

# Grenada

2004



**FLASH APPEAL**

**Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)**



## Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)

The CAP is much more than an appeal for money. It is an inclusive and coordinated programme cycle of:

- strategic planning leading to a Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP);
- resource mobilisation (leading to a Consolidated Appeal or a Flash Appeal);
- coordinated programme implementation;
- joint monitoring and evaluation;
- revision, if necessary; and
- reporting on results.

The CHAP is a strategic plan for humanitarian response in a given country or region and includes the following elements:

- a common analysis of the context in which humanitarian action takes place;
- an assessment of needs;
- best, worst, and most likely scenarios;
- stakeholder analysis, i.e. who does what and where;
- a clear statement of longer-term objectives and goals;
- prioritised response plans; and
- a framework for monitoring the strategy and revising it if necessary.

The CHAP is the foundation for developing a Consolidated Appeal or, when crises break or natural disasters occur, a Flash Appeal. The CHAP can also serve as a reference for organisations deciding not to appeal for funds through a common framework. Under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator, the CHAP is developed at field level by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Country Team. This team mirrors the IASC structure at headquarters and includes UN agencies, and standing invitees, i.e. the International Organization for Migration, the Red Cross Movement, and NGOs that belong to ICVA, Interaction, or SCHR. Non-IASC members, such as national NGOs, can be included, and other key stakeholders in humanitarian action, in particular host governments and donors, should be consulted.

The Humanitarian Coordinator is responsible for the annual preparation of the consolidated appeal *document*. The document is launched globally each November to enhance advocacy and resource mobilisation. An update, known as the *Mid-Year Review*, is presented to donors in June of each year.

Donors provide resources to appealing agencies directly in response to project proposals. The **Financial Tracking Service (FTS)**, managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), is a database of donor contributions and can be found on [www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts)

In sum, the **CAP is about how the aid community collaborates to provide civilians in need the best protection and assistance available, on time.**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	1
<i>Humanitarian Context</i> .....	4
<i>Roles and Responsibilities</i> .....	5
<i>Response Plans</i> .....	5
FINANCIAL TABLES.....	7
ANNEX I: PROJECT SHEETS.....	11
<i>Family Shelter and Non-Food Items</i> .....	11
<i>Health</i> .....	13
<i>Water and Sanitation</i> .....	14
<i>Agriculture</i> .....	15
<i>Education</i> .....	16
<i>Economic Recovery and Infrastructure</i> .....	18
<i>Coordination and Support Services</i> .....	20
<i>Health</i> .....	23
<i>Protection / Human Rights / Rule Of Law</i> .....	24
ANNEX II. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS .....	25





## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

On 7 September 2004, Hurricane Ivan, one of the most powerful hurricanes to hit the Caribbean region in the last 10 years, ravaged Grenada with rain and winds of 220 kilometres per hour. 'Ivan,' a category 4 hurricane on the Saffir-Simpson scale, left behind an unimaginable scene of destruction and despair on this tri-island nation of 102,000 inhabitants.

Some 37 people died and most of the population of Grenada was affected to a greater or lesser extent. Of the six parishes, St. Andrew, St. David, St. Georges and St. John were completely devastated, and the destruction is very striking in all remaining parishes as well. Approximately 90% of the houses were damaged or destroyed; according to government estimates, some 50% of the population is now homeless.

Government buildings, the main prison, hospitals, schools and churches did not escape the fury of the hurricane. Consequently, most of the ministries and public services were paralysed for several days immediately following the hurricane. The official residences of both the Governor General (Head of State) and the Prime Minister (Head of Government) were destroyed. The homes of many senior government ministers also suffered extensive damage. Utilities services such as water, power and telecommunications were severely disrupted.

As of 24 September, some 90% of the water supply system has been restored but some access and quality problems remain. Telephone connections are limited and are primarily mobile. The local power company faces a mammoth task to restore the power sector. Although the main generator is still operational, most of the distribution lines were damaged and a great number of electric cables and poles are lying on the roads and fields, posing a direct threat to the safety of the population and the circulation of vehicles. The government has made an effort to restore power to hospitals and government buildings, but it will take 6-12 months to rehabilitate the power supply system and re-establish power to the entire country.

Medical facilities and equipment were also affected, and so were stocks of medical supplies. The lack of power poses a serious challenge for health care of patients such as diabetics, whose medication requires refrigeration at health clinics. Although medical personnel are not in short supply because of volunteers from other islands, transportation for health personnel is a challenge due to the extensive damage to many vehicles. Cases of diarrhoea have been reported and there is a concern that this might worsen if water supply and sanitation facilities do not improve.

Two and a half weeks after the disaster, food shortages and distribution continue to be a major challenge, with many people lacking food and water as well as medical care.

An important part of Grenada's food basket consists of rice and beans, and stocks are running low. It is expected that food assistance will be necessary, at least until people are able to partially restore their livelihood.

There is an urgent need to assist approximately 40% of the population to return to their damaged homes: this will free up shelters, many of which are schools in need of immediate repairs.

The agricultural sector has been decimated. Of particular concern is the destruction of cash crops and nutmeg (nutmegs account for 80% of agricultural exports). It takes at least seven years for nutmeg trees, when replanted, to grow and bear fruit. Consequently, Grenada faces a long-term decline in its foreign exchange earning capacity.

This grim picture extends to the fishing sector, with a considerable number of boats, equipment and icemakers lost or damaged, and fisherfolk in dire need of immediate assistance. Loss of livelihoods and income are also paramount concerns given the impacts and danger to tourism and agriculture sectors, the "twin pillars" of the Grenadian economy. It is estimated that over 60% of employment in the tourism industry is now likely lost, affecting the youth and women.

There has been a major environmental disaster with many forested areas destroyed, negatively impacting watershed management. There is an emerging problem of desertification and associated risks.

This Flash Appeal covers six months (from 1 October 2004 – 31 March 2005), and its projects will be implemented within that period. It intends to respond to the urgent humanitarian needs of the population of Grenada, and quickly to establish the foundation for rehabilitation of social services and economic recovery. Urgent needs include emergency shelter, food, education, and health, as well as communications, seeds, tools, alternative crops, non-agricultural activities and personal security. Projects to facilitate recovery involve the creation of quick impact projects (QIP) at the community level, to generate employment and rebuild capacities. Food aid is not included in this Flash Appeal but is part of the Emergency Appeal launched by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) on 15 September 2004.

United Nations agencies will work in partnership with non-governmental agencies and the Red Cross movement to implement these projects, as well as with the relevant public sector institutions, particularly those responsible for housing, infrastructure, education, health and agriculture. The United Nations and its partners are appealing for US\$ 27.6 million to meet urgent humanitarian needs and establish the basis for recovery in the next six months for the people of Grenada.

**Note:** *The Flash Appeal will be revised as required following needs assessments and in accordance with the evolution of the situation. Revisions to the Appeal may include projects from other partners. Updates and revisions to the Appeal can be found on [www.reliefweb.int/appeals](http://www.reliefweb.int/appeals): Grenada Hurricane Ivan Flash Appeal – September 2004. The Financial Tracking Service shows the funding status of each project in the appeal, continuously updated, on [www.reliefweb.int/lfts](http://www.reliefweb.int/lfts).*

**UN Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for  
Grenada Flash Appeal 2004**

Summary of Requirements  
By Appealing Organisation  
as of 27 September 2004

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Appealing Organisation	Original Requirements
CDERA	100'000
FAO	3'965'000
French RC	594'000
OXFAM	1'115'160
PAHO/WHO	450'000
UNDP	19'904'000
UNESCO	335'000
UNFPA	310'000
UNICEF	777'600
WFP	90'000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>27'640'760</b>

**UN Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for  
Grenada Flash Appeal 2004**

Summary of Requirements - by Sector  
as of 27 September 2004

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Sector Name	Original requirements
AGRICULTURE	3,965,000
COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	690,000
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	1,926,400
EDUCATION	9,580,600
FAMILY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	8,826,000
HEALTH	760,000
PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	777,600
WATER AND SANITATION	1,115,160
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>27,640,760</b>

## HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT

Grenada, one of the smallest countries in the western hemisphere, bases its economy on tourism and agriculture, and imports most of the food that it consumes. The majority of the 102,000 inhabitants make their living out of these two vital sectors, which were severely hit by Hurricane Ivan. The negative impact of the disaster was enormous at all levels and in all sectors, disrupting the livelihood of every single Grenadian and causing serious damage to the backbone of the country's economy.

The poverty rate for Grenada was estimated at 32% in 2002; approximately 12.9% of the population was living in extreme poverty before the disaster. It is feared that this portion of the population might increase significantly in the aftermath of this disaster, including the number of vulnerable communities, in particular women, children and elderly. Farmers, constituting a major part of the Grenada economy and a substantial part of the labour force, lost inputs, tools and agricultural equipment, as well as access to their land. Cash crops were completely destroyed and so were vegetable gardens, which traditionally constitute an additional source of food for the population. The food security position of the population has thereby been decidedly compromised.

The massive number of houses damaged or destroyed is the main problem (see table below), compounded by a deficient food distribution system and lack of resources to assist in urgent rehabilitation activities. These activities, if pursued and supported, might create alternatives to the population, thereby significantly reducing the negative impact of this disaster on low-income families and communities, strengthening their coping mechanisms, offering employment opportunities, and establishing income generation projects. In a country with such an economic and social profile, one of the main challenges will be to strike the right balance between the unmet immediate needs of the majority of the population — like emergency shelter, food security, water and sanitation — and building up of viable alternatives to help restore livelihoods.

### Housing Damage Assessment World Bank Preliminary Assessment, 17 September 2004

Parish	Total HH*	ND	Number of Households				
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Carriacou & Petite Martinique	1926	1156	482	193	96	0	0
St. Patrick	3210	963	963	642	482	161	0
St. Mark	1210	363	363	303	121	61	0
St. John	2739	548	685	959	411	137	0
St. Andrew	7140	357	1071	1428	2142	1428	714
St. David	3530	0	177	353	706	1765	530
St. George	11367	0	568	1137	2273	5684	1705
<b>Total Households</b>	<b>31122</b>	<b>3386</b>	<b>4308</b>	<b>5013</b>	<b>6231</b>	<b>9234</b>	<b>2949</b>

<b>ND</b>	No Damage
<b>Level 1</b>	Windows, doors, furnishing destroyed
<b>Level 2</b>	Partial roof covering damaged
<b>Level 3</b>	Roof structure damaged
<b>Level 4</b>	Complete roof destroyed
<b>Level 5</b>	Significant damage to structural frame

\*Population and Housing Census 2001, from Ministry of Finance, Government of Grenada

The violence and impact of the disaster has also increased the vulnerability of children and youth, requiring urgent psychosocial support as well quick rehabilitation of schools, seriously affected by the disaster. Women will be another target group prioritised in the Flash Appeal. Traditionally, women have had a special and determinant role in the Grenada society: such a role should be maximised during this transition phase, both as beneficiary and as implementing partner.

At the same time, the consequences of this disaster have created some windows of opportunity with regard to strengthening national capacities, involving *inter alia* disaster response preparedness and

disaster mitigation activities, promoting new hurricane-proof construction techniques and codes, and establishing viable alternative crops. The latter will reduce dependency on main cash crops while reinforcing food security in the country.

This will require a considerable effort by the national authorities, the civil society and the international community, in particular during the transition between the emergency and the rehabilitation phases. Gaps in emergency needs should be avoided and rehabilitation projects should be put in place rapidly, which is the spirit of the present Flash Appeal.

## **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

The Minister of Tourism, Civil Aviation and Culture has been given overall responsibility for coordination of the relief efforts and the Ministry of Finance will take responsibility for the transition and reconstruction phase. The national emergency response agencies and government ministries must be strengthened in order to fulfil their roles of coordination, disaster response and rehabilitation. It is absolutely necessary to ensure coordination of the various activities of UN agencies and civil society organisations participating in the emergency relief effort.

In emergency shelter, the French Red Cross (FRC) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) will be working in close collaboration with government ministries and with technical expertise provided by UN Habitat. UNDP will assist the government in providing building tools and materials and in providing training to the population to carry out repairs.

In the health/water/sanitation sectors, Pan American Health Organization / World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) will work in close coordination with the Ministry of Health (MoH). For food, agriculture and sustainable recovery, FAO will work in close collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture. In the area of water supply and sanitation, PAHO/WHO will focus on water quality and vector control, while Oxfam will provide support in the area of waste management. The Ministries of Health and the Environment and of Utilities will support these agencies. Sustainable Livelihood issues will be led by the Ministry of Social Development with support from UNDP. Additionally, UNDP will provide support to the National Emergency Relief Organization (NERO) and the Ministry of Social Development in the execution of the National Response and Capacity Development initiative, with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) providing support to the Ministry of Education (MoE) in the area of Child Protection.

## **RESPONSE PLANS**

### ***Family Shelter and Non-Food Items***

In this area, the response plan consists in repairing the houses that were damaged by the hurricane by providing tools and materials to the population, as well as training. The main purpose of this plan is to get people back into their homes as soon as possible, so that they can revert to their normal activities and thus start contributing to the general recovery of the country.

The response plan for emergency housing will ensure that after the disaster the people in Grenada start assisting in repairing their houses while the overall reconstruction process begins.

### ***Health/Water and Sanitation***

The response plan for the rehabilitation of the health sector will focus on the rehabilitation of health services and infrastructure — hospitals and clinics — to ensure that the population has access to health services as soon as possible. Assistance provided will include public health surveillance, medicines, equipment and materials, as well as temporary relief staff.

At the same time, the response plan will focus on environmental health by ensuring that the efforts from all sectors of society (government, private sector and the population in general) are brought together for the rehabilitation of water supply and sewerage systems. By cleaning up the island through adequate collection and disposal of solid wastes, the project will ensure basic sanitation in homes and shelters to prevent infections through the supply of potable water and reduce the risks transmitted by vectors.

### ***Agriculture***

The strategy in the agriculture, small animal husbandry and fisheries sectors is to focus on those interventions that will provide quick food supply, as well as establish the basis for future production. It

is therefore extremely important to conduct operations that will encourage regeneration of productive assets in as short a time as possible. This will contribute to restoring the local economy as well as improving food security, generating income and reducing dependency on external sources of food.

***Education***

Support in this sector focuses on the rehabilitation of essential education infrastructure and provision of supplies for students preparing for the high school exit exams.

***Economic Recovery and Reconstruction***

The response plan will ensure that particularly vulnerable sectors of society have access to resources and employment to begin their own recovery efforts at the household and community level. It will also address the rehabilitation of affected areas and habitats including agricultural lands, rivers and beaches, as well as the removal of debris. Through this effort, income-generating activities will be restarted which could bear fruit in six months.

***Coordination and Support Services***

The inputs provided by these projects will enable a strengthened national response framework and system to improve distribution of food and supplies and improve the information flow for the release of public information. In particular, the response network at the local and community level will be enhanced to facilitate appropriate feedback and improved operations. A critical element will include training of national and community stakeholders.

***Protection/ Human Rights/ Rule of Law***

The response plan will provide protection to children by providing them with food, health care and welfare. The plan will also address the needs of the population in terms of counselling and psychological help. With regard to reproductive health and protection against gender-based violence (GBV), the response plan will ensure the supply of medical and non-medical items and reproductive health supplies. The plan pays particular attention to ensuring access to information and services for adolescents to prevent Human Immuno-deficiency Virus / Acquired Immune-Deficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS). The plan also responds to the likelihood of increased incidence of gender-based violence given the heightened vulnerability of girls and women following the disaster.

**PROJECT SHEETS**

Project sheets are presented for each of the seven priority areas listed in the previous section:

- Family Shelter and Non-Food Items
- Health, Water and Sanitation
- Agriculture
- Education
- Economic Recovery and Reconstruction
- Coordination and Support Services
- Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law

## FINANCIAL TABLES

**Table II : UN Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for  
Grenada Flash Appeal 2004**

Listing of Project Activities - By Appealing Organisation  
as of 27 September 2004

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Page 1 of 2

Project code	Sector Name	Sector/activity	Original requirements
<b>CDERA</b>			
GRE-04/CSS03	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Strengthening Public Communication Systems	100,000
<b>Sub total for CDERA</b>			<b>100,000</b>
<b>FAO</b>			
GRE-04/A01	AGRICULTURE	Assistance to the Agricultural Sector of Grenada after Hurricane Ivan	3,965,000
<b>Sub total for FAO</b>			<b>3,965,000</b>
<b>French RC</b>			
GRE-04/S/NF02	FAMILY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Hurricane Ivan house rehabilitation phase	594,000
<b>Sub total for French RC</b>			<b>594,000</b>
<b>OXFAM</b>			
GRE-04/WS01	WATER AND SANITATION	Emergency clean-up of solid waste in Grenada	1,115,160
<b>Sub total for OXFAM</b>			<b>1,115,160</b>
<b>PAHO/WHO</b>			
GRE-04/H01	HEALTH	Grenada: Emergency Needs in the Health Sector	450,000
<b>Sub total for PAHO/WHO</b>			<b>450,000</b>

**Table II : UN Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for Grenada Flash Appeal 2004**

Listing of Project Activities - By Appealing Organisation  
as of 27 September 2004

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Page 2 of 2

Project code	Sector Name	Sector/activity	Original requirements
<b>UNDP</b>			
GRE-04/CSS02	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Support to Recovery & Reconstruction: Coordination, Public Information and Communications Support	500,000
GRE-04/ER/I01	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Sustainable Livelihoods and Rehabilitation	1,086,400
GRE-04/ER/I02	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Sustainable Recovery and Risk Reduction	840,000
GRE-04/E02	EDUCATION	Immediate Rehabilitation of Schools in Grenada	9,245,600
GRE-04/S/NF01	FAMILY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Provision of temporary emergency housing, housing repairs and training on hurricane resistant construction techniques	8,232,000
<b>Sub total for UNDP</b>			<b>19,904,000</b>
<b>UNESCO</b>			
GRE-04/E01	EDUCATION	Maintaining social cohesion through information and knowledge	335,000
<b>Sub total for UNESCO</b>			<b>335,000</b>
<b>UNFPA</b>			
GRE-04/H02	HEALTH	Provision of reproductive health services	310,000
<b>Sub total for UNFPA</b>			<b>310,000</b>
<b>UNICEF</b>			
GRE-04/P/HR/RL01	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Psychosocial support and protection to hurricane-affected children in Grenada	777,600
<b>Sub total for UNICEF</b>			<b>777,600</b>
<b>WFP</b>			
GRE-04/CSS01	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Improved availability and access to food supplies in the immediate aftermath of Hurricane Ivan in Grenada 2004	90,000
<b>Sub total for WFP</b>			<b>90,000</b>
<b>Grand Total:</b>			<b>27,640,760</b>

**Table III : UN Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for  
Grenada Flash Appeal 2004**  
Listing of Project Activities - By Sector  
as of 27 September 2004

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Page 1 of 2

Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>			
GRE-04/A01	FAO	Assistance to the Agricultural Sector of Grenada after Hurricane Ivan	3,965,000
<b>Sub total for AGRICULTURE</b>			<b>3,965,000</b>
<b>COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>			
GRE-04/CSS01	WFP	Improved availability and access to food supplies in the immediate aftermath of Hurricane Ivan in Grenada 2004	90,000
GRE-04/CSS03	CDERA	Strengthening Public Communication Systems	100,000
GRE-04/CSS02	UNDP	Support to Recovery & Reconstruction: Coordination, Public Information and Communications Support	500,000
<b>Sub total for COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>			<b>690,000</b>
<b>ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE</b>			
GRE-04/ER/I01	UNDP	Sustainable Livelihoods and Rehabilitation	1,086,400
GRE-04/ER/I02	UNDP	Sustainable Recovery and Risk Reduction	840,000
<b>Sub total for ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE</b>			<b>1,926,400</b>
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
GRE-04/E02	UNDP	Immediate Rehabilitation of Schools in Grenada	9,245,600
GRE-04/E01	UNESCO	Maintaining social cohesion through information and knowledge	335,000
<b>Sub total for EDUCATION</b>			<b>9,580,600</b>
<b>FAMILY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS</b>			
GRE-04/S/NF02	French RC	Hurricane Ivan house rehabilitation phase	594,000
GRE-04/S/NF01	UNDP	Provision of temporary emergency housing, housing repairs and training on hurricane resistant construction techniques	8,232,000
<b>Sub total for FAMILY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS</b>			<b>8,826,000</b>

**Table III : UN Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for  
Grenada Flash Appeal 2004**  
Listing of Project Activities - By Sector  
as of 27 September 2004

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Page 2 of 2

Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
<b>HEALTH</b>			
GRE-04/H01	PAHO/WHO	Grenada: Emergency Needs in the Health Sector	450,000
GRE-04/H02	UNFPA	Provision of reproductive health services	310,000
<b>Sub total for HEALTH</b>			<b>760,000</b>
<b>PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW</b>			
GRE-04/P/HR/RL01	UNICEF	Psychosocial support and protection to hurricane-affected children in Grenada	777,600
<b>Sub total for PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW</b>			<b>777,600</b>
<b>WATER AND SANITATION</b>			
GRE-04/WS01	OXFAM	Emergency clean-up of solid waste in Grenada	1,115,160
<b>Sub total for WATER AND SANITATION</b>			<b>1,115,160</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>27,640,760</b>

## ANNEX I: PROJECT SHEETS

### FAMILY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of temporary emergency housing, housing repairs and training on hurricane-resistant construction techniques
<b>Project Code</b>	GRE-04/S/NF01
<b>Sector</b>	Family Shelter and Non-Food Items
<b>Objective</b>	Facilitate the transition from the emergency to the reconstruction phase by providing temporary shelter, repairing homes, and training on hurricane-resistant construction techniques
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	The poor and dispossessed people of Grenada who suffered damage or totally lost their homes (30,000 persons)
<b>Project Duration</b>	6 months
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 8,232,000</b>

#### Project Summary

The project aims to facilitate the transition from the emergency to the reconstruction phase by providing temporary shelter, repairing homes, and training on hurricane-resistant construction techniques to the most needy and dispossessed.

#### Project Description

- Repairs to the uninsured low income homes for the most needy. This will involve the procurement of building supplies for effecting immediate repairs to damaged homes which fall in the levels 1 and 2 of the housing damage statistics.
- Construction of temporary shelter for 500 families whose homes have been totally destroyed.
- Rapid training of artisans in all parishes of Grenada in low-income hurricane-resistant techniques. Attention will be placed on targeting women who were trained under the UNIFEM programme.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Building supplies and labour	4,000,000
Rapid construction of temporary shelter	3,000,000
Training of local artisans	100,000
Salvaging of fallen trees for lumber	250,000
Indirect costs (12%)	882,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>8, 232,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>FRENCH RED CROSS (FRC)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Grenada: house rehabilitation
<b>Project Code</b>	GRE-04/S/NF02
<b>Sector</b>	Family Shelter and Non-Food Items
<b>Objective</b>	Provide families in shelters and families whose houses have been partially damaged with housing materials and tools.
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	200 beneficiary families whose houses have been damaged in the most affected parishes of St. Georges, St. Andrews, St Johns and St. David.
<b>Project Duration</b>	6 months starting 01 October 2004
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 624,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 594,000</b>

**PROJECT SUMMARY**

Provision of housing materials and tools to 200 beneficiary families whose houses have been damaged.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

1. Assessment of the most affected parishes to select the beneficiary houses, in coordination with other international agencies.
2. Purchase of housing materials and basic hardware tools on the local or regional market.
3. Distribution of housing materials and basic hardware tools to selected families.
4. Monitoring of the reconstruction process.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
	<b>US\$</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>624,000</b>

**HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION/ WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (PAHO/WHO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Grenada: emergency needs in the health sector
<b>Project Code</b>	GRE-04/H01
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objective</b>	Contribute to re-establishing health services in Grenada.
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	The population in the most affected parishes of Grenada, with special attention to people living in shelters and affected communities.
<b>Project Duration</b>	6 months starting 1 October 2004
<b>Total Project Costs</b>	US\$ 1.1 million
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 450,000</b>

**PROJECT SUMMARY**

Procurement of basic medical supplies and purchase of primary care medical equipment. Deployment of disaster experts, health professionals, epidemiologists, sanitary and water engineers and others for needs assessment. Identification of temporary storage/disposal sites to accommodate segregated solid waste from the hurricane. Refurbishment of damaged health centres and hospitals and repairs to damaged health centres and hospitals.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

1. Medical supplies and equipment. Procurement of basic medical supplies and purchasing of primary care medical equipment.
2. Drinking water. PAHO/WHO and the Caribbean Environmental Health Institute (CEHI) will assist in commissioning a portable laboratory to facilitate surveillance and control. Chlorine tablets will be purchased to disinfect the water supply.
3. Coordination. Deployment of disaster experts, health professionals, epidemiologists, sanitary and water engineers and others for needs assessment. Management of a system to classify, sort and inventory incoming humanitarian relief (including the strengthening of the local capacity to manage the system) and the transparent dissemination of information.
4. Solid waste management. Identification of temporary storage/disposal sites (one site per parish) to accommodate segregated solid waste from the hurricane. The site selection is to be made under the supervision of a designated technical person from Grenada's Solid Waste Management Agency, in collaboration with OXFAM, the Ministry of Health and all other interested agencies. OXFAM has agreed to prepare operational procedures for the landfill management and term of references for the landfill supervisors. Resources required include equipment and personnel for security and landfill supervision.
5. Vector control and epidemiological surveillance. Immediate action will be taken to clean drains. PAHO will supply insecticide to control the population of mosquitoes, as well as safety equipment for applying the insecticides.
6. Health services. Quick repairs will be performed to restore critically needed services. This encompasses the purchasing of generators, laboratory reagents, materials for the refurbishment of damaged health centres and hospitals, and repairing damaged health centres and hospitals.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Medical supplies and equipment	180,000
Drinking water	160,000
Coordination	200,000
Solid waste management	60,000
Vector control and epidemiological surveillance	350,000
Health services	150,000
Total project cost	1,100,000
Less funds already pledged	(650,000)
<b>Total</b>	<b>450,000</b>

**WATER AND SANITATION**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>OXFAM</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Emergency clean-up of solid waste in Grenada
<b>Project Code</b>	GRE-04/WS01
<b>Sector</b>	Water and Sanitation
<b>Objective</b>	Remove waste fractions on emergency sites. Provide a model for solid waste management for the government of Grenada
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	30,000 persons (St David's Parish)
<b>Implementing Partner</b>	Ministry of Health and Environment, Grenada Solid Waste Management Authority (GSWMA), Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Farmer's Associations, National NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	3 months
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 1,115,160</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 1,115,160</b>

**PROJECT SUMMARY**

The project intends to remove in a controlled way the different waste fractions on emergency sites. These waste fractions include: galvanised roof sheets, metal fraction, bulky waste, inert demolition waste and wood. Oxfam will also assist the Ministry of Solid Waste Management in the design of a broader strategy for solid waste management.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The galvanised sheets shall be baled and stored till an adequate market situation allows selling them. Metal, like cables (aluminum and copper) and steel frames have a market. Bulky waste shall be shredded and disposed on the national landfill. Demolition waste shall later on be crashed and used for street construction. Wood has to be separated into furniture and low value wood fractions. The low value wood fraction can be used for charcoal production and will give further income for the communities. Small wooden parts (trunks and branches) will be ground and blown back into the forest to prevent erosion. Staff shall always be hired from those areas where the activities are taking place to create indirect incentives and a compensation for missing income. All activities will be coordinated with national authorities and local NGOs. Oxfam will play a major advisory and technical support role.

Oxfam will be responsible for implementing this pilot project in collaboration with the relevant government agencies (as mentioned above), national NGOs and farmers associations.

Oxfam will also assist the Ministry of Solid Waste Management in the design of a broader strategy for solid waste management, which can be implemented by the Government of Grenada in other areas, with support from multilateral and bilateral aid agencies.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Water and sanitation	794,677
International transport, personnel, and support cost	172,263
Local logistic costs, durable equipment, and communications	84,417
Feasibility, needs assessment and other studies	12,713
Indirect costs	51,090
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,115,160</b>

**AGRICULTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Assistance to the Agricultural Sector of Grenada after Hurricane Ivan
<b>Project Code</b>	GRE-04/A01
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective</b>	Assist the country in improving its food security in the short term, and restore the livelihoods of small farmers and fishermen.
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	200 poultry farmers; 2,200 fishermen; 2000 farmers, and the general population
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, UNDP, PAHO
<b>Project Duration</b>	6 months
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 3,965,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 3,965,000</b>

**PROJECT SUMMARY**

Four areas of intervention are envisaged under this project: poultry; fisheries; planting material production and distribution; and vegetable seeds and farming tools. All aim to secure the fastest possible resumption of agriculture, small animal husbandry and fisheries to secure livelihoods and increase the availability of food on the market.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

In order to meet some of the protein needs of the affected population and to speedily contribute to improving food security, 200 farmers will be involved with 200 pens. The recovery period specifically for broilers would be of about 12 weeks following stocking. Steps will be taken to utilise salvaged materials and wood from fallen trees.

The project will also provide for the replacement of fishing gear and equipment, replacement and repair of fishing boats, and restoration of the communication network, to protect and restore the assets of the fisher folk and increase the availability of fish on the market.

The initiation of production of domestic food crops requires that planting materials be available. Quick operationalisation of stations producing germplasm and planting material is essential for the rebuilding of the agricultural sector. Planting material will be propagated by nursery and tissue culture and other quick release means, and distributed to farmers using methods that will provide quick and reliable results. Most of the crops involved have three months cycles, so this rapid rehabilitation will be critical.

Vegetable seeds and farming tools will be provided to affected farmers for home consumption and for the initiation of production for the market.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Poultry	625,000
Fisheries	1,100,000
Planting material production and distribution	1,000,000
Vegetable seeds and farming tools	1,240,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,965,000</b>

**EDUCATION**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Maintaining social cohesion through information and knowledge
<b>Project Code</b>	GRE-04/E01
<b>Sector</b>	Education
<b>Objective</b>	Support community rebuilding and reduce dislocation by building awareness through knowledge and information
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	People of Grenada, especially children (10,000) and women (approx. 5,000 girls)
<b>Project Duration</b>	6 months starting 01 October 2004
<b>Total Project Costs</b>	<b>US\$ 368,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 335,000</b>

**PROJECT SUMMARY**

The project will provide emergency assistance to ensure the resumption of schools for students of Forms 4, 5 and 6 (CXC and A' levels); provide mobile emergency broadcasting; and conduct a needs assessment with a view to rehabilitate the Grenada Public Library, National Museum, and heritage sites.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

- Restoration of the Science Labs, one in each of nine school districts in collaboration with organisations such as UNICEF.
- Restoration of computer labs consisting of approximately 22 PCs and accessories each, in at least seven schools in collaboration with UNICEF.
- Provision of school textbooks.
- Provision of exercise books and notebooks.
- Provision of teaching materials.
- Reactivation and regrouping of ECNETNEWS.COM, a newly instituted, UNESCO/IPDC assisted sub-regional on-line newspaper network for minute by minute news delivery, to include the dissemination of both audio and print information.
- Preparation of a needs assessment for rehabilitation of the Grenada Public Library.
- Provision of mobile emergency broadcasting; assorted field production equipment and radio receivers focusing on alternate sources of energy for use in rural communities, in collaboration with ITU, UNICEF, CDERA.
- Needs assessment with a view to rehabilitate the Grenada National Museum and heritage sites in collaboration with other donors.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US</b>
Education	300,000
Communication and information	56,000
Culture	12,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>368,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>335,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Immediate rehabilitation of schools in Grenada
<b>Project Code</b>	GRE-04/E02
<b>Sector</b>	Education
<b>Objective</b>	Provide immediate repairs and rehabilitation of prioritised secondary schools with level 1 to 4 damage
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	The children and the youth of Grenada
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	UNICEF, UNESCO
<b>Project Duration</b>	6 months
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 9,245,600</b>

### PROJECT SUMMARY

The project will rehabilitate and repair key secondary school facilities in the parishes of St. Georges, St. David and St. Andrews. If this need is not immediately addressed, the students will be set back in their educational programme by at least one year. The rehabilitation of these schools will take into consideration hurricane-resistant construction techniques to reduce the risk of damage from future hurricanes.

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- Immediate rehabilitation and repair of 12 Secondary schools in the parishes of St. Georges, St. David and St. Andrews.
- Purchase of furniture and equipment for the rehabilitated schools.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Rehabilitation of schools	
St Georges (7 schools)	4,253,000
St. Andrews (3 schools)	1,960,000
St. David (2 schools)	542,000
School furniture and equipment (approx. 6,000 students)	1,500,000
Indirect costs (12%)	990,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,245,600</b>

## ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Sustainable livelihoods and rehabilitation
<b>Project Code</b>	GRE-04/ER/I01
<b>Sector</b>	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
<b>Objective</b>	Provide immediate emergency employment and income generation opportunities for poor and other vulnerable groups in the worst hit areas
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	25,000 persons directly affected by loss of income, particularly the poor, women and other vulnerable groups
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	FAO, NGOs and community organisations
<b>Project Duration</b>	6 months
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 1,086,400</b>

### PROJECT SUMMARY

This project will address the need for food and income to support families that lost their livelihoods and to accelerate the reconstruction and rehabilitation process.

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- Creating immediate and temporary employment by hiring unemployed people from the worst hit areas for removal, sorting and disposal of debris and dead vegetation, and planting of new fast growing species for reforestation purposes;
- Training and supporting (including equipment and materials) farming, fishing and craft communities (particularly women) for new and traditional income sources, and training in the implementation of low-tech/low input irrigation techniques for vegetable production;
- Providing small grants to re-start activities in farming, fishing, craft and non-traditional economic activities, focusing on the poor and women;
- Enabling groups and communities to restore their habitat and build back traditional sources of food including rivers, forests, the near shore coastal environments and the land, by providing them with small grants and food packages;
- Providing tools and transferring appropriate technology to deal with land clearing, agricultural rehabilitation, water purification and recycling of debris.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Small Grants Programme	400,000
Training and awareness (including adult education)	80,000
Contracts	80,000
Payment of salaries/ purchase of food packages	160,000
Community assessment	30,000
Rehabilitation of community centres	170,000
Environmental assessment and plan development	50,000
Indirect costs	116,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,086,400</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Sustainable recovery and risk reduction
<b>Project Code</b>	GRE-04/ER/I02
<b>Sector</b>	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
<b>Objective</b>	Support the implementation of transitional recovery activities and the development of a sustainable recovery strategy incorporating natural hazard and risk reduction in the recovery planning and implementation process. Facilitate the participation of civil society organisations and vulnerable communities in the relief and sustainable recovery effort
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	Government and people of Grenada, including women's organisations and vulnerable communities
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	GoG, International Donor Community, CARICOM, CSO
<b>Project Duration</b>	6 months (October 2004 – March 2004)
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 840,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 840,000</b>

### PROJECT SUMMARY

The project will entail developing a sustainable recovery plan and programme, with at its core the reduction of future risk.

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- Development of a Transition Recovery Framework.
- Development of a sustainable recovery plan and programme, which has at its core the reduction of future risk.
- Continuation of a UNDP presence in Grenada following the departure of the UNDAC team to provide support for the relief and recovery phases including support for mobilising resources for the recovery effort.
- Rapid assessment/survey of the status households' immediate needs as a basis for meeting basic human needs during the relief and transition periods.
- Establishment of a platform for facilitation of broad-based community participation in the transitional recovery period.
- Rapid implementation of community disaster preparedness activities.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Multi-sectoral transition recovery framework	50,000
Sustainable recovery plan and programmes	250,000
Support for a UNDP presence in Grenada following the departure of the UNDAC team	250,000
Community activities	200,000
Indirect costs (12 %)	90,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>840,000</b>

**COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME / UNITED NATIONS JOINT LOGISTIC CENTRE (WFP/UNJLC)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Improved availability and access to food supplies
<b>Project Code</b>	GRE-04/CSS01
<b>Sector</b>	Coordination and Support Services
<b>Objective</b>	Assist the UN operations and the government of Grenada to facilitate inter-agency and inter-governmental logistics coordination in the distribution of food and supplies
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	The Government of Grenada
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	WFP/UNJLC
<b>Project Duration</b>	October – December 2004
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 90,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 90,000</b>

**PROJECT SUMMARY**

In an effort to mitigate some of the logistical problems a WFP/UNJLC will be deployed to help streamline humanitarian relief efforts.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Through the inter-agency logistics workgroup meetings WFP/UNJLC and Civil-Military Coordination (CMCOORD), with host-nation and regional security forces, will assist national UN representations and/or national authorities in current relief efforts. WFP/UNJLC may also provide advice regarding the use of other WFP inter-agency common services, such as UNHAS, UNHRD and FITTEST, in an effort to reduce hardship on affected communities and implement mitigating measures which will reduce the likelihood of these communities being further impacted by upcoming tropical cyclones.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Two consultants deployed for three months including travel	90,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>90,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Support to recovery and reconstruction: coordination, public information and communications support
<b>Project Code</b>	GRE-04/CSS02
<b>Sector</b>	Coordination and Support Services
<b>Objective</b>	Provide support for the re-establishment of governance systems to implement emergency post-crisis and reconstruction projects and for the re-establishment of institutional capacities with a focus on transitional recovery coordination
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	Grenada's population as well as regional organisations providing humanitarian assistance
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Finance, NERO, Local Authorities, NGOs and CBOs, UN Agencies and CARICOM
<b>Project Duration</b>	Six months
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 1,500,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 500,000</b>

### PROJECT SUMMARY

The project will support the design and management of an integrated coordination system during the emergency and transition phase.

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- Support to the national response communication system and network to ensure that NERO, relevant decision-makers, communities and District Emergency Coordinators have emergency communication equipment;
- Establishment of an effective District Emergency system with trained coordinators, support personnel and local operations and plans;
- Training for police officers and fire response in disaster preparedness; provision of communication equipment and establishment of an emergency frequency;
- Establishment of an information network system between emergency services and NERO;
- Overall coordination support mechanisms to continue the coordination process initiated by the UNDAC Team.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Materials and equipment (including radios, walkie talkies, debris removal equipment, fax machines, ham radio support equipment, computers)	150,000
Training and awareness	80,000
Contracts	85,000
Support to CBOs and NGOs	55,000
Establishment of community centres and information points	100,000
Programme Support	30,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>500,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>CARIBBEAN DISASTER EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCY (CDERA)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Strengthening Public Communication Systems
<b>Project Code</b>	GRE-04/CSS03
<b>Sector</b>	Coordination and Support Services
<b>Objective</b>	Enable improved dissemination of public information on relief and rehabilitation efforts, particularly in support of the Government Information System
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	GIS, Government of Grenada
<b>Project Duration</b>	Three months
<b>Funds requested</b>	<b>US\$ 100,000</b>

### PROJECT SUMMARY

This proposal is targeted at making an initial contribution toward meeting the information and communications needs of Grenada through the Government Information Service (GIS), in order to facilitate the production of information either to be broadcasted by them or through another media, including broadcast stations and other non-traditional means. Specifically, it will seek to provide technical assistance to the Government Information Service (GIS) to assist in delivery of information services to Grenada in the aftermath of the hurricane, and enhance the capacity for the development, dissemination and receipt of information.

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- Procure technical support to Government Information Services operations;
- Purchase of communications equipment;
- Purchase of broadcast equipment;
- Purchase of transistor radios and batteries.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Technical assistance personnel	4,900
Procurement and distribution of communications equipment	93,600
Administration costs	1,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,000</b>

**HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of reproductive health services
<b>Project Code</b>	GRE-04/H02
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objective</b>	Improve the RH of the affected population, reduce RH-related morbidity and mortality, and prevent and protect against gender-based violence
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	Women and Adolescents
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	UNIFEM, Government of Grenada, NGOs-Grenada Community Development Agency (GRENCODA), Grenada Planned Parenthood Federation
<b>Project Duration</b>	6 months
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 360,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 310,000</b>

**PROJECT SUMMARY**

The project aims to improve the RH of the affected population, reduce RH-related morbidity and mortality, and prevent and protect against gender-based violence.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

- Strengthening existing health facilities by providing necessary medical and non-medical items and RH supplies.
- Rapid RH training for health workers regarding the MISP (Minimum Initial Services Package).
- Training in intervention strategies to address violence against women from security personnel focusing on the specific vulnerability of women and adolescents.
- Collaborating with partners to reduce HIV transmission by making safe blood transfusions available and assuring the availability of free condoms.
- Responding to the increased demand for RH, trauma and gender-based violence counselling services.
- Providing IEC/advocacy-related materials on RH, SGBV and HIV/AIDS.
- Coordinating reproductive health for health centres and health staff capable of implementing the MISP, monitoring and evaluating activities, and planning for the integration of comprehensive RH services into the primary health care system as soon as the situation permits.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Post-trauma & GBV-related counselling	31,000
Advocacy materials	20,000
RH supplies and infrastructure support for the delivery of integrated comprehensive RH services (MISP)	150,000
Rapid RH training on MISP delivery	5,000
Training with police and shelter coordinators	15,000
Programme coordination	25,000
Equipment (computer, communication equipment)	30,000
Indirect costs (12%)	34,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>310,000</b>

**PROTECTION / HUMAN RIGHTS / RULE OF LAW**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Psychosocial support and protection to hurricane-affected children in Grenada
<b>Project Code</b>	GRE-04/P/HR/RL01
<b>Sector</b>	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
<b>Objective</b>	Hurricane-affected children of Grenada return to safe and reliable patterns of life and are able to deal with the psychosocial impact of the disaster.
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	20,000 children.
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	
<b>Project Duration</b>	17 September 2004 – 16 March 2005 (6 months)
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 777,600</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 777,600</b>

**PROJECT SUMMARY**

The project uses adolescent participation, psychosocial support and non-formal education initiatives to ensure the protection of 20,000 pre-school and school-age children's welfare and rights throughout the island nation.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The project will establish child-friendly spaces throughout Grenada, using non-formal education, sports, psychosocial support and other community-based initiatives to enable the children to overcome the sense of hopelessness and loss. Adolescents and youth will be trained to lead back-to-school, community rehabilitation and social promotion activities.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Goods and services delivered to beneficiaries	
Tents for child-friendly spaces and psychosocial activities	70,700
Rehabilitation/continuum (small-scale urgent community rehab activities)	36,900
Psychosocial & protection supplies and activities	
Recreation kits; school-in-a-box kits; psychosocial backpacks	
Protection posters & flipcharts; teaching materials	221,400
Training activities (for teachers, adolescents and community leaders)	49,200
International transport (air freight; personnel flights and per diems)	98,400
Local logistical costs plus insurance	51,650
Personnel (3 internationals, 4 locals x 6 months)	135,300
Visibility and communication programme	30,750
Indirect costs (12%)	83,300
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>777,600</b>

## ANNEX II. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	Acquired Immuno-deficiency Syndrome
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CBO	Community-based Organisation
CDERA	Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency
CEHI	Caribbean Environmental Health Institute
CMCoord	Civil-Military Coordination
DPP	Disaster Prepared Programme
EOC	Emergency Operation Centre
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FRC	Food and Agriculture Organization
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GIS	Government Information Service
GoG	Government of Grenada
GRENCODA	Grenada Community Development Agency
GSWMA	Grenada Solid Waste Management Authority
HH	Household
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
ITU	International Telecommunications Union
MASAWA	Grenada's Water and Sanitation Agency
MISP	Minimum Initial Services Package
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoH	Ministry of Health
NERO	National Emergency Relief Organization
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OXFAM	Oxfam
PAHO	Pan-American Health Organization
PC	Personal Computer
PIRAC	Regional Intervention Platform for Americas and Caribbean
QIP	Quick Impact Project
SGBV	Sexual and Gender-Based Violence
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
UN HABITAT	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements
UNDAC	United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHRD	United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNJLC	United Nations Joint Logistic Centre
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

**OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS  
(OCHA)**

New York Office  
United Nations  
New York, N.Y. 10017  
USA  
Telefax: (1 212) 963.3630

Geneva Office  
Palais des Nations  
1211 Geneva 10  
SWITZERLAND  
Telefax: (41 22) 917.0368