comprehensively address all of the topics that the Haiti law intends to include, the study was instrumental to the process of drafting and deliberating on specific provisions to be included in the Haiti draft legislation on violence against women. Examples from these countries display common practices, and various degrees of protection that will serve the deliberation and drafting process in Haiti well.

4. Cooperation with Duke University

The VGP entered into a cooperative agreement with Duke University that included conducting legal research and analysis for the drafting of a study on the Haitian criminal and civil codes. The objective behind the study was to analyze provisions within the codes to identify gaps and to propose modifications to the texts which would enhance equal protection of women under the law and enhance protection of women from violence. The proposed reforms aim to ensure that Haiti has adopted necessary protection provisions in favor of women within its national legislative framework and that equal respect of women's rights is reflected in all the laws of the country and not subject only to one specialized law on violence against women. In this case, proposed amendments were made to the civil code to give equal rights in marriage and divorce, protection of women from harassment in the workplace, and protection of the girl child.

The expert team was composed of Professor Guy-Uriel Charles, Professor Larry Helfer and Professor Deborah Ross and law students from Duke University. ISLP attorney Clifford Chance coordinated the team efforts. The team consulted the Haitian Constitution, the civil and criminal codes of Haiti and the international instruments to which Haiti is a party. Issue specific legislation on violence against women from France and other countries in Latin America were also consulted and used to inform the analysis and recommendations. The recommendations were submitted to the MCFDF for follow-up and relevant modifications to the texts will be proposed through official channels.

V. OAS-Vulnerable Groups Project Cooperation network in the Americas

The initiatives adopted during the past two years by the VGP and the SEIPH have been supported by critical cooperation from specialized governmental and non-governmental bodies in the region, namely the CONADIS (National Council on Persons with Disabilities), the specialized state body charged with the mandate to protect the rights of persons with disabilities and achieve their full integration into society. The OAS-VGP has been central in coordinating these efforts and is uniquely positioned to draw from the expertise in the region, given its inter-governmental nature, it has developed a privileged working relationship with these bodies and uses its good offices to coordinate efforts and negotiate bi-lateral agreements to support SEIPH in meeting its national objectives.

VGP has supported other types of international and regional cooperation to support the SEIPH, including: providing assistance to Dr Michel A. Pean for SEIPH's attendance at the Oslo meeting on natural disasters and PwD in underdeveloped countries. The project also coordinated the exploratory visit from IDB (Inter-American Development Bank), which is exploring the possibility of local production of specialized equipment (wheelchairs), which could be produced by Saint Vincent School, which already makes these materials and runs a clinic to manage the patients.

A. Cooperation with CONADIS in the region (Argentina, Brazil)

The SEIPH has benefited greatly from technical cooperation from the CONADIS offices in Brazil and Argentina specifically. From August 4-6, 2010, a regional meeting of directors of these specialized bodies coordinated by the OAS Department of Special Legal Programs, was held to discuss and provide guidance on the development of public policies on the integration of PwD. The Secretary of State of the SEIPH participated in the meeting and made a presentation on the work of his office, the situation of PwD in Haiti and the needs with respect to PwD in Haiti. The meeting was critical to SEIPH's undertaking of developing a public policy and plan on achieving full integration and accessibility of PwD. In particular, the conference was critical in elaborating a broad definition of universal accessibility, including accessibility to a full range of rights and conditions for PwD. Bi-lateral cooperation with Brazil and Argentina are on-going and fruitful, given the similar contexts in these countries, the south-south regional exchange is proving instrumental to Haiti's process of elaborating specialized policies and practices in favour of PwD.

B. Cooperation with Colombia

Cooperation with Colombia has been characterized by a number of exchanges between the SEIPH in Haiti and the Arcángeles Foundation in Colombia, starting with a visit by a delegation from the Arcángeles Foundation to Haiti in May 2010 to assess conditions and determine how it can support the SEIPH in its role of influencing the reconstruction process following the earthquake in January 2010. The

visit concluded with a commitment by the Arcángeles Foundation to provide SEIPH with support in developing a post-earthquake reconstruction strategy that includes integaration of PwD and the invitation to the SEIPH to conduct a study visit to Colombia to learn about specialized policies and practices relating to PwD. A SEIPH delegation conducted a study visit from 23-30 January 2011, with the objective of negotiating a formal agreement of cooperation with the Foundation via the Government of Colombia. The relationship between the SEIPH and the Arcángeles Foundation is very important because Haiti can stand to learn many relevant lessons from Colombia and which can be easily adapted to the Haitian context. The goals behind the Haiti-Colombia cooperation agreement include: Exchange of best practices; establish cooperation between SEIPH and Réseau Associatif National pour Intégration de Personnes Handicapées (RANIPH) and Colombian counterparts; establish cooperation with the specialized body on deaf persons in Colombia (Instituto Nacional de Sordos de Colombia); to obtain technical assistance on the development of a national sign language code; explore other options for collaboration with Colombian government counterparts.

VI. Achieved Results

The Vulnerable Groups Project has made significant progress in terms of launching critical lawmaking, policy-making and regulation-making processes in favour of PwD and the rights of women. Due to the earthquake in January 1010, which struck in the middle of the two-year USAID grant period, this caused significant setbacks in meeting program objectives. However, despite destruction and loss of life of critical stakeholders in the process, the VGP succeeded in achieving a number of tangible results, starting with the elaboration of fundamental legal and policy frameworks for the protection of rights of members of vulnerable groups. Qualitatively, the VGP has made significant progress towards achieving greater awareness and understanding of the rights of PwD and the rights of women, which will lead to greater respect for the rights of these groups within Haitian society and which will encourage these groups to more actively seeking justice and a remedy for violations perpetrated against them. Moreover, the VGP has contributed to unprecedented initiatives in Haiti to achieve greater inclusion of PwD through its inclusive education campaign and policy development and the elaboration of a building code espousing universal accessibility standards that will change the lives of PwD in Haiti. These achievements have already begun to change public perceptions, attitudes and treatment of PwD and will promise to improve their lives with the final adoption of laws and their effective implementation. Some highlights of the VGP achievements in the area of technical assistance to the MCFDF and the SEIPH include:

- Both the MCFDF and the SEIPH were able to re-establish their work spaces soon after the Jan 2010 earthquake and re-initiate efforts to elaborate specialized legislation and policies regarding violence against women and the integration of PwD;
- Adoption of an 8-point strategy for the distribution of humanitarian aid and the creation of a Coordination Committee for distributing aid materials for PwD following the earthquake
- The law on paternity was adopted by the Chamber of Deputies on 10 May 2010;
- SEIPH establishes its regional office in Cayes (south department);
- The national policy document "National Policy on Persons with Disabilities" was drafted and adopted;
- The law on the Integration of Persons with Disabilities was approved by a majority vote by the Chamber of Deputies on 5 May 2010;
- Two specialized studies completed towards the elaboration of a Construction/Building Code for Haiti (study to assess the situation of buildings in Haiti with respect to universal building code standards and study on international standards) and the establishment of a special working group on universal accessibility norms, charged with drafting the Code;
- Development and adoption of a five year national plan (2011-2016) to achieve inclusive education for PwD;
- An international symposium on Haiti's reconstruction process and the integration of PwD was organized to launch a vigorous national awareness campaign that seeks to increase participation of the population, PwD and civil society in Haiti's reconstruction process
- Significant outreach activities on the Law on Integration of PwD, including special initiatives to inform members of Haiti's parliament and civil society in Haiti's provinces was achieved;
- Legal review of Haiti's Criminal and Civil Codes completed with recommendations for amendments to ensure equal treatment under the law between men and women and protection measures of women subject to violence.
- Prepared draft legal text on "Violence against Women" pursuant to a consultative and participatory process;
- Formal and active cooperation established with CONADIS in the Americas, particularly Argentina and Brazil, Colombia and Dominican Republic

The fact that the above mentioned results were achieved in close partnership with the OAS-VGP further highlights the project's achievement in terms of building the capacity of the MCFDF and the SEIPH. The introduction of new laws and policies by the MCFDF and the SEIPH with the day-to-day

support and technical assistance via the VGP promises that such achievements will have a life beyond the project mandate, and will lead to additional long-lasting institutional protocols and practices.

VII. Conclusions and Recommendations

The OAS-Vulnerable Groups Project has begun to set the foundation for the task of designing a durable and comprehensive protection scheme for members of vulnerable groups in Haiti. This is evident through the VGP achievements in recent years, such as facilitating the establishment of the SEIPH, supporting the development and adoption of specialized legislation, assisting in the development of a national plan of action and strategic policy on protection of PwD and institution strengthening to effectively implement its laws and policies. This is equally evident through the VGP's critical support to the broad consultative and participatory process led by the MCFDF to adopt a law on violence against women.

While the OAS can successfully report on the VGP achievements above, the process of establishing an adequate protection regime for vulnerable groups in Haiti (legal, policy and regulatory framework, strong and effective institutional mechanisms, and new approach to the protection of vulnerable groups) requires additional and sustained support. Protection begins with the adoption of adequate specialized laws and policies, but is not complete unless proper mechanisms and regulations are established and members of vulnerable groups all across the country, including in remote areas, are respected, integrated into Haitian society in a constructive way, and have access to services and judicial remedies for rights violations. Thus, the VGP has undertaken the critical first step in this multi-phased process.

Due to the earthquake, some setbacks were sustained, contributing specifically to delays in the adoption of the law on violence against women and the adoption of a corresponding public policy and national plan of action. The interest and commitment of the MCFDF to pursue these objectives is evident by the MCFDF prompt re-establishment of its activities in the aftermath of the earthquake and its ongoing commitment to advocate for a no tolerance policy towards violence against women. Therefore, the OAS-VGP intends to accompany and support the process until the end. Eradication of violence against women in Haiti has never been more important than at present, where a larger percentage of the population, namely women and children, are living in extremely precarious conditions making them more susceptible to violence and exploitation.

Members of vulnerable groups in Haiti have long been subject to discrimination, social exclusion, the inability to enjoy their basic rights on an equal basis, and have been largely invisible in Haitian society. Changing the current paradigm requires sustained support to the government of Haiti to adopt and implement a comprehensive approach to improving current conditions and achieving full enjoyment of rights of vulnerable groups. This requires undertaking fundamental legal and institutional measures, with the participation of affected populations and the Haitian civil society more generally. The OAS Office in Haiti, in close collaboration with the government of Haiti, has begun to work diligently towards accomplishing these long-term objectives through its Vulnerable Groups Project and is committed to supporting the GoH to achieve its goals to make protection of vulnerable groups a reality in Haiti.

VIII. Annexes

• ANNEX I: Legislation

- 1. <u>Person with Disabilities:</u>
 - a. Bill of Integration of Persons with Disabilities, approved on May 5, 2010
 - b. Report by the Commission of Social Affairs and Women on the matter of Persons with Disabilities
- 2. Paternity, Maternity and Filiations:
 - a. Bill of Paternity, Maternity and Affiliation, approved on May 10, 2010
 - b. Report by the Commission of Social Affairs and Women on the Bill of Paternity, Maternity and Affiliation.

3. Adoption:

- a. Adoption Bill, approved on May 6, 2010
- b. Report by the Commission of Social Affairs and Women on the Adoption Bill
- 4. Violence against Women:
 - a. Draft Bill for the Prevention, Repression and Elimination of Violence against Women
 - b. Note of Support from the Ministry of Women's Affairs and Rights (MCFDF)
- 5. <u>Comparative Study:</u>
 - a. Survey on Women's Abuse Laws in Various Jurisdictions
 - b. Comparative Study on the Rights of Women
- 6. Construction Code :
 - a. Haitian National Building Code
 - b. Research for Legislative and Institutional Framework on Construction in Haiti
 - c. Status of the Construction of Building in Haiti
- ANNEX II: SEIPH Manual of Rules and Procedures for the Management of the Bank of Adapted Equipments
- ANNEX III: Report of the International Symposium on Inclusive Reconstruction, September 22-23, 2010

- ANNEX IV: Tour Mission to Colombia
 - a. Report of the Haitian Mission to Colombia, by Josue Joseph
 - b. Pictures of the Haitian Mission to Colombia
- ANNEX V: Five-Year Plan for Inclusive Education
- ANNEX VI: List of Attendance during the Vulnerable Groups Activities
- * All documents are available only in French