

TERMS OF REFERENCE

JOINT MONITORING MISSION *of*

**AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO THE HAITI
EARTHQUAKE OF 12 JANUARY 2010**

OBJECTIVE OF THE MONITORING MISSION

This monitoring mission will critically examine the programs that Australia funded in the response to the Haiti earthquake of 12 January 2010.

The mission team will:

1. evaluate the Australian Government response; and
2. review the responses of organisations supported by Australia Government funding.

The mission will assess the responses in terms of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, monitoring and evaluation, sustainability, gender equality, and adherence to humanitarian principles.

The review team will consist of an independent consultant and team leader, Glyn Taylor, an AusAID representative Cathie Hurst, and the co-chairs of ACFID Humanitarian Reference Group Richard Young (Oxfam Australia) and Claire Sanford (Save the Children Australia).

AUSTRALIA'S HUMANITARIAN OBJECTIVES

Australia's humanitarian goal is to protect and save lives, alleviate suffering and maintain human dignity during and in the aftermath of conflict, natural disasters and other humanitarian crises

To achieve our humanitarian goal, Australia has identified the following humanitarian action priorities:

1. to deliver rapid and effective Australian humanitarian action;
2. to enhance the capacity of partner countries and regional bodies to prepare for and respond to humanitarian crises; and
3. to support strong and responsive international humanitarian action.

Australia also adheres to the following principles for humanitarian action:

- Australia will **respect and support the primary responsibility of the state** in protecting and assisting its citizens in times of emergency. Where a state's capacity to respond is overwhelmed and it requests assistance, Australia will provide and support humanitarian action that recognises existing capacities and works with the state and civil society where appropriate.

- Australia will **uphold our international law obligations** relevant to the delivery and receipt of humanitarian aid, including international humanitarian law, human rights law and refugee law.
- Further to our commitment to those international laws, Australia will **fully respect and promote the principles of international humanitarian action**:
 - Humanity—to save lives and alleviate human suffering wherever it is found.
 - Neutrality—humanitarian action must not favour any side in an armed conflict.
 - Impartiality—humanitarian action is based solely on need.
 - Independence—humanitarian action must be kept separate from political, economic, military or other objectives.
- Australia will **provide timely, predictable and flexible humanitarian support** in line with its commitments to the Principles and Good Practice of Humanitarian Donorship, including through trusted partners who have a demonstrated capacity to deliver effective humanitarian assistance that is coordinated, appropriate and needs based.
- Australia will **adopt a ‘do no harm’ approach** to humanitarian action, which ensures the provision of assistance that is conflict sensitive and does not inadvertently cause or exacerbate conflict.
- Australia will **provide and support humanitarian action that meets the needs and protects the rights of all, particularly those most vulnerable in a crisis** including women and children, refugees and internally displaced people, and people with disability
- Australia will **provide and support socially inclusive humanitarian action that ensures affected populations play an active and central role** in humanitarian planning, decision-making and implementation processes.
- Australia will ensure **disaster risk reduction is integrated** into the design and implementation of Australia’s humanitarian assistance and recovery programs.

BACKGROUND

The strongest earthquake in Haiti in more than 200 years, measuring 7.0 on the Richter scale, rocked the impoverished Caribbean nation on 12 January. The earthquake struck Ouest Province (population 2.2 million), with the epicentre 17 km south-west of Haiti’s capital, Port-au-Prince. The nearby cities of Carrefour and Jacmel and other areas to the west and south of Port-au-Prince were also affected, with the town of Léogâne reported to be 80% destroyed.

According to the Government the earthquake has led to the deaths of over 230,000 people (2% of the population of Haiti). The affected population is estimated at three million (30% of the population of Haiti), of whom over 1,200,000 remain in need of shelter support. The findings of the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) reveal that the total value of damage and losses caused by the January 12 earthquake is estimated at US\$7.8 billion - over 120 percent of the 2009 gross domestic product.

Australia provided a total of \$24 million to support Haitians following the disaster:

1. An initial \$10 million in emergency humanitarian funding through the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the World Food Programme (WFP), The UN Office of Coordination for Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Australian NGOs (Oxfam, Plan, Save the Children, Caritas, World Vision, and CARE) and the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA). Australia also provided Australian Defence Force air traffic controllers to assist.
2. A further \$14 million was announced to support early recovery and reconstruction efforts in Haiti : \$2.5 million for the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)'s Cash for Work program; \$10 million to the World Bank's Haiti Reconstruction Fund (HRF), \$750,000 to establish a Haiti Support Unit within the Foreign and Community Relations Directorate (FCR) of the CARICOM Secretariat and \$750,000 will be provided to a trilateral activity between Australia and Brazil on reconstruction activities in Haiti.

See **Attachment A** for more detail on Australia's assistance

SCOPE OF THE REVIEW

This review will be conducted in three stages.

Stage 1: Document review and consultation

The team leader, with support from AusAID's representative, will conduct a desk-based review of the Australian response. Documents (**Attachment B**) to be consulted in this stage include:

1. Submissions, approvals, issues papers, proposals and contracts for the activities listed above;
2. Six month reports and reviews of the activities listed above; and
3. AusAID's Humanitarian Action policy (2010 draft)

Stage 2: Field Assessments

Field visits will, as much as possible, rely on stakeholder consultations, in particular:

- AusAID staff in Canberra;
- UN, CDEMA and NGOs the field; and
- other key players in the response in country- the Government of Haiti, UN coordination bodies, other donor governments, and community representatives (where possible).

Overall, the review will seek to answer the following questions:

1. To what extent are the stated objectives of the Australia-funded responses of each agency being met? Do they meet best international practice in humanitarian response, humanitarian accountability and the requirements of each agency's stated minimum standards for response?

2. Did the overall Australian Government response meet best international donor practice in humanitarian response, particularly concerning:
 - a. timeliness;
 - b. degree to which it addressed priority needs and took account of wider response programming (e.g. UN, other NGOs, government);
 - c. effectiveness of coordination with UN and Government structures/forums; and
 - d. AusAID policy priorities including those humanitarian objectives listed above and our policies on gender equality and disability inclusion?
3. How important was Australia's support to the wider field response relative to other donor and public contributions?
4. Do programs have an appropriate exit strategy? How do programs link to longer term or to early recovery efforts of the UN, NGO and of other players: e.g. local community, government, agencies?
5. Are Australian Government and funded agency systems for identifying and integrating lessons for humanitarian activity sufficiently robust?

Stage 3: Monitoring Mission Reports including a Draft Strategic Framework

The team will provide inputs from the monitoring mission to the team leader, who will develop a draft and final review report based on the field visits, consultations and document reviews.

The evaluation report will address each of the quality criteria listed in the attached reporting template and respond to the questions outlined above. The report will also rate each criterion in the attached guidance (**Attachment C**).

The report will detail lessons learnt and recommendations for further action to both the Australian Government and responding agencies funded by the Australian Government following the monitoring mission.

INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND TEAM ROLES FOR REVIEW

Stage 1: Document review and AusAID consultations

One / two weeks - completed by 17 August 2010

- This work will be undertaken primarily by the team leader. Documents will be provided by AusAID.
- This stage will be a rapid review of key documents as listed above; and
- Consultation with AusAID HER, HPS, CPSRG and Caribbean desks by teleconference
- Design the field schedule and team roles for field work

Stage 2: Fieldwork

Ten days starting 13 September 2010

All four team members will then travel to Haiti to review the programs. The team leader, in consultation with the team, will designate roles before the team travel to Haiti.

Fieldwork will include site visits and consultations with relevant stakeholders:

- implementing partners, including partner governments; and
- where feasible, beneficiaries of specific emergency responses.

Stage three: Presentation of findings and reports

One week – final report due 20 October 2010

The team will present its draft report on the attached QAI template to a joint AusAID - HRG meeting two weeks after field work is completed. The team will then produce a final report following AusAID and ACFID comments.

REPORTING

Field visit schedule and team roles

The team leader team will produce a field visit schedule and team roles during stage one.

Draft Monitoring Mission Report

The team leader will produce a draft mission report that:

- in no longer than 20 pages in length
- includes an executive summary of no more than one page
- provides responses to the questions listed in the scope of services
- presents quantitative and qualitative evidence to support key findings; and
- is balanced and easy to read.

The review team will also complete the attached QAI report in this draft stage.

The draft mission report and QAI report will be assessed by AusAID's Peer Review process and will also be circulated to all relevant UN, NGO and other agencies for their comments.

Final Monitoring Mission Report

Within seven (7) working days of receiving comments from AusAID, the review team will submit a final review report that incorporates these comments.

All reports will be forwarded to catherine.hurst@ausaid.gov.au.