Support to the Electoral Process in Haiti: Relevance

The evaluation found that the project design was relevant to the original context and included the mechanisms needed to support the administration of elections. Despite the delays in the process, UNDP and the project were able to remain responsive to the needs of the elections through the end of the electoral cycle in 2017. The project was constrained in the areas it addressed by the electoral mandate of the MINUSTAH peacekeeping mission and did not address the critical issue of reform. Relevance was reduced in 2017 as the project did not continue assistance long enough into the post-electoral period.

Relevance factors

- Design used an electoral cycle approach that addresses the elections as a process which is a best practice
- Primary focus on strengthening electoral administration and the Electoral Council (CEP) which corresponded to a demonstrated need, the GOH goal of "strengthening national democratic institutions" and the UNDAF goal of "A permanent CEP with effective and reliable operational procedures to better organize the 2013, 2014, and 2015 elections"
- Secondary focus on updating the voter registration lists through support to the National Identification Office was also relevant as national identity cards are needed to vote
- Targeted participation of women and youth as voter turnout is low and women are under-represented in office

Relevance of implementation partners

- CEP to administer the GOH portion of its 2016 contribution intended for electoral operations
- OAS to work with ONI which it helped to create in 2007
- UN Women to support women’s participation and information
- UNESCO to support youth participation and voter education efforts
- UNOPS for logistics for the delivery of electoral materials to polling stations from the departments
- MINUSTAH for policy support and delivery of electoral materials to the departmental levels

Constraints

- Prolonged cycle and uncertainty over election dates
- Once dates set, short time frames with shifting decisions and dates
- Politicization of technical electoral administration and elections as a flash point
- No permanent partner as CEPs all provisional
- Project design not clear on value added to existing efforts for activities in some areas, such as participation
- Roles of the CEP, UNDP and the project in the context of a prolonged peacekeeping mission with an electoral mandate

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