

**RESIDENT/HUMANITARIAN COORDINATOR  
REPORT ON THE USE OF CERF FUNDS  
HAITI  
RAPID RESPONSE  
United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)  
2019  
19-RR-HTI-39492**

<b>RESIDENT/HUMANITARIAN COORDINATOR</b>	<b>BRUNO LEMARQUIS</b>
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<b>REPORTING PROCESS AND CONSULTATION SUMMARY</b>	
a. Please indicate when the After-Action Review (AAR) was conducted and who participated.	N/A
No AAR was conducted.	
b. Please confirm that the Resident Coordinator and/or Humanitarian Coordinator (RC/HC) Report on the use of CERF funds was discussed in the Humanitarian and/or UN Country Team.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
c. Was the final version of the RC/HC Report shared for review with in-country stakeholders (i.e. the CERF recipient agencies and their implementing partners, cluster/sector coordinators and members and relevant government counterparts)?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

## PART I

### Strategic Statement by the Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator

Thanks to this CERF allocation, humanitarian programmes, including life-saving activities, could be continued in a context of significant humanitarian access challenges.

In September 2019, a phase of almost complete lockdown of the country started due to civil unrest, which hampered or halted humanitarian operations while at the same time humanitarian needs increased. The precarious security situation has brought everyday life to a standstill and affected the public and private sector's supply chain capacity to provide essential services. Hospitals, civil protection units and other emergency services were functioning with limited capacity due to fuel shortages, lack of safe water and other essentials. Port and land borders were often inaccessible, administrative functions such as customs were disrupted, and private transporters were not operating, unwilling to deploy their assets amidst such high levels of insecurity.

At the same time, the security situation made staff movements for project implementation or monitoring impossible.

The CERF funds enabled humanitarian actors to reach communities in need to carry out assessments and provide life-saving assistance, by supporting the World Food Programme (WFP) to provide the humanitarian community with a set of reliable common logistics services, including air transport for passengers and cargo, land and sea transport services, common storage, logistics coordination and information management.

### 1. OVERVIEW

**TABLE 1: EMERGENCY ALLOCATION OVERVIEW (US\$)**

<b>a. TOTAL AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR THE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE</b>	<b>2,974,000</b>
<b>FUNDING RECEIVED BY SOURCE</b>	
CERF	1,054,807
Country-Based Pooled Fund (if applicable)	0
Other (bilateral/multilateral)	1,919,193
<b>b. TOTAL FUNDING RECEIVED FOR THE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE</b>	<b>2,560,786</b>

**TABLE 2: CERF EMERGENCY FUNDING BY PROJECT AND SECTOR (US\$)**

Agency	Project code	Cluster/Sector	Amount
WFP	19-RR-WFP-067	Logistics - Common Logistics	1,054,807
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>1,054,807</b>

<b>TABLE 3: BREAKDOWN OF CERF FUNDS BY TYPE OF IMPLEMENTATION MODALITY (US\$)</b>	
<b>Total funds implemented directly by UN agencies including procurement of relief goods</b>	<b>1,054,807</b>
Funds transferred to Government partners*	0
Funds transferred to International NGOs partners*	0
Funds transferred to National NGOs partners*	0
Funds transferred to Red Cross/Red Crescent partners*	0
<b>Total funds transferred to implementing partners (IP)*</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,054,807</b>

\* These figures should match with totals in Annex 1.

## 2. HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT AND NEEDS

Haiti ranks 169 out of 189 countries on the 2019 Human Development Index. Poverty is profound and multi-dimensional, evidenced by poor social outcomes for literacy, life expectancy, infant and maternal mortality, and gender inequality. One quarter of the population lives below the extreme poverty line, especially in rural areas, where agricultural livelihoods have underperformed, affected by under-investments and climate shocks. Many people do not have direct access to electricity, water, sanitation or healthcare. In addition, Haiti's geographic location in the Caribbean and on the Gonave microplate makes it vulnerable to natural disasters; it is considered the fifth most disaster-prone country in the world.

With a population of 10.9 million people, Haiti has one of the highest levels of chronic food insecurity in the world, with more than half of its total population chronically food insecure and 22 percent of children chronically malnourished. The results of the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) exercise in Haiti (October 2019) showed a significant deterioration of the food security and nutritional situation of rural and urban households in the country, with 3.7 million people facing acute food insecurity between the months of October 2019 and February 2020. This was equivalent to 35% of the population, and among them more than 1 million people were facing emergency levels of food insecurity. From March to June 2020, the number of people facing acute food insecurity was projected to increase to 4.1 million (40% of the population), including an estimated 1.2 million people likely to face emergency levels of food insecurity. Moreover, the February 2020 SMART survey conducted by the Ministry of Health and UNICEF highlights increases in global acute malnutrition rates to 6% nationally. While Moderate Acute Malnutrition rates average 3.9% nationally, Severe Acute Malnutrition now affects 2.1% of children (above emergency thresholds).

A combination of factors led to this deterioration. The El Niño phenomenon continued into the first half of 2019, exacerbating a drought and causing a 12.3% drop in agricultural production. This decline in food availability was combined with an increase in staple food prices (+22.6%/year) and a context of high inflation (+20.3%/year). From October 2018 to October 2019, the Haitian Gourde depreciated by about 24%, and the price of the food basket increased by 34%.

To compound the economic situation, since July 2018, Haiti has been in a state of recurring political crisis. Civil unrest continued throughout 2019, with increasing levels of violence and duration. As of the end of October 2019, the prevailing security situation in Haiti posed significant challenges in terms of humanitarian access to the effective implementation of humanitarian programmes, including all life-saving activities. The precarious security situation was affecting the resilience of both the public and private sectors' supply chain capacity to provide essential services. Port and land borders were inaccessible, administrative functions such as customs were disrupted, and private transporters were not operating, being unwilling to deploy their assets amidst such high levels of insecurity.

At the time of the CERF application, the security situation had brought everyday life to a standstill and posed significant challenges to the effective implementation of humanitarian programs. Humanitarian programmes across all sectors, including all life-saving activities, were blocked, suspended or severely scaled-down, with the Health sector seemingly being the most affected. Staff movements for projects monitoring and implementation were completely impossible. Road transport was not a

viable option, and there are no air operators compliant with the United Nations Aviation Standards for Peacekeeping and Humanitarian Air Transport Operations (UNAVSTADS) currently in country. Haiti was also in the middle of its hurricane season and would not have found itself ready to respond in term of air transportation, should a sudden onset emergency have compounded the already critical situation. For these reasons, funding was requested from the CERF so that WFP, as co-lead agency of the Logistics Sector in Haiti, could support all programmatic sectors, enabling the implementation of humanitarian activities through the provision of a set of secure and adapted supply chain services.

### **3. CONSIDERATION OF FOUR PRIORITY AREAS<sup>1</sup>**

The 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Haiti was based on the humanitarian needs analysis of HNO 2019, which estimated that 2.6 million people needed humanitarian assistance in the country. The plan targeted 1.3 million people spread all over the country (especially in rural settings) for a multisectoral response that prioritized the most urgent needs identified in the HNO, in the areas of Food Security, Health, Nutrition, WASH, Education, Shelter / NFI and Protection.

The response plan set 4 strategic objectives that aimed: (i) to cover the vital needs of the vulnerable population; (ii) to strengthen their protection; (iii) to support the plans implemented for the elimination of epidemic-prone diseases, including cholera; (iv) to support natural disaster preparedness activities so that the most at-risk populations are better prepared to face the natural hazards that threaten them almost cyclically.

WFP, as co-lead agency of the Logistics Sector in Haiti, aimed to support all programmatic sectors, enabling the implementation of humanitarian activities through the provision of a set of secure and adapted supply chain services.

### **4. PRIORITIZATION PROCESS**

Not applicable.

### **5. CERF RESULTS**

At the time of the application for CERF funding, there was a critical need for supply chain interventions to facilitate critical access to increasing humanitarian needs. WFP, as the largest humanitarian supply chain actor in Haiti, maintains a significant supply chain network, market knowledge and presence that can be leveraged by the community. The CERF funds were thus requested to allow WFP to respond to the urgent critical need of humanitarian actors operating in Haiti to resume and scale up their activities, which were severely hampered by the lack of access to affected communities for both staff and cargo. WFP aimed to reach this objective by providing the humanitarian community with a set of reliable common logistics services to enable and support an effective and efficient humanitarian response, including air, sea and surface transport. These activities focused on enabling the urgent resumption of life-saving activities, with logistics services being provided in line with priorities established at the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) level.

The CERF funds allowed WFP to launch the response to the urgent, critical needs of humanitarian actors operating in Haiti. Through this project, humanitarian actors were able to resume and scale up their activities, which had been severely hampered by the lack of access to the affected communities for both staff and cargo. WFP was able to provide the humanitarian community with a set of reliable common logistics services to enable and support an effective and efficient humanitarian response. This included air, sea and surface transport, and logistics coordination.

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<sup>1</sup> In January 2019, the Emergency Relief Coordinator identified four priority areas as often underfunded and lacking appropriate consideration and visibility when funding is allocated to humanitarian action. The ERC therefore recommended an increased focus on these four areas to ensure that they be given due consideration by RC/HCs and UNCTs/HCTs when prioritizing life-saving needs for inclusion in CERF requests. These areas are: (1) support for women and girls, including tackling gender-based violence, reproductive health and empowerment; (2) programmes targeting disabled people; (3) education in protracted crises; and (4) other aspects of protection. Please see the Questions and Answers on the ERC four priority areas here [https://cerf.un.org/sites/default/files/resources/Priority\\_Areas\\_Q\\_A.pdf](https://cerf.un.org/sites/default/files/resources/Priority_Areas_Q_A.pdf)

## 6. PEOPLE REACHED

UNHAS does not directly serve beneficiaries but facilitated the work of humanitarian actors to reach people in need. During the reporting period, UNHAS transported an average of 312 passengers per month, exceeding its target of 300. On average, 7.3 mt of light cargo was transported per month; this was lower than the targeted amount because some light cargo was able to be transported by truck instead. The percentage of passengers served against the requested received was 99%, which exceeded the target of 95%. The total cargo transported per month averaged 1,613 mt, exceeding the 500 mt target, and 95% of requests received were served, exceeding the target of 90%.

**TABLE 4: NUMBER OF PEOPLE DIRECTLY ASSISTED WITH CERF FUNDING BY CATEGORY<sup>1</sup>**

Category	Number of people (Planned)	Number of people (Reached)
Host communities	0	0
Refugees	0	0
Returnees	0	0
Internally displaced persons	0	0
Other affected persons	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Best estimates of the number of people directly supported through CERF funding by category.

**TABLE 5: NUMBER OF PEOPLE DIRECTLY ASSISTED WITH CERF FUNDING BY SEX AND AGE<sup>2</sup>**

	Men (≥18)	Women (≥18)	Boys (<18)	Girls (<18)	Total
<b>Planned</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Reached</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>

<sup>2</sup> Best estimates of the number of people directly supported through CERF funding by sex and age (totals in tables 4 and 5 should be the same).

**TABLE 6: NUMBER OF PEOPLE DIRECTLY ASSISTED WITH CERF FUNDING (PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES)<sup>3</sup>**

	Men (≥18)	Women (≥18)	Boys (<18)	Girls (<18)	Total
<b>Planned</b> (Out of the total targeted)	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Reached</b> (Out of the total reached)	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>

<sup>3</sup> Best estimates of the number of people with disabilities directly supported through CERF funding.

**TABLE 7a: NUMBER OF PEOPLE DIRECTLY ASSISTED WITH CERF FUNDING BY SECTOR (PLANNED)<sup>4</sup>**

By Cluster/Sector (Planned)	Men (≥18)	Women (≥18)	Boys (<18)	Girls (<18)	Total
Logistics - Common Logistics	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>

**TABLE 7b: NUMBER OF PEOPLE DIRECTLY ASSISTED WITH CERF FUNDING BY SECTOR (REACHED)<sup>4</sup>**

By Cluster/Sector (Reached)	Men (≥18)	Women (≥18)	Boys (<18)	Girls (<18)	Total
Logistics - Common Logistics	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>

<sup>4</sup> Best estimates of the number of people directly supported through CERF funding by sector.

## 7. CERF'S ADDED VALUE

CERF funds allowed the rapid start of common logistics support in response to the socio-political crisis. The available funds enabled the quick deployment of air, sea and land transportation assets necessary for the movement of urgently needed cargo and passengers. The logistics coordination mechanism allowed a coordinated approach by promoting synergies and avoiding duplications. CERF funds were quickly released and deployed in time to support the urgent critical needs of humanitarian actors, allowing humanitarian organizations to reach communities in need, carry out assessments, and provide life-saving assistance. The funds supported logistics coordination and information management mechanisms that enabled the continuous identification of logistics gaps and bottlenecks, as well as common solutions, and the funds enabled a quick operational scale up. Following the establishment of the operation, other funds were received on the basis of the good functioning of the operation, which was enabled by CERF funds. In addition, the funds received from the CERF added value to the humanitarian response by allowing organizations to reach the most vulnerable communities and promoting coordination and the maximization of available resources.

<b>a) Did CERF funds lead to a <u>fast delivery of assistance</u> to people in need?</b>		
YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PARTIALLY <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>b) Did CERF funds help respond to <u>time-critical needs</u>?</b>		
YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PARTIALLY <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>c) Did CERF <u>improve coordination</u> amongst the humanitarian community?</b>		
YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PARTIALLY <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>d) Did CERF funds help <u>improve resource mobilization</u> from other sources?</b>		
YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PARTIALLY <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>e) If applicable, please highlight other ways in which CERF has added value to the humanitarian response</b>		
See narrative above.		

## 8. LESSONS LEARNED

**TABLE 8: OBSERVATIONS FOR THE CERF SECRETARIAT**

Lessons learned	Suggestion for follow-up/improvement
N/A	N/A

**TABLE 9: OBSERVATIONS FOR COUNTRY TEAMS**

Lessons learned	Suggestion for follow-up/improvement	Responsible entity
Although the CERF grant period has ended, the project itself is ongoing. User surveys will be completed at the end of the project period.	Not yet available	N/A

## PART II

### 9. Project Report 19-RR-WFP-067 - WFP

1. Project Information			
<b>1. Agency:</b>	WFP	<b>2. Country:</b>	Haiti
<b>3. Cluster/Sector:</b>	Logistics	<b>4. Project Code (CERF):</b>	19-RR-WFP-067
<b>5. Project Title:</b>	Supply chain Response – Haiti 2019		
<b>6.a Original Start Date:</b>	01/11/2019	<b>6.b Original End Date:</b>	30/04/2020
<b>6.c No-cost Extension:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	If yes, specify revised end date:	N/A
<b>6.d Were all activities concluded by the end date?</b> (including NCE date)		<input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (if not, please explain in section 3)	
<b>7. Funding</b>	<b>a. Total requirement for agency's sector response to current emergency:</b>		US\$ 2,974,000
	<b>b. Total funding received for agency's sector response to current emergency:</b>		US\$ 2,560,786 <sup>2</sup>
	<b>c. Amount received from CERF:</b>		US\$ 1,054,807
	<b>d. Total CERF funds forwarded to implementing partners</b>		<b>US\$ 0</b>
	of which to:		
	Government Partners		US\$ 0
	International NGOs		US\$ 0
	National NGOs		US\$ 0
	Red Cross/Crescent		US\$ 0

2. Project Results Summary/Overall Performance
<p>The CERF funds allowed WFP to launch the response to the urgent, critical needs of humanitarian actors operating in Haiti. Though this project, humanitarian actors were able to resume and scale up their activities, which had been severely hampered by the lack of access to the affected communities for both staff and cargo. WFP was able to provide the humanitarian community with a set of reliable common logistics services to enable and support an effective and efficient humanitarian response. This included air, sea and surface transport, and logistics coordination.</p> <p>These activities focused on enabling the urgent resumption of life-saving activities, with logistics services being provided in line with priorities established at the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) level.</p>

3. Changes and Amendments
Project objectives remained in line with the initial proposal thought the implementation.

<sup>2</sup> FTS will be updated.



#### 4.a Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding (Planned)

Cluster/Sector	Logistics - Common Logistics				
Planned	Men (≥18)	Women (≥18)	Boys (<18)	Girls (<18)	Total
Host communities	0	0	0	0	0
Refugees	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	0	0	0	0	0
Internally displaced persons	0	0	0	0	0
Other affected persons	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Planned	Men (≥18)	Women (≥18)	Boys (<18)	Girls (<18)	Total
Persons with Disabilities (Out of the total number of "people planned")	0	0	0	0	0

#### 4.b Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding (Reached)

Cluster/Sector	Logistics - Common Logistics				
Reached	Men (≥18)	Women (≥18)	Boys (<18)	Girls (<18)	Total
Host communities	0	0	0	0	0
Refugees	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	0	0	0	0	0
Internally displaced persons	0	0	0	0	0
Other affected persons	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Reached	Men (≥18)	Women (≥18)	Boys (<18)	Girls (<18)	Total
Persons with Disabilities (Out of the total number of "people reached")	0	0	0	0	0

In case of significant discrepancy between figures under planned and reached people, either in the total numbers or the age, sex or category distribution, please describe reasons:	N/A
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#### 4.c Persons Indirectly Targeted by the Project

Logistics common services benefit the humanitarian community as a whole and enable the response to the urgent humanitarian needs.

5. CERF Result Framework	
<b>Project Objective</b>	Provide the humanitarian community with reliable logistics services to support an effective and efficient humanitarian response.

<b>Output 1</b>	Passengers and cargo are transported by air to areas of intervention			
<b>Sector</b>	Logistics - Common Logistics			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved</b>	<b>Source of Verification</b>
Indicator 1.1	Total number of passengers transported per month	300	312	Take Flite Platform
Indicator 1.2	Total of light cargo transported per month (mt)	20	7.321	Take Flite Platform
Indicator 1.3	Percentage of passengers served against requested	95	99	Take Flite Platform
<b>Explanation of output and indicators variance:</b>		The operation has been affected by COVID-19 since mid-March. Passenger demand decreased to a minimum, but cargo movement has remained active with medical and hygiene items. Light cargo was transported by truck instead, when possible, and this was the reason for the difference between the target and achieved figures.		
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Implemented by</b>		
Activity 1.1	Operate flights to transport humanitarian staff	WFP/UNHAS		
Activity 1.2	Operate flights to transport light humanitarian cargo	WFP/UNHAS		

<b>Output 2</b>	Humanitarian cargo is transported by sea and surface to areas of intervention and is temporarily stored.			
<b>Sector</b>	Logistics - Common Logistics			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved</b>	<b>Source of Verification</b>
Indicator 2.1	Total cargo transported per month (mt)	500	1,613	WFP Logistics
Indicator 2.2	Percentage of request served against requested	90	95	WFP Logistics
Indicator 2.3	Total number of additional remote storage facility	2	2	WFP Logistics
<b>Explanation of output and indicators variance:</b>				
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Implemented by</b>		
Activity 2.1	Operate costal vessel for cargo transport requirements	WFP		
Activity 2.2	Coordinate and manage land transport	WFP		
Activity 2.3	Establish and manage two additional storage facilities	WFP		

<b>Output 3</b>	Logistics coordination is provided to optimise the use of existing assets and services and to minimise duplication of efforts.			
<b>Sector</b>	Logistics - Common Logistics			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved</b>	<b>Source of Verification</b>
Indicator 3.1	Meetings held per month (2)	12	6	WFP

Indicator 3.2	Number of IM products, including briefs and maps	20	18	WFP
Indicator 3.3	Participants' satisfaction rate (%)	90	N/A	WFP
<b>Explanation of output and indicators variance:</b>		Meeting organisation was affected by the COVID-19 situation, but additional virtual meetings were held instead in addition to the six listed here. Participants satisfaction survey will be launched at a later stage before the end of the operation.		
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Implemented by</b>		
Activity 3.1	Logistics coordination among the humanitarian community	WFP		
Activity 3.2	Set up and maintenance of an information management platform	WFP		

<b>6. Accountability to Affected People</b>
<b>6.a IASC AAP Commitment 2 – Participation and Partnership</b>
<p><b>How were crisis-affected people (including vulnerable and marginalized groups) involved in the design, implementation and monitoring of the project?</b></p> <p>At the onset of the crisis, the Logistics Sector consulted all partners to establish and initial Gaps and Needs analysis in order to design the project in line with humanitarian operational needs.</p>
<p><b>Were existing local and/or national mechanisms used to engage all parts of a community in the response? If the national/local mechanisms did not adequately capture the needs, voices and leadership of women, girls and marginalised groups, what alternative mechanisms have you used to reach these?</b></p> <p>The actions included in this project were coordinated with the national counterparts including the Directorate of Civil Protection, National Civil Aviation authority, and Maritime authorities.</p>
<b>6.b IASC AAP Commitment 3 – Information, Feedback and Action</b>
<p><b>How were affected people provided with relevant information about the organisation, the principles it adheres to, how it expects its staff to behave, and what programme it intends to deliver?</b></p> <p>Organisations were made aware of the existing services through meetings and mailing list messages. SOPs were shared accordingly on how to access the different services.</p>
<p><b>Did you implement a complaint mechanism (e.g. complaint box, hotline, other)? Briefly describe some of the key measures you have taken to address the complaints.</b> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>The Logistics Sector meeting and the UNHAS User Group Meeting provided the platform to exchange with partner organisations and address any operational concerns.</p>
<p><b>Did you establish a mechanism specifically for reporting and handling Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA)-related complaints? Briefly describe some of the key measures you have taken to address the SEA-related complaints.</b> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>N/A</p>
<p><b>Any other comments (optional):</b></p> <p>N/A</p>

7. Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)					
7.a Did the project include one or more Cash Transfer Programmings (CTP)?					
Planned			Achieved		
No			No		
7.b Please specify below the parameters of the CTP modality/ies used. If more than one modality was used in the project, please complete separate rows for each modality. Please indicate the estimated value of cash that was transferred to people assisted through each modality (best estimate of the value of cash and/or vouchers, not including associated delivery costs).					
CTP Modality	Value of cash (US\$)	a. Objective	b. Cluster/Sector	c. Conditionality	d. Restriction
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Supplementary information (optional):					

8. Evaluation: Has this project been evaluated or is an evaluation pending?	
A user satisfaction survey is planned at the end of the operation.	EVALUATION CARRIED OUT <input type="checkbox"/>
	EVALUATION PENDING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	NO EVALUATION PLANNED <input type="checkbox"/>