



EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR HUMANITARIAN AID - ECHO

**Humanitarian Aid Decision**

23 02 01

Title: Recovery assistance to victims of Hurricane Ivan

Location of operation: GRENADA

Amount of decision: 1,500,000 euro

Decision reference number: ECHO/GRD/BUD/2004/01000

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**Explanatory Memorandum**

**1 - Rationale, needs and target population:**

1.1. - Rationale:

On 7 September 2004, Hurricane Ivan, one of the most powerful hurricanes to hit the Caribbean region in the last 10 years, hit Grenada with rain and winds of 220 kilometers per hour. Fully exposing the vulnerability of a small island state of some 100,000 inhabitants, it left behind a vast trail of destruction on the country.

Most of Grenada's population was affected to a greater or lesser extent. Four of the country's six parishes were completely devastated whilst the other two also sustained substantial damage. 37 people lost their lives as a result of the hurricane.

Approximately 90% of the houses were damaged or destroyed, and much of the country's infrastructure such as government buildings, schools, water supply and telecommunication was seriously affected. According to government estimates, some 50% of the population were deprived of their habitation and are currently staying in public shelters, with relatives or friends, or still occupy their damaged houses.

Medical facilities and equipment were also affected, and so were stocks of medical supplies. Many health staff are too busy with their personal difficulties and have abandoned their posts.

Ivan's passage has had an enormous impact on the country's economy, and it will take many years to restore it. It has been estimated that the total damage is about twice the current value of the GDP. Of particular concern for the agricultural sector, which contributes some 10% to the country's GDP, is the destruction of nutmeg which accounted for 80% of agricultural exports. In the short term the destruction of the harvest of subsistence farming is even more

crucial for the availability of food, in particular for the most vulnerable parts of the population.

In the short and medium term, the economy of the country will decline because of the hurricane's impact on the tourism industry which has been the country's principal revenue earner (68% GDP, 2000).

A poverty assessment study conducted in 1999 indicated that some 32% of the population were living in poverty; they are the most affected by the disaster.

#### 1.2. - Identified needs:

The massive number of houses damaged or destroyed is the main problem compounded by a deficient food distribution system and lack of resources to assist in urgent rehabilitation activities. Whilst many of the urgent needs in water, sanitation and food has been dealt with shelter is still an issue. In order for people to be able to return home they have to be given the means to repair their roofs so that the houses provide sufficient shelter against rain and wind. Proper training has to be given to the general population in order to rehabilitate in a technically sound and safe manner, thereby increasing roof resilience. Basic preparedness activities should be incorporated in rehabilitation activities in order to mitigate against the effects of future disaster. Furthermore, access to health care is still compromised, and there is an urgent need to support the recovery of subsistence agriculture; especially the small farmers who have lost their entire assets.

#### 1.3. - Target population and regions concerned:

Destruction has been country-wide. However, as a priority for ECHO funded operations the most vulnerable sections of population will be targeted, such as those who cannot otherwise afford to repair their homes or subsistence farmers.

#### 1.4. - Risk assessment and possible constraints:

As the need in term of rehabilitation is huge, the targeting of the most needy is an important issue.

## **2- Objectives and components of the humanitarian intervention proposed:**

### 2.1. - Objectives:

Principal objective :

Enable vulnerable hurricane stricken populations to recover from disaster

Specific objectives :

Facilitate quick start-up of rehabilitation and recovery measures allowing victims of hurricane Ivan to re-build their livelihoods

## 2.2. - Components:

- Material and technical support for roof repair
- Support to strengthen health services
- Agricultural recovery support

## 3 - Duration foreseen for actions within the framework of the proposed decision:

The duration for the implementation of this decision will be 9 months.

Humanitarian operations funded by this decision must be implemented within this period.

Expenditure under this Decision shall be eligible from 01/11/2004.

Start Date : 01/11/2004

If the implementation of the actions envisaged in this decision is suspended due to *force majeure* or any comparable circumstance, the period of suspension will not be taken into account for the calculation of the duration of the decision.

Depending on the evolution of the situation in the field, the Commission reserves the right to terminate the agreements signed with the implementing humanitarian organisations where the suspension of activities is for a period of more than one third of the total planned duration of the action. In this respect the procedures established in the general conditions of the specific agreement will be applied.

## 4 –Previous interventions/decisions of the Commission within the context of the crisis concerned herewith

Under a first emergency decision ECHO made available €1.5 million (see point 5).

In addition, the Commission has decided, in agreement with the government of Grenada, to use all funds available from the B-envelope (€3.9 million) of the 9<sup>th</sup> European Development Fund (EDF) of Grenada for rehabilitation. However, as under the given circumstances this amount appears insufficient the Commission has undertaken the necessary steps to increase it to €7.8 million. Adoption of the formal decision is expected by mid-November 2004.

## 5 - Other donors and donor co-ordination mechanisms

Donors in GRENADA the last 12 months					
1. EU Members States (*)		2. European Commission		3. Others	
	EUR		EUR		EUR
Austria	0	ECHO	1,500,000		
Belgium	0	Other services			
Denmark	20,220				
Finland	0				
France	225,000				
Germany	100,000				
Greece	0				
Ireland	250,000				
Italy	0				
Luxembourg	0				
Netherlands	250,000				
Portugal	0				
Spain	0				
Sweden	0				
United Kingdom	38,256				
Subtotal	883,476	Subtotal	1,500,000	Subtotal	0
		Grand total	2,383,476		

Dated : 08/11/2004

(\*) Source : ECHO 14 Points reporting for Members States. <https://hac.cec.eu.int>

Empty cells means either no information is available or no contribution.

## 6 –Amount of decision and distribution by specific objectives:

Total amount of the decision: 1,500,000 euro

<b>Principal objective:</b> <i>Enable vulnerable hurricane stricken populations to recover from disaster</i>				
Specific objectives	Allocated amount by specific objective (Euro)	Possible geographical area of operation	Activities	Potential partners <sup>1</sup>
Specific objective 1: Facilitate quick start-up of rehabilitation and recovery measures allowing victims of hurricane Ivan to rebuild their livelihoods	1,500,000	Country-wide	Distribution of material for roof repair; strengthening of basic health services, agricultural recovery	- CAM - CROIX-ROUGE - FRA - OXFAM - UK - UNDP - PAHO

<sup>1</sup> COMITE D'AIDE MEDICALE, CROIX-ROUGE FRANCAISE, OXFAM (GBR), UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME, PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANISATION

TOTAL	1,500,000			
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## 7 –Evaluation

Under article 18 of Council Regulation (EC) No.1257/96 of 20 June 1996 concerning humanitarian aid the Commission is required to "regularly assess humanitarian aid operations financed by the Community in order to establish whether they have achieved their objectives and to produce guidelines for improving the effectiveness of subsequent operations." These evaluations are structured and organised in overarching and cross cutting issues forming part of ECHO's Annual Strategy such as child-related issues, the security of relief workers, respect for human rights, gender. Each year, an indicative Evaluation Programme is established after a consultative process. This programme is flexible and can be adapted to include evaluations not foreseen in the initial programme, in response to particular events or changing circumstances. More information can be obtained at:

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/echo/evaluation/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/echo/evaluation/index_en.htm).

## 8 –Budget Impact article 23 02 01

	CE (in Euro)
Initial Available Appropriations for 2004	472.000.000
Virement Commission	- 3.700.000
Supplementary Budgets	
Transfers	
<b>Total Available Appropriations</b>	<b>468.300.000</b>
Total executed to date (as at 9/11/2004)	449.329.839,78
Available remaining	18.970.160,22
<b>Total amount of the Decision</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>

## COMMISSION DECISION

of

**on the financing of humanitarian operations from the general budget of the European Union in GRENADA**

### THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,  
Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No.1257/96 of 20 June 1996 concerning humanitarian aid<sup>3</sup>, and in particular Article 14 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In September 2004 Grenada was struck by Hurricane Ivan, causing wide-spread devastation throughout the island state.
  - (2) Whilst most of the affected population's short-term needs in terms of food, water, sanitation and non-food items have been met, it is important to also support the first phase of re-establishing livelihoods.
  - (3) This includes the repair of family home roofs so as to provide the inhabitants with shelter against rain and wind, as well as support to agricultural recovery and health services.
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- (1) An assessment of the humanitarian situation leads to the conclusion that humanitarian aid operations should be financed by the Community for a period of 9 months.
  - (2) It is estimated that an amount of 1,500,000 euro from budget line 23 02 01 of the general budget of the European Union is necessary to provide humanitarian assistance to the victims of Hurricane Ivan in Grenada, taking into account the available budget, other donors' interventions and other factors.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

#### *Article 1*

1. In accordance with the objectives and general principles of humanitarian aid, the Commission hereby approves a total amount of 1,500,000 euro for humanitarian aid operations in favour of the victims of Hurricane Ivan by using line 23 02 01 of the 2004 budget of the European Union.
2. In accordance with Article 2 (d) and 3 of Regulation (EC) No.1257/96, the humanitarian operations shall be implemented in the pursuance of the following specific objectives:

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<sup>3</sup> OJ L 163, 2.7.1996, p. 1-6

- Facilitate quick start-up of rehabilitation and recovery measures allowing victims of hurricane Ivan to re-build their livelihoods

*Article 2*

1. The duration for the implementation of this decision shall be for a maximum period of 9 months, starting on 01/11/2004. Expenditure under this Decision shall be eligible from that date.
2. If the operations envisaged in this Decision are suspended owing to *force majeure* or comparable circumstances, the period of suspension shall not be taken into account for the calculation of the duration of the implementation of this Decision

*Article 3*

This Decision shall take effect on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels,

*For the Commission*

*Member of the Commission*