

Evaluation of the effectiveness of the rehabilitation response to the earthquake in Haiti

Aim

To evaluate the rehabilitation emergency response in Haiti

Objectives

- To assess the delivery of rehabilitation services for people with disabilities in emergency contexts
- To assess how disability was mainstreamed through partnerships (by whom, with whom and how?)
- To formulate recommendations to CBM and its partner organisations in terms of provision of adequate disability inclusive response to disasters

As defined by the World Health Organisation, the rehabilitation of people with disabilities is a process aimed at enabling them to reach and maintain their optimal physical, sensory, intellectual, psychological and social functional levels. Rehabilitation provides disabled people with the tools they need to attain independence and self-determination.

The study will be organised in two different sections. The first section will adopt a classical approach to evaluation that usually answers the needs of the implementing organization and its donors: a result-based evaluation. In a second section, the researchers will explore new themes that go beyond the usual borders of a programme: studying the effect of the programme on the Haitian society and more precisely on the rehabilitation sector from the perspectives of different stakeholders.

1. The achievements of the objectives

The situation during evaluation is compared with the programme objectives. In other words evaluation in this model helps to determine to what extent the objectives of the programme have been achieved.

Rehabilitation evaluation thus means the process of judging the value of rehabilitation interventions in the light of their objectives. Within such a context, evaluation provides answers to the question 'did they do it?'

Results-based evaluation systems help in getting answers to the following questions:

- What were the goals of the programme?
- Have these goals been achieved?

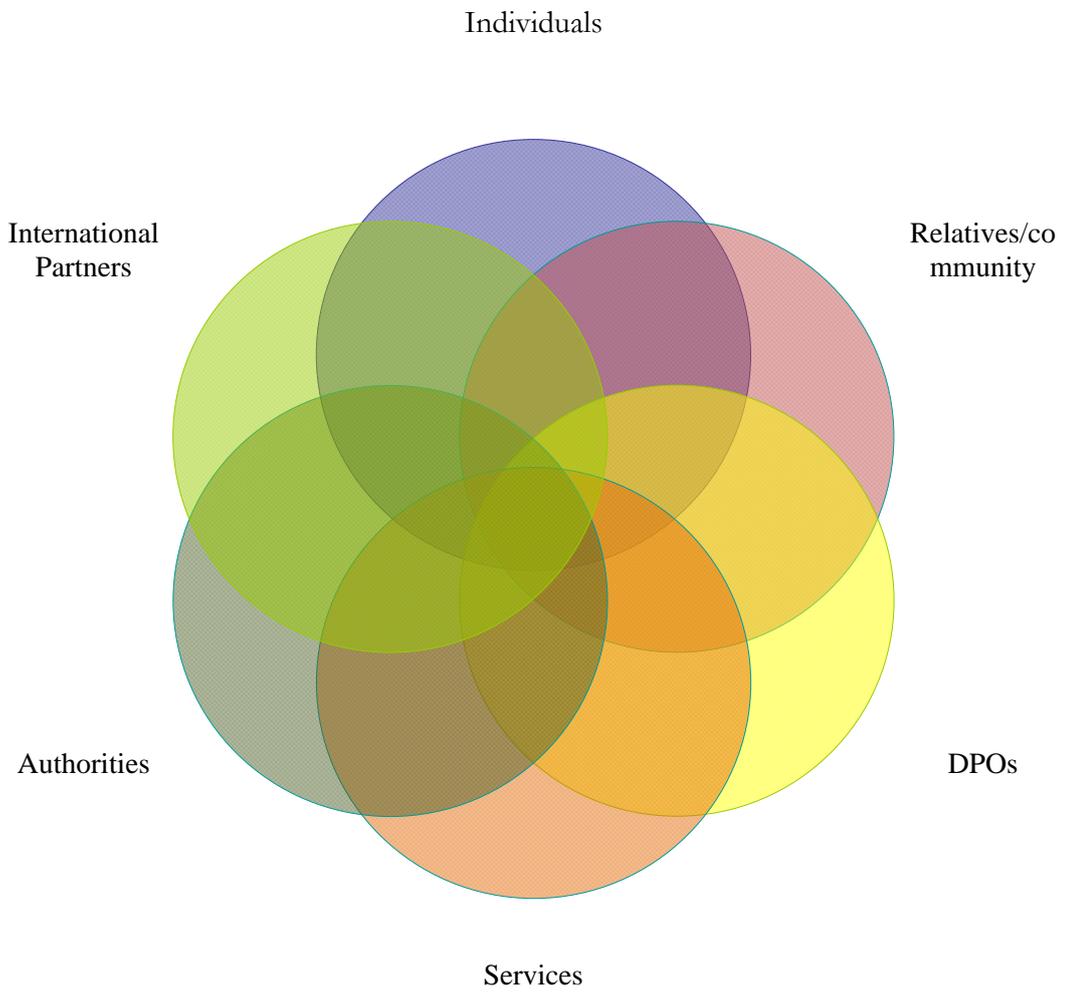
2. The integration of the programme in the environment

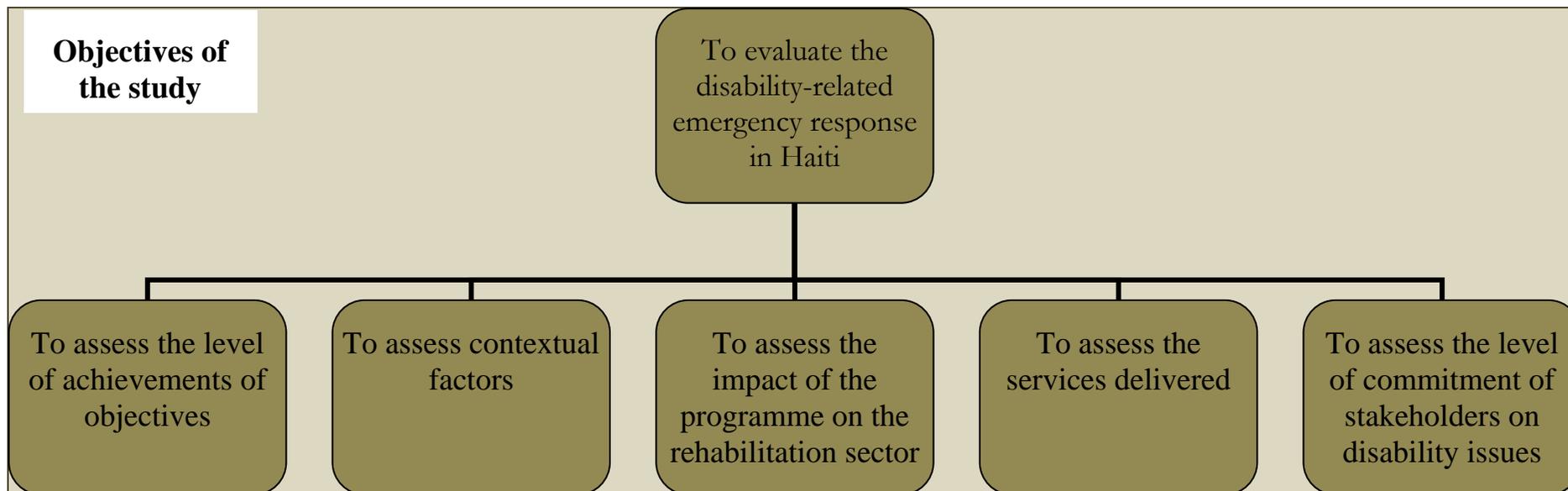
In a second phase, an actor-led analysis will be conducted. The proposed framework reflects five different aspects of a programme based on the focus given to one or another actor. These five components include:

- Development of individual people in terms of functional improvement; e.g. what was their condition prior to physical rehabilitation and what is their condition after discharge from rehabilitation. Development in terms of power, whereby attention is given to participation of beneficiaries in decision making processes concerning their own projects and ideas; e.g. how did rehabilitation professionals communicate rehabilitation goals with beneficiaries. How were the objectives of the programme negotiated? At what stage were PWDs consulted?
- Development of services: what types of services were delivered? What is the quality of services and how are these services managed?
- Development of public policies in terms of change that occurs within authorities bodies (i.e national government and United Nations) regarding attitudes towards disabled people and in terms of policies and legislation: e.g. what were policies regarding disabled people before the earthquake and how have they changed over time
- Development of partnerships such as referral systems, collaboration, networking and information sharing; e.g. what networks did exist during the baseline and how did these networks evolve during the project period?

The analysis will take into account gendered disparities in terms of access to and quality of rehabilitation services as well as possible disparities based on different types of impairment.

The following framework shows the actors involved in rehabilitation in Haiti. Every actor has a specific colour that will be highlighted in areas of investigation. The objectives of the study were based upon the recognition of the role and interactions between these actors.





The achievement of the objectives

Focus	Key questions	Indicators	Sources of information
What were the objectives of the programmes?	<p>What were they at the start? What are the new objectives?</p> <p>Have they changed?</p> <p>How were they elaborated?</p> <p>Who was involved in the planning?</p> <p>Were they based on lessons from the past? (e.g. Tsunami)</p>	<p>Programme objectives</p> <p>Types of actors involved in the planning</p> <p>Existence of baseline survey</p> <p>Lessons from the past</p>	<p>Review of documents</p> <p>Staff interview</p> <p>Comprehensive literature review</p>
Were these objectives achieved?	<p>Was there an evaluation?</p> <p>Were the objectives evaluated?</p> <p>Is it feasible to evaluate them? Is the information system appropriate?</p> <p>What was achieved?</p>	<p>Programme indicators</p> <p>Existence of information and monitoring system</p>	<p>Programme document</p> <p>Statistics</p> <p>Reports</p> <p>Staff interview</p> <p>Interviews of “beneficiaries” = primary stakeholders</p>

Assessment of programme environment

Focus	Key questions	Indicators	Sources of information
Descriptive epidemiology	<p>Who forms the target group? What is the magnitude of disablement? What are the domains of disablement?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people with disabilities before earthquake and after earthquake • Prevalence of impairment (by sex and age) • Size of target group requiring rehabilitation • Incidence of Impairment 	<p>National statistics and surveys</p> <p>Information systems</p> <p>Key informants</p>
Resource mobilisation	<p>Who are the stakeholders? What rehabilitation services? What is the scope of the programme and other programmes?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder analysis • Number and types of services • Existence of DPOs • National rehabilitation 	<p>National budget</p> <p>NGO budget</p> <p>Key informant interviews</p> <p>National statistics and centres’ statistics</p>

		<p>budget per source (Government, donors)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of services per 1000 population • Coverage of services • Number and type of staff available per 1000 population 	Key informant interviews
Eco-social context	How does the context enable the inclusion of people with disabilities?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of laws and policies • Level of implementation of policies and laws • Incident of human rights abuses (violence) • Discriminatory barriers and practices (attitude, practice) 	<p>Laws and policies</p> <p>Focus groups with people with disabilities</p> <p>Literature surveys</p>

How was the context integrated into the programme? How are environmental barriers addressed by the programme?

Focus	Key questions	Indicators	Sources of information
Advocacy	Is the project addressing disability rights? Is the project influencing attitudes?	<p>Existence of lobby activities, campaigns and groups</p> <p>Changes achieved in terms of policies, attitudes of authorities</p> <p>Role of DPOs in terms of advocacy</p>	<p>Campaign documents</p> <p>Media reports</p> <p>Key informants</p>
Monitoring of the environment	How does programme staff assess the changes in the environment?	<p>Linkages with other rehabilitation programmes</p> <p>Availability of documents documenting the lessons learned from other emergencies</p> <p>Availability of professionals documentation</p>	<p>Interview with staff</p> <p>Observation</p>

Services offered

Focus	Key questions	Indicators	Sources of information
Services	<p>What services?</p> <p>How different are they from the period before the earthquake?</p>	<p>Type of services (services, management, legal entities, funding, price)</p> <p>Distribution of services in the country (mapping)</p>	<p>Programme documents</p> <p>Interviews with Ministry, NGOs and centres' staff</p>
Utilisation of services	<p>Who used to benefit? Who benefits?</p> <p>How were people identified and reached?</p>	<p>Number and type of clients (sex, residence, poverty level, type of disablement included)</p> <p>Coverage of services and type of outreach</p>	<p>Centres' records</p> <p>NGOs and Ministry's reports</p> <p>"beneficiaries'" views</p>
Quality of services	<p>How is quality understood? How is quality assessed?</p>	<p>Type of quality standards used</p> <p>Monitoring mechanisms of quality (information and monitoring system, supervision)</p>	<p>Staff interview and observation</p> <p>Centres' reports</p> <p>"beneficiaries'" views</p>
Referrals	<p>How many services/organisations do refer clients to rehabilitation services?</p>	<p>How many people were referred from other services?</p> <p>What types of services and organisations are connected with rehabilitation services?</p>	<p>Staff interview</p> <p>Centres' records</p> <p>Annual reports</p> <p>"beneficiaries'" views</p>

Commitment to involve others

Focus	Key questions	Indicators	Sources of information
Participation of PWDs	<p>How much is the opinion of PWDs incorporated in the planning and implementation of the programme?</p>	<p>Evidence of the participation of PWDs (meetings, interviews) during surveys, assessment and planning</p>	<p>Staff interviews</p> <p>Focus groups</p> <p>Social network analysis</p> <p>"beneficiaries'" views</p>

Participation of relatives and community members	How are relatives/care givers involved in the rehabilitation process? How do they benefit from programme activities?	Attitude of staff towards them Mention of relatives in programme documents Involvement of relatives in activities	Observation Staff and relatives' interviews Review of programme documents Social network analysis
Participation of national and local authorities and DPOs	How are they involved in needs assessment, planning, implementation of programme and management of centre?	Alignment with national policies if exist Finance and human resources contribution of government in activities Leading/participation in planning and coordination	Programme staff interviews Ministry interviews Review of meeting minutes and planning workshop report Social network analysis Interviews/groups discussions with DPOs
Participation of other international partners	How have international partners (donors, UN agencies and NGOs) been involved in the programme? How much did they contribute to the rehabilitation sector? How are activities coordinated? How was the partnership between CBM and HI? What is the added value? And possible improvements?	Mention of other partners in documents Evidence of lobbying to encourage the inclusion of PWDs in their activities Number of PWDs included in other programmes (mainstreaming disability) Coordination mechanisms	Programme documents Interview of international organisations' staff Review of their programme documents Social network analysis