



**Emergency Humanitarian Aid Decision**  
F9 (FED9)

Title: Emergency Assistance to the Victims of Hurricane IVAN

Location of operation: JAMAICA

Amount of Decision: Euro 1,200,000

Decision reference number: ECHO/JAM/EDF/2004/01000

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**Explanatory Memorandum**

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

1.1. - Rationale:

Hurricane IVAN, one of the most violent hurricanes recorded in the Caribbean, hit Jamaica on Saturday, 11<sup>th</sup> September 2004 as a category 4 hurricane on the Saffir-Simpson scale. Although the island was spared the full force of the hurricane when the eye took a westward turn just 30 miles from Kingston, the southern and western coast were exposed to sustained winds of more than 200 km/h and heavy rains during several hours. Waves of 7 to 8 meters height crashed on beachfronts, destroying homes and levelling trees. Worst hit were the areas of south, southwestern and central Jamaica, with the south central parishes of Clarendon, Westmorland and St. Catherine particularly badly affected.

Thousands of persons were left homeless as a result of the full or partial loss of homes. The ferocious winds ripped off rooftops from houses and the torrential flood rains caused land slippages, mudslides and flooding in several areas of the country. Throughout the country approximately 19,000 persons had to leave their homes.

In preparation for the hurricane's impact the Government of Jamaica had declared a state of national public emergency on 10 September before the passage of the hurricane.

## 1.2. - Identified needs:

An UNDAC team which had been pre-positioned before the arrival of Hurricane IVAN started its assessment immediately after the passage of the hurricane. Also most humanitarian organizations in the country become rapidly operational, assessing and responding to needs.

An ECHO mission was deployed to Jamaica from 16 to 20 September.

On 23 September 2004, the Government of Jamaica's Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM) reported that of the estimated 19,000 individuals that sought refuge in the 358 public shelters opened for Hurricane IVAN, approximately 600 individuals still remained in 40 shelters. The breakdown of public water systems created an immediate need for access to water for the populations in the worst affected areas. Also, the distribution of non-food items is crucial for thousands of families who lost items of daily need to the floods and rains.

Furthermore, there is an urgent need to scale up public health intervention particularly in the areas of vector control, food safety, sanitation and water quality to prevent water/food borne and vector borne diseases.

Finally, families whose homes have been damaged but are still being used should be provided with material allowing them to at least repair their roofs to protect them against the rains. According to UNDAC reports more than 11,000 houses have been damaged or destroyed.

There is no official number of people estimated to be in need of humanitarian aid; estimations of international organisations indicate that there are more than 60.000 people i.e. between 12.000 and 15.000 families.

In quantitative terms the required humanitarian relief is estimated as follows:

- Access to safe-drinking water for around 60.000 people
- Safe sanitation, prioritising initially environmental sanitation: drainage of stagnant waters, removal of dead animals, vector control (mosquitoes and rats), latrine rehabilitation, solid waste management for around 60.000 people
- Emergency repairs to family homes to protect inhabitants from the rains for at least 8.000 houses
- Temporary sheltering options for at least 1.000 families
- Emergency repairs to health centres and schools (roofing, water and sanitation)
- Non food items such as hygiene, kitchen kits, candles, etc. for at least 8.000 families

## 1.3. - Target population and regions concerned:

- For non food item distribution (4000 families), roof repair (1,500 families), latrine rehabilitation (820 families) and water purification (1,200 families), those parishes will be targeted which were most affected by the hurricane, in particular St. Catherine, Clarendon or Westmorland.

- For health surveillance and vector control the general population has been targeted (around 2.6 million persons).

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

In some urban areas, insecurity could affect the operations. Furthermore, the coordination among the humanitarian and institutional actors can weaken after the withdrawal of the UNDAC team.

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

### 2.1. - Objective:

To save and preserve lives during the emergency caused by Hurricane IVAN

#### Specific objective :

To provide emergency assistance to flood victims in the sectors of water, shelter, sanitation, health and non-food items

### 2.2. - Components:

- Water and sanitation activities, including latrine repair.
- Hygiene kits distribution
- Kitchen kits distribution
- Temporary shelters
- Primary health support
- Material for emergency repair of family homes

## **3 - Duration expected for actions in the proposed Decision.**

The duration of humanitarian aid operations shall be 6 months from their starting date. Expenditure shall be eligible as from 12 September, 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 humanitarian aid operations.

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 current crisis.**

None.

**5 - Other donors and donor co-ordination mechanisms.**

Donors in JAMAICA the last 12 months					
1. EU Members States (*)		2. European Commission		3. Others	
	EUR		EUR		EUR
Austria	0	ECHO	0		
Belgium	0	Other services			
Denmark	0				
Finland	0				
France	236,590				
Germany	50,000				
Greece	0				
Ireland	0				
Italy	0				
Luxembourg	0				
Netherlands	0				
Portugal	0				
Spain	0				
Sweden	0				
United Kingdom	0				
Subtotal	286,590	Subtotal	0	Subtotal	0
		Grand total	286,590		

Dated : 01/10/2004

(\*) Source : ECHO 14 Points reporting for Members States. <https://nac.cec.eu.int>  
Empty cells means either no information is available or no contribution.

**6 - Amount of Decision and distribution of funding by specific objectives:**

6.1. - Total amount of the Decision: Euro 1,200,000

6.2. - Budget breakdown by specific objectives

<b>Principal objective:</b> <i>To save and preserve lives during the emergency caused by Hurricane IVAN</i>			
<b>Specific objectives</b>	<b>Allocated amount by specific objective (Euro)</b>	<b>Geographical area of operation</b>	<b>Potential partners<sup>1</sup></b>
Specific objective 1: To provide emergency assistance to flood victims in the sectors of water, shelter, sanitation, health and non-food items	1,200,000	Areas along the Southern Coast affected by Hurricane IVAN	- CROIX-ROUGE - FICR-IFCR-CH - SAVE THE CHILDREN - UK - OXFAM - GB - UN - PAHO
TOTAL: 1,200,000			

<sup>1</sup> FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DES SOCIETES DE LA CROIX-ROUGE ET DU CROISSANT ROUGE, THE SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND (GBR), OXFAM (GBR), UNITED NATIONS - PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION

## COMMISSION DECISION

of

### on the financing of emergency humanitarian operations from the 9<sup>th</sup> European Development Fund in JAMAICA

#### THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to the ACP-EC Partnership Agreement signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000, in particular Articles 72 and 73 thereof<sup>2</sup>,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement of 15 December 2000 on the Financing and Administration of the Community Aid under the Financial Protocol to the Partnership Agreement between the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and the European Community and its Member States signed in Cotonou (Benin) on 23 June 2000, in particular Articles 24(3) and 25 thereof<sup>3</sup>.

Whereas

- (1) On 11 September 2004 Jamaica was struck by powerful Hurricane IVAN causing wide-spread devastation, in particular along its southern coast;
- (2) Some 60,000 persons are estimated to be in need of different forms of assistance;
- (3) Humanitarian aid operations financed by this Decision should be of a maximum duration of 6 months.
- (4) In accordance with the objectives set out in Articles 72 and 73 of the ACP-EC Partnership Agreement and Article 25(2) of the Internal Agreement it is estimated that an amount of 1,200,000 Euro from the 9<sup>th</sup> European Development Fund is necessary to provide humanitarian assistance to vulnerable populations affected by Hurricane IVAN taking into account the available budget, other donors' contributions 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 1,200,000 Euro from the 9<sup>th</sup> European Development Fund for humanitarian aid operations to assist vulnerable people directly affected by the devastations caused by Hurricane IVAN in Jamaica.

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<sup>2</sup> OJ L317 of 15.12.2000, p.3

<sup>3</sup> OJ L317 of 15.12.2000, p.354

2. In accordance with Articles 72 and 73 of the ACP-EC Partnership Agreement, the humanitarian operations shall be implemented in the pursuance of the following specific objectives:

- To provide emergency assistance to flood victims in the sectors of water, shelter, sanitation, health and non-food items

### *Article 2*

1. The implementation of humanitarian aid operations funded by this Decision shall have a maximum duration of 6 months from their start date.
2. Expenditure under this Decision is eligible from 12 September 2004.
3. If the operations envisaged in this Decision are suspended due to *force majeure* or comparable circumstances, the period of suspension will not be taken into account for the calculation of the duration of the humanitarian aid operations.

### *Article 3*

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

Done at Brussels,

*For the Commission*

*Member of the Commission*