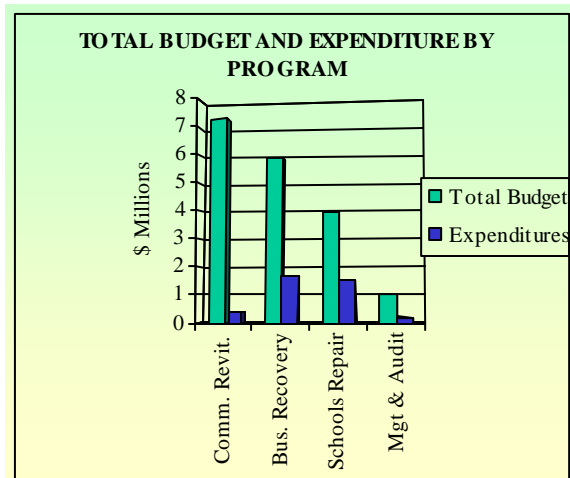
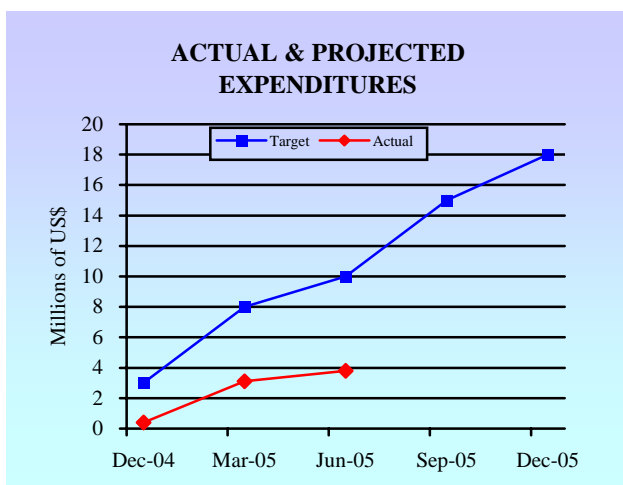




USAID | JAMAICA FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

USAID/Jamaica - CAR Hurricane Ivan Recovery Program in Jamaica Status as of June 30, 2005

October 2004 SUPPLEMENTAL RECONSTRUCTION FUNDS – Expanded Reconstruction and Recovery Program (Dec 04-Dec 05)	TOTAL BUDGET \$ 18,000,000	OBLIGATIONS \$ 18,000,000	COMMITMENTS \$ 17,125,733	EXPENDITURES \$ 3,813,339
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Impact of Hurricane Ivan

On September 10-11, 2005, Hurricane Ivan lashed the island of Jamaica, bringing with it heavy rains and winds up to 180 kilometers per hour. Particularly hard hit was the southern coast, west of Kingston, including the parishes of Clarendon, St Elizabeth, Manchester, St Catherine and St Andrew with the following results:

- 31 deaths,
- 570,000 people (14% of the population) directly affected, and

- 102,000 households (14% of the population) with damaged property.

While all sectors of the economy were affected, agriculture was hardest hit. Housing, small businesses, and community infrastructure were destroyed, while the mining, financial and the all-important tourism sectors suffered significant losses.

On track for modest growth in 2004, the country's GDP dropped in the aftermath of Hurricane Ivan. This, combined with

Jamaica's weak economic performance over the past several years, severely

constrains the ability of Jamaica's government and of its private sector to address the devastation caused by Hurricane Ivan.

USAID responded to Hurricane Ivan with a three-part hurricane recovery effort for Jamaica, including (a) an emergency relief response, (b) a Phase I immediate recovery program, and (c) a Phase II expanded recovery program.

USAID's Hurricane Recovery Program

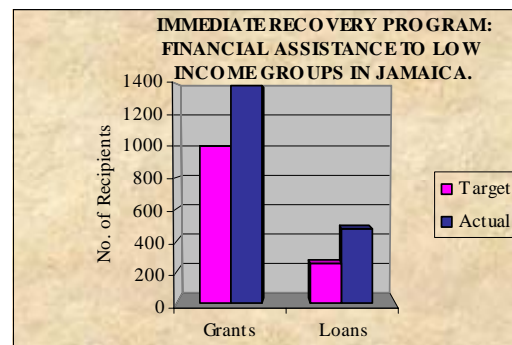
USAID's hurricane recovery program for Jamaica, with its emphases on speed, self-help and "building back better," assists the people of Jamaica to quickly recover, rebuild and reinvigorate economic growth.

Emergency Relief: Two days after Hurricane Ivan stormed over Jamaica, emergency relief supplies, funded by the USAID Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), reached families who were displaced by the hurricane and in urgent need of water, food and temporary shelter. OFDA provided \$706,000 in emergency relief supplies, health support and other immediate assistance. This total included: \$25,000 to the Jamaican Red Cross for shelter operations and \$25,000 for the purchase and transport of relief commodities, including medical supplies, hygiene kits and plastic sheeting.

Phase I Immediate Recovery Program: USAID reprogrammed \$7.3 million of development assistance funds for a rapid response hurricane recovery program

implemented between October 2004 and March 2005. This program had two components focused on addressing the immediate needs of communities and the rebuilding of the local economy. Phase I community restoration achievements included the repair of community infrastructure including 66 health clinics, 25 schools (of which 19 serve as shelters), 62 water and sanitation systems, and nine land or coastal restoration/reforestation activities. In addition, communities restored three tourist sites, cleared agricultural lands, and completed disaster mitigation efforts. The U.S. Peace Corps, a valued USAID partner, completed thirty small projects in rural communities and low-income neighborhoods. These community revitalization projects brought the most affected communities back to life.

Business revitalization activities helped to rebuild the local economy. The program extended grants to 1,379 farmers, herders and micro businesses. 472 loans extended to micro-businesses helped to restore economic activity and enabled 1,851 lower income Jamaicans to repair their homes and reactivate their businesses.



Phase II Expanded Recovery Program: In October 2004, the US Congress passed a supplemental appropriation that

allocated US\$100 million for hurricane rehabilitation activities in the Caribbean, of which US\$18.0 million was allocated to Jamaica. Phase II is a twelve-month expanded recovery program to be implemented January through December 2005. It gives additional and urgent attention to business recovery and restoring people's livelihoods, addressing shelter needs and repairing damaged schools, while reducing Jamaica's vulnerability to natural disasters in the future. These efforts expand upon those initiated in Phase I and are being implemented through three program components.

Community Rehabilitation: Under this program component, USAID is repairing an estimated 1,160 housing units and constructing 200 new houses and 200 core builds. Also, USAID will install 200 septic tanks and pit latrines for houses that are repaired. USAID's implementing partner is Planning and Development Collaborative International (PADCO).

To date, PADCO has completed extensive assessments of communities impacted by the hurricane; the design of new and replacement houses; and the review and evaluation of sub-contractor bids for construction of 200 new houses, construction of 200 replacement houses and major repair of 160 houses for families affected by the hurricane. Sub-contracts to complete this work are in place and construction and repairs has begun. Assessments have been completed of NGO capacity to contribute to house repairs and installation of septic tanks and pit latrines in existing communities. A request for grant applications was issued and NGOs have been selected to initiate

this work. By the end of the program, an estimated 8,000 people impacted by the hurricane will have benefited from this program.

Jamaica Business Recovery Program:

This component promotes the restoration of small and medium enterprises (SME's) through technical assistance, training, and grant finance. Special emphases are placed on the needs of the agricultural, agribusiness (horticulture, poultry and livestock), fisheries and crafts sectors. USAID assistance is designed to generate employment opportunities in these economic sectors necessary to restore livelihoods of those most affected by the hurricane.

USAID's implementing partners for this program are Development Alternatives, Inc. and Fintrac (DAI/Fintrac)

To date, agriculture and agribusiness rehabilitation activities have provided technical expertise to 326 horticultural farmers and 227 poultry producers to reestablish their operations. Hurricane-affected SMEs in this sector have benefited from a total of 1,203 business recovery grants, and these businesses are quickly returning to full production levels.



A JBRP participating farmer shows new production

Activities in fisheries and craft sector rehabilitation were recently launched with a series of training workshops for business owners. These efforts are addressing business improvement, record keeping, safety/survival, and disaster mitigation measures. Thus far, a total of 300 small grants have been made to businesses in the crafts sector largely to replace supplies lost during the hurricane. Engineering damage assessments are nearly completed and will provide the basis for infrastructure repair and equipment replacement grants to this important sector.

JAMAICA SUCCESS STORY

The Jamaica Business Recovery Program A Sustainable Response to Hurricane Disaster

In the aftermath of Hurricane Ivan, USAID started the Jamaica Business Recovery Program (JBRP) which has been working with large numbers of smallholder farmers to help them recover from damages sustained during Hurricane Ivan. At the same time the program introduced farmers to new ways of doing business, including an Integrated Crop Management package to increase yields and sales over pre-hurricane levels. In six months, assisted growers produced plantlets achieving a survival rate of over 90% in the field, compared to 60% with traditional methods. Through JBRP field days, farmers realized the value of working in groups and the technical and financial opportunities strong producer groups can afford their members. USAID has given hope to growers and has empowered them to reap the full value of what they have SOWN.

School Rehabilitation and Re-supply:

This program component is restoring educational capacity in target schools by repairing physical damage, re-equipping, and re-supplying educational materials. Priority is being given to damaged schools that benefit from other USAID

educational enhancement programs (“project schools”). Many of the selected schools also serve as community shelters. USAID’s implementing partner for this activity is PADCO, Inc.

The restoration of nine project schools, 40 non-project schools and three teachers’ colleges was approximately 80 percent finished at the end of June, with the work on 19 schools and 1 teacher’s college completed. All repairs are scheduled to be completed by summer’s end.

School officials have prepared a list of their equipment and furnishings needs which is currently being verified by the Joint Board for Teachers’ Education (JBTE), of the University of the West Indies. Following verification of needs, PADCO will contract with JBTE to provide the approved equipment and supplies to designated schools. USAID is also exploring the possible engagement of one or more international NGOs in identifying and shipping U.S. educational donations of supplies and equipment to Jamaica.



Repairs underway at Bickersteth Primary and Infant School in June 2005

Summary of Achievements

The following provides a summary of major achievements to date under Phase I and Phase II of USAID's Hurricane Recovery Program in Jamaica.

- Repairs to remaining 20 schools and teachers' colleges underway and scheduled to be completed in July

Community Revitalization and Rehabilitation:

- 66 health clinics repaired
- 62 water and sanitation systems in 93 communities restored
- Bid review and evaluation of contracts for the construction or repair of 1,560 houses completed
- Request for grant applications from NGOs for the repair/installation of 200 septic tanks/pit latrines issued

Jamaica Business Recovery Program:

- 326 horticultural and 227 poultry farmers aided with technical expertise to restore agricultural activities, and 225 farmers assisted on an immediate basis
- 1,203 small grants made to horticultural, poultry and livestock SMEs and 1,379 immediate response grants made to re-establish business activities
- 300 grants made to fisher folk to replace supplies
- 49 crafts persons trained in business management
- 412 loans provided to address immediate recovery needs of small businesses

School Rehabilitation and Re-supply:

- 25 Phase I and 20 Phase II schools and teachers' colleges repaired