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DOMINICA RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT

1979

INTERTECT Project Book

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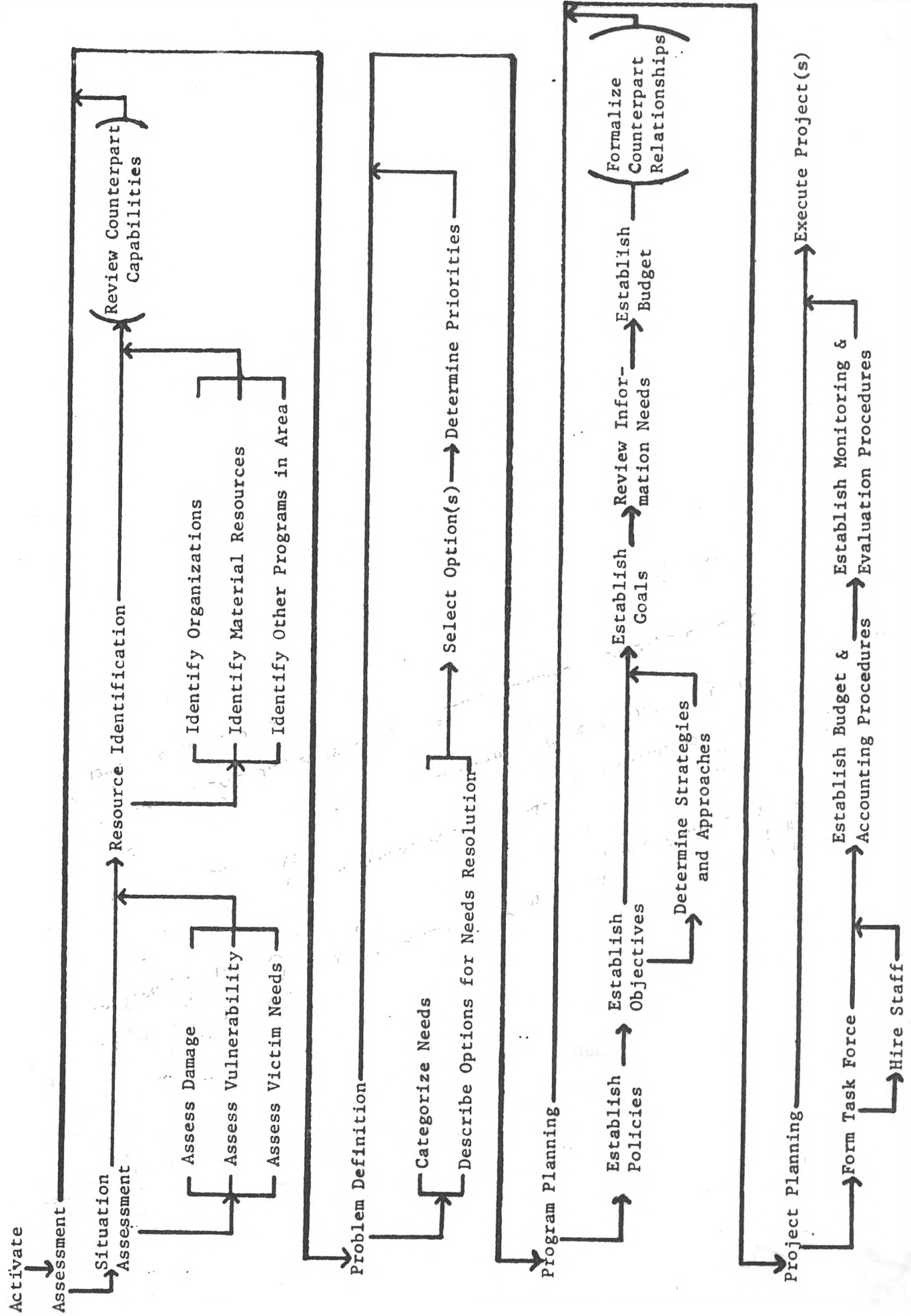
Dominica Reconstruction:  
INTERUCC Project Book

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POST-DISASTER PROJECT PLANNING: TASK SEQUENCE





IN Roseau go to antique Bishop's Residence.

Sister Irene at <sup>the</sup> Social  
Center - next to presbytery

Dominica Hurricane - August 29, 1979.

Chronology of Events - September 1 - 13, 1979.

- Robert F. White

September 1: Took flight Barbados - Dominica. Learned from Andrew Hatch, SRC/Barbados, that thus far \$42,000 US pledged: \$20,000 WCC; \$5,000 CWS; \$12,000 US (L 5,000) Christian Aid, and \$5,000 US Regional DERA/CCC.

Arrived Melville Hall Airport in a.m. Total confusion. Almost not allowed off plane; Sylvester Joseph, appointed by Government to head Airport operation, allowed off the plane only Dominicans and those urgently needed in Dominica, citing no food or accommodation in Roseau, and road to Roseau blocked.

Waited at Airport about 5 hours waiting for either helicopter or some inspiration concerning a way to get to Roseau.. Depending on which rumor you listened to, anywhere from 3 miles to 15 miles of the road to Roseau was impassable due to fallen trees. The truth, I learned later, was 3 miles.

Little activity at Airport during this first morning: Venezuelans setting up communications equipment; many Dominicans standing around doing nothing; usual customs area used for incoming supplies (not many as yet).

After several hours' wait and no sign of progress, decided with Bob and Matt Deniston (2 ham radio operators from Tortola who came to Dominica with their equipment to assist Fred White, a Dominican ham operating out of Roseau who had almost continuously for 72 hours maintained the only communications link between Dominica and the outside world) and Bill Schanefelt (Red Cross volunteer) to get as far as we could by road and then walk the rest of the way. We got about 2/3 of the 37 miles, then had to walk 2-3 miles through fallen trees and landslides, whence we finally met British Seebees from the HMS Fife, who along with Dominicans were doing a fantastic job chainsawing and bull-dozing their way along the main road.

Driven into Roseau by a sailor from the Fife. All along the road from the Airport to Roseau, the damage was apparent: nearly all banana trees uprooted, many coconut trees uprooted or damaged, citrus less badly but still seriously damaged, many homes without roofs and some completely destroyed. Not a house or structure in Roseau was without some damage-- this initial impression was later verified.

Went directly to Police Headquarters, the only functioning building in all of Roseau, and control centre for the relief operation. Saw Charles Maynard (Minister of Health and Education), Stan Boyd (Secretary of the Dominica Christian Council) and Fr Kelvin Felix (Director of ARC/CCC, who happened to be in Dominica at the time). Boyd and Felix were working as individuals with the Government; nothing organized by the DCC yet. Learned of purchase of \$30,000 US worth of food in Antigua by Rev John Gumbs, Superintendent of the Methodist Church for Dominica; shipment due tomorrow.. Lodging for me, hams, and Red Cross person graciously arranged by Felix at Presbytery, as well as breakfast every day at the Fort Young (which was totally destroyed except for the kitchen/dining area).

Recommended to Boyd that: meeting of heads of churches (Methodist, Anglican, Roman Catholic) be convened as soon as possible, to decide on DCC/CADEC response; DCC/CADEC concerns/role should be determined, and DCC represented on whatever governmental committee is assessing needs, coordinating responses, and appealing for international assistance; we should discuss offer by Appropriate Technology International (ATI) to provide \$100,000 for housing reconstruction, including need for housing assessment using Intertect forms given me by Fred Cuny of Intertect; churches and Government should conduct needs and damage assessments; and DCC should prepare appeal for financial and material assistance to international donors by tomorrow if possible (appeal to go to WCC, CCC, CWS, CRS, Oxfam, perhaps others).



September 2: Mass at Roman Catholic Cathedral, conducted by Fr Felix and Bishop Boghaert. To Police HQ-- discussion with Gordon Bussom, coordinating international appeals for Government of Dominica; met Terry Liercke and Gale Rozell, USAID/Barbados. Copied Bussom's chart of all donors to which material requests have gone, and which materials.

Steve Raines

p.m., first meeting of DCC: Bishop Boghaert, Fr Felix, S. Boyd, Rev Gumbs, Wady Astaphan (owner of largest business in Dominica), me. Fr Eric Joseph of Anglican Church unable to come-- his church and house destroyed. Gumbs noted that Antigua materials arrived and unloaded. Agreement to make a joint DCC/CCC/Red Cross appeal for international assistance. Red Cross included because Dominica chapter quite weak, with no full-time staff, but appeal to Licross/Geneva as well as WCC seen as best strategy. Much discussion at meeting concerning lack of "formalized" structure (CERO or otherwise), and need for DCC to be included formally on Government coordinating committee-- letter to be drafted by Boyd and Bishop tomorrow and sent to Prime Minister requesting such.

DCC

Evening: spoke to Hatch, conveying appeal for \$200,000 US, joint WCC/CCC/Red Cross. (cf copy of the Appeal). Included Situation, responses thus far, met and unmet needs (as received from Bussom), actions of DCC. The ham radio hook-up is great-- and indispensable.

September 3: The situation is rough in Roseau-- no water, power, food, communications, many homes without roofs. Most of Dominica is in this situation. Stan Boyd cautions anyone coming into the country to bring his/her own food. But the Roseau-Airport road is open, 2 hams are operating, the Fife crew are doing a wonderful job in road-clearing, and the people of Dominica are beginning to dig out of the rubble of David.

Met Bob Harris, Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance/AID, who appears to be mainly coordinating US logistics (helicopters, C-130's, airlifts from the Airport). But UNDRO not here yet, which surprises me.

Disasters attract unusual people-- from "John Wayne" types to National Geographic Magazine representatives (hip boots, three cameras slung on his shoulder), to communications researchers from Stanford University, to ham radio operators (who are a breed of their own). They're all here; some should have stayed away, at least for a while until the country got back to normal somewhat-- but then, perhaps that's what they say about me. I understand there were more Lear Jets on the Airport tarmac on August 31 than Dominica has ever seen before, and more Airport traffic in a day than the Airport normally gets in a month.

Arrival of MAJ Pyle, Salvation Army/Antigua, here to coordinate SA effort. Four more SA people due tomorrow from Barbados, to work principally in warehousing and distribution. Sum of \$5,000 US authorized by SA Territorial HQ in Kingston for purchase of food, medical supplies, building materials. Agreed that SA will coordinate response with DCC-- important since SA is member denomination of CCC, and since SA heretofore not present in Dominica.

Discussion within DCC that churches will need to monitor and get involved in distribution of relief materials, as part of stewardship and obligation to donors. Important, as some on DCC feel that Government is not attempting to involve all sectors of society (including business, trade union, and voluntary sectors) as vital parts of unified national relief effort. Opinions differ, between those favouring DCC being supportive of Government and working within governmental receipt/warehousing/distribution system (at the same time working to strengthen this system through church involvement at all levels), and others advocating DCC being an autonomous unit with its own warehousing and distribution system.



Letter to the Prime Minister completed by Bishop Boghaert and delivered. Departure of Fr Felix for Trinidad to return to his ARC duties and attend a Staff Executive Group meeting. Stan Boyd now sitting on International Coordination Committee of Government under Bussom. Worked several hours with Boyd in compiling housing assessment for ATI, using Intertect "Damage Assessment" form for three basic housing types-- "Ajoupa"; wood with galvanized roof, and stone. Agreed with Boyd that I can be of best use in Barbados, coordinating the international appeal, and stressing to donors to let the DCC know, through CCC/Barbados, what materials they have available from those on the long list before purchasing or providing any, in view of (1) the minimal capacity logistically in Dominica to handle large quantities, and (2) the extreme confusion existing on what requests have gone to whom for which quantities, what has been promised or shipped, and what is now in the country. Initial discussion with Boyd re rehabilitation/reconstruction.

Requested by C. Maynard to prepare for him a list of observations/recommendations re relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

September 4: Completed paper for Maynard, and gave to him and DCC, during its meeting today. Prior to that, in the a.m. went on walking tour of Roseau with Boyd and Fr Theodore Taylor of Barbados Christian Council, here to gather information for a BCC appeal to the churches of Barbados this coming Sunday. During the tour, photographed various kinds of structures for ATI assessment.

At DCC meeting, 3 Church Heads present along with MAJ Pyle, Fr Taylor, Stan Boyd and myself. I relayed message to DCC from C. Maynard, inviting me and Bishop (as DCC Chairman) to meet with him and other Government representatives re DCC-Government collaboration. Agreed by DCC to have DCC people represented on 4 key Government committees: international coordination, food distribution, shelter/housing, and rehabilitation/reconstruction (the latter to be headed by Maynard). Agreed also to have Stan Boyd represent DCC on Government central coordinating committee (which is quite ad hoc and informal, and in effect takes the place of a Central Emergency Relief Committee). Draft of Situation Report #2 discussed with DCC, and finalized later on this day and tomorrow. Arrival of Salvation Army team, pbt to work in warehouses and distribution points set up by Government.

Meeting later in p.m. with Bishop, Maynard, Mr Parillon of Government. Gave Intertect housing and relief coordination materials to Maynard. First meeting of his rehabilitation/reconstruction committee slated for September 6, and I was requested by C. Maynard to stay in Dominica at least until then, to attend this meeting. Agreed among us that one DCC representative to meet daily with Government coordinating committee, and that one person from DCC on each of 4 sub-committees. Further agreed that Fr Huysmans would assist Government in area of warehousing.

Evening-- arrival of Jim Henry from British Red Cross, here to assist Dominica Red Cross Society to become operational. Red Cross decided today: to launch its own appeal for \$200,000 US, separate from DCC (thus a change from initial joint appeal), to establish and run a Red Cross warehouse in the Tropicraft building, and to work mainly in warehousing and distribution of food. Mr Keith Robinson suggested as local person to direct Red Cross operation; his wife Lorna is Director of the Dominica Red Cross Society, which is still a branch of the British Red Cross Society (hence the sending of Mr Henry).

September 5: Finalized Sitrep 2, emphasizing separate DCC/CCC appeal for \$200,000 US and updating priority needs. Arrival of man from UNDR0/Geneva, John Davies, installed in Gordon Bussom's office; another UNDR0 representative, Klaus Wiersing, is in Martinique handling logistics. Arrival also of Dr Miguel Gueri of Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute (CFNI), here to conduct nutrition survey and recommend basic foods needed for short- and medium-term food distribution programme involving principally imported commodities. More and more consultants, experts, and governmental officials arrive day by day-- some stay the day, some several days, but they come in droves, invited and uninvited, needed and un-needed...

With Stan Boyd to Red Cross (Tropicraft) in a.m., where he was interviewed by Radio Antilles. Arrival of another ham, located in Red Cross warehouse, to handle health and welfare messages (John Ackley). The warehouse getting organized, with truckloads of materials arriving, as yet unopened boxes, because the stuff is coming in so fast.

Found out from Government that five main warehouses to be established outside Roseau (in Portsmouth, Marigot, La Plaine, Castle Bruce and Grand Bay), to serve as principal storage centres in rest of country; in Roseau warehouses established at Tropicraft (Red Cross), Social Centre, Astaphan Supermarket, and Fire Station.

Call to Andrew Hatch via ham. Learned from him that WCC authorizing Church World Service/NY to spend \$100,000 US for Dominica. I mentioned this to C. Maynard, who then invited me to a meeting later that day at the hospital, concerning how the \$100,000 might best be used. Information also passed on to DCC. Spent quite a bit of time with Boyd and Government people, checking on latest material priorities, and how the funds might best be spent.

Went with Bishop and a Sister (Jean) to fetch water at a nearby spring, having to wade through a creek bare-footed to get to our destination... passing by groups of Dominicans getting their own water and bathing in the stream, and undoubtedly blowing their minds when they saw the Bishop.

Re the \$100,000 US, differing ideas on how best to spend the money: re Bussom, high-protein foods are top priority (tinned meat, tinned fish, cooking oil and smoked/salted fish); re a person from the Ministry of Agriculture, seeds are the most urgently needed item; re other sources, various items are needed such as hammers and nails, galvanized roofing, chain saws, candles and matches, and cooking gas. It is already apparent that clothing will not be a priority.

September 6: Signs of progress and activity evident in Roseau: the sound of hammering everywhere, as temporary roofing put on homes; garbage, trash, and debris put into piles on some streets, and carted away; the sound of helicopters a constant occurrence. Looting and thefts remain problems-- large warehouses were looted on the day of the hurricane, and now many homes without roofs are regularly looted (including Fr Joseph's). Even the main Roseau warehouses are suspect; people volunteer to unload/load trucks, and carry off what they want. Police and Army now used for security around warehouses, and the entire Tropicraft-Social Centre-Presbytery area becomes a restricted area. There are also allegations of politicization outside Roseau, with food and other materials supposedly diverted to the supporters of one political group or another.



But the Government is conscious of this, and taking steps to rectify problems. The Government Food Committee has asked Fr Huysmans to make a survey of the five main warehouses outside Roseau, and identify local distribution committees. This is one of many instances of openness and evolution on the Government's part that I have witnessed since my arrival.

Re Red Cross, warehouse fully operational, Keith Robinson named interim Director, Red Cross involved in distributing food to homes of old and infirm, including 87 staying temporarily in an infirmary which formerly had been a Catholic school.

Meeting of DCC in a.m.-- Boyd, Bishop, Gumbs, me Henry, Sr Alicia (formerly Director of the Social Centre, now residing in Woodford Hill near the Airport; a veritable ball of fire), and Serge Picard (Catholic Relief Services, here to coordinate appeals to CRS and Oxfam). From Hatch, learned that CWS in process of sending shipment to Barbados with some 210 bales of clothing and blankets which are not priorities any more (in spite of the fact that the DCC and CCC specified in messages/telexes that donors must confirm availability of materials before purchasing/providing, in view of constantly changing priorities). In same shipment, however, are some much-needed items as well: water purification tablets, plastic sheeting for temporary roofing, lanterns, beans and soap. Decided to request Hatch to forward all these items from Barbados to Dominica, and the blankets, as soon as possible, and leave the clothing in Barbados.

Mention made by Sr Alicia of proposed \$100,000 US project in Woodford Hill area involving sawmill, with 36 in a cooperative; she had been working on this project for some time prior to the hurricane, and was in touch with PACT/US. This, and other projects, might well become part of overall DCC Rehabilitation/Reconstruction programme. Focus of DCC switching from immediate relief (where DCC is supportive of Government efforts) to longer-term rehabilitation/reconstruction. Worked with Boyd part of today, developing initial ideas for rehabilitation/reconstruction.

September 7: With Rev Gumbs (appointed by Bishop and DCC to be Chairman of DCC Relief, Rehabilitation, and Reconstruction Committee) on all-day trip to Marigot, Airport, and Portsmouth. Accompanied by Edward Jones of Coconut Board, who stopped in many villages along the way, recommending to farmers that they plant corn, beans, peas, and potatoes as soon as possible to get fast returns. Saw Rev Gumbs (cousin of John Gumbs) in Marigot and Rev Williams in Portsmouth, both Methodist ministers-- only 3 Methodist, and one Anglican, minister, in all of Dominica, which is about 80% Roman Catholic. Marigot-Portsmouth area much better off than Roseau and south of the country, with few homes damaged. But even in North, nearly all bananas destroyed, and many coconuts. We looked into possibility of using Londonderry complex as warehousing area-- formerly youth camp, now leased to Methodist Church, which is starting a secondary school there. Londonderry could serve as central warehouse for entire North and East of Dominica, in my opinion, including Portsmouth, Marigot, Castle Bruce, and La Plaine-- as the system now works, for materials arriving at Airport, 75% go to Roseau for Roseau, Grand Bay, Portsmouth, La Plaine and Castle Bruce areas, and only 25% remain for Marigot. Would be better if maybe 50% of materials remained in East, saving less wear-and-tear on trucks. Using Londonderry would also free Airport, being used as warehouse, for normal Airport operations.

In Marigot and Portsmouth, churches not yet involved in food distribution. Allegations of politicization of especially food are rife. Rev Gumbs and Rev Williams asked to conduct survey of damage to Methodist structures and members' homes, and to total area.

Mark Riley

PACT  
M. Jones

Bible  
Society

September 8: a.m., meeting of DCC. Bishop had been to Grand Bay, La Plaine, and Airport yesterday with Fr Huysmans. Word from Picard that CRS commits itself to providing 140 tons of food (USAID commodities) to Dominica and DCC on a scheduled basis, beginning 3-4 months from now, as well as \$50,000 cash for both Dominica and the Dominican Republic. Picard to leave, return in 3 weeks. Salvation Army shipped about \$14,600 US worth of food to Dominica, has a similar shipment ready for shipment but will hold it in Barbados until the receipt/warehousing/distribution confusion is dealt with by Government. Decided by DCC to take over warehouse at Social Centre (pending negotiation with Government, which is in control of it now), get good person in charge of it, establish proper receipt/accounting system, but Government must provide security and transport for goods to and from warehouse. DCC faces certain realities at this point: need to support unified national relief effort; at the same time, need to have its own receipt/warehousing/distribution capability as responsible stewards of God's resources; therefore, if DCC doesn't now set up a warehousing system and procure a truck, then it will be left with no alternative system if the Government system doesn't improve.

CPT Eugene Anderson, head of Salvation Army/Barbados, in Dominica to take the place of MAJ Pyle.. Agreement that his 4 men will work with Red Cross for the next week. DCC asked CPT Anderson to get price quotations on a 7.5-10 ton diesel truck for the DCC, in line with above DCC decision to be "autonomous but complementary unit" to efforts of Government (in John Gumbs' words). Word from Anderson that Barbados CC will try to raise \$20,000 US in its appeal tomorrow.

Message from Bussom/Government and Liercke/USAID that 120 tons food from AID arriving in next 4 days consigned to CRS (because of CRS/AID contractual agreement), to be handed over to Government, consisting of flour, rice, non-fat dry milk, and cooking oil. Re Liercke, Boyd and Picard agreed. But in fact, Boyd and Picard flabbergasted, as Picard thought that food consigned to CRS would start in 3 months. Feeling in DCC circles that CRS would not have agreed to be consignee for immediate shipment of food, due to extreme uncertainty re what food in country, requested, promised, enroute, and present impossibility to account for the food from Airport to warehouse and warehouse to distribution points.

\* Paperwork system urgently needed for food; I mentioned this to Bussom, who suggested I discuss this with Dave Rochford, British Consultant to the Government. I designed several simple forms for warehouse use (incoming and outgoing) and dispatching forms (port/airport to warehouse, and warehouse to distribution point, in 3-4 copies). Rochford agreed on need for these forms, suggesting I work with him next week-- agreed.

September 9: Prepared draft of Situation Report #3. At Catholic Mass and Methodist Service, volunteers requested to work with churches in relief phase.

Meeting of DCC p.m., in much expanded form--3 Heads of Churches, Boyd and me, but now also Fr Huysmans, Wady Astaphan, Sr Evalina (CCC/Antigua, herself a Dominican), Lt Reed from the Army, Police Superintendent. Agreement to concentrate on rehabilitation/reconstruction, and to establish own warehousing system, probably in Astaphan warehouse complex in Fond Colet near deep-water harbour; part of warehouse offered to churches, part to Government Food Committee under Charles Savarin. Problem is that Government would need to repair the roof. Warehouse would be large enough to serve all Dominica, so that the proliferation of warehouses in the country would be reduced to one which would have proper controls, accounting, professional staff. (I had met with Mr Astaphan and several of his men to discuss this concept, and also the simple forms I devised... these gathered agreed that the simple forms would work adequately for the short-term, but that a regular warehousing/accounting/dispatch system as used by businesses would be needed in the long-term).



Discussion during DCC meeting on need to establish broad-based church-related committees like this one throughout Dominica, which would be complementary to Government committees. Some dialogue at end of DCC meeting re rehabilitation/reconstruction programme in agriculture, lumber, charcoal, housing, fishing, possibly other areas.

September 10: Curfew to begin tonight, from 8 p.m. - 5 a.m., in order to cut down on looting.

With Dave Rochford and Wady Astaphan most of day working on dispatch and warehouse forms. Especially important to institute simple forms as soon as possible, as a Venezuelan ship due this p.m. with 300 tons food and 60 tons roofing material for Dominica. Need identify which warehouses, and need get dispatch and warehousing forms approved, stenciled and run off. All this done today.

From Gale Rozell, now in charge of USAID efforts in Dominica-- feels that DCC and churches could, and should, take charge of the 6-9 month food distribution programme in Dominica. Churches have networks, can do this job well, would free Government people for reconstruction tasks. I agree. DCC does, too. Will discuss with Government tomorrow. CRS/DCC would be consignee.

*M. Bontrop*  
*0823*

Serge Picard back in Dominica. Arrival of Sam Lapp, Mennonite Central Committee representative based in Jamaica, to offer MCC assistance in short- and longer-term.

September 11: a.m., worked with Dave Rochford, Fr Huysmans, and Percival (Food Committee), setting up codes for dispatch forms, and preparing sufficient copies to distribute to warehouses. Agreed that Huysmans and Rochford would cover 5 warehouses outside Roseau, and Percival Roseau area.

Morning also, discussion with Rozell, Gumbs, Lapp, Picard re long-term food distribution programme. Idea now is that USAID food consigned to CRS would start in about a month, lasting 2 months or so. Then World Food Programme hoped to provide food to carry on programme for about 6-month period. All this was discussed between DCC Church Heads and Charles Savarin of Food Committee of Government this p.m.-- decided that Government would keep responsibility for country-wide food distribution, but that broader-based committees would be operative at local level to ensure proper warehousing and accounting and equitable distribution.

Rest of day, worked on draft rehabilitation/reconstruction proposal for discussion by DCC tomorrow. Arrival of Jack Carsten, U.S. Red Cross: departure of Jim Henry.

September 12: More visitors to Dominica: Mr Tedesco, FAO/Barbados; Mr R. Ortiz Lozana, WFP Representative, people from European Development Fund (EDF), and surely dozens of others whom I did not meet.

The country is recovering. Roseau is regaining an air of normalcy, relatively speaking. Some shops have been open since Monday, September 10, the LIAT Office is back in operation, and Barclay's Bank is back in business, overwhelmed by customers. The constant pandemonium at the Police HQ is becoming bearable, with the confusion becoming more and more organized. But sad realities remain-- no electricity in the country, and none expected for months; no piped water yet in Roseau, except for a few outlets; potable water in very short supply, from either a temporary source set up by U.S. water engineers and providing 800 gallons/hour, or some mountain springs near Roseau; the only communications within the country are those established by Venezuela (radios at each main warehouse location outside Roseau, the Airport, and Roseau) and the United States (primarily between Roseau and the Airport); food still

a serious problem (the 300 tons thought coming from Venezuela turned out to be 22 tons, half of which were eggs which had to be consumed fast due to lack of cold storage facilities). Scotts Head in the southwest was the only population area still cut off from ground transportation, to my knowledge. U.S. Seebes are in the country preparing to do road repair.

Meeting of DCC in afternoon. CPT Maxim from Barbados now in charge of Salvation Army team; this guy is a "doer"... had an audience with the Prime Minister, got agreement that the Salvation Army would be involved with about 4,000 people in the King's Hill/Bath Estate, Morne Prosper/Trafalgar/Cochran areas not far from Roseau. Will conduct feeding programme for children and elderly, and will provide child care for working parents' children. Next shipment of Salvation Army materials (the one which had been held in Barbados) to arrive tomorrow, will be stored in Trafalgar. The Salvation Army may eventually take over entire responsibility for this area, including clothing, food distribution, and housing.

Report by Sam Lapp to the DCC, stating that the MCC could provide work teams of carpenters and other people; could provide technical assistance in such areas as sawmill, reforestation (would have to check first with MCC HQ, though); and could make available canned meat for the country's food programme.

Idea of USAID food through CRS to Government mentioned to DCC-- stressed that whatever the DCC can do to strengthen and make more equitable food distribution to villages and communities, would only assist CRS, which is in some respects taking a great risk in willing to be consignee for all the AID food to enter Dominica, in view of the fact that receipt/warehouse/distribution controls and accountability were only now being instituted.

Check for \$2,000 US brought to DCC, given over to the DCC Rehabilitation/Reconstruction Fund.; Alan Kahn to be Treasurer.

Report by Carsten of Red Cross-- at least 1,000 boxes of clothing lying in Red Cross warehouse; he would be happy to get rid of it, thereby allowing room for food and other items in the warehouse. Some thought given to finding a place at or near the Social Centre to store the clothing, but nothing decided yet by the DCC. Dominica Red Cross has received \$450,000 US (\$400,000 US from EEC and \$50,000 US from Licross/Geneva) cash, is trying to determine from the Government, DCC and others what to spend money on. High protein food may be one priority; also cooking stoves, hurricane lamps, medical equipment for hospital, flashlights and batteries.

DCC decided to make use of a CADEC truck presently in Castle Bruce, presently out of use because of no license and insurance, but in good working order; decision to pay the necessary \$1,200 EC and have the truck for the DCC, pending agreement by LDFC. In addition, I was asked to arrange for the purchase of the 7.5-10 ton Bedford diesel truck and am to check with CPT Anderson in Barbados.

My draft proposed Rehabilitation/Reconstruction Programme was not at all discussed at this DCC meeting-- decided to defer discussion on this topic until Friday, September 14. This will be timely, for the Government was to finalize initial reconstruction proposals today, and Rev Gumbs will meet with Government on this tomorrow.

The DCC meeting finally, in anticipation of my departure tomorrow, accepted my recommendation for a possible Intertect consultancy, to assist the DCC in making the transition from relief to longer-term rehabilitation and reconstruction (salary terms and length of consultancy to be negotiated). The DCC was also quite aware of the need for a full-time rehabilitation/reconstruction programme co-ordinator to be hired very soon.



September 13: To Barbados a.m. Had most of the afternoon/evening with Andrew Hatch, agreeing on the following:

--Fr Taylor will arrange for prints of the first two rolls of film taken by me to be sent to the DCC.

--The third roll of film will be processed by September 17; Andrew will send me the prints.

--Andrew will settle the bill for the shipment of food from Antigua to Dominica by Rev Gumbs (about \$79,000 EC or \$30,000 US)- bill given to Andrew.

--Re any future purchases for DCC, Andrew will find out how much money in hand from the regional and international appeals, determine latest priority needs from DCC, and with DCC advocacy do the purchase and make the shipment. Due to the continuing uncertainty over what items are priorities, and in view of the \$450,000 US available for the Red Cross, I advised Andrew to not hurry in making purchases at this time.

--Andrew will keep issuing Sitreps as necessary to the CCC and WCC, updating them on the situation, will continue to monitor international responses to the \$200,000 US appeal, and keep the financial accounts out of the Barbados CCC office. As of September 13, re Albert Tudor (CCC Accountant) the situation was:

Income:

WCC	\$ 20,000 US	
NCC/USA	5,000	
JCC	2,806.78	(\$5,000 JA)
Individual contribs	125.	
	<hr/>	
	\$ 27,931.78 US	

Expenditure:

Dominica CC	\$ 29,951.15 US
R.White ticket (Barbados-Dom- Barbados)	80.50
Cables (August)	42.32
Stationery	43.19
	<hr/>
	\$ 30,117.16 US

--Andrew will check with CPT Anderson re price quotations for the 7.5 - 10 ton Bedford diesel truck. Hatch and I agreed to delay purchase of truck until more funds in hand, and until DCC Rehabilitation/Reconstruction Programme clarified and developed.

--Andrew will try to get to Dominica for 1-2 days next week, meeting with Stan Boyd and key DCC people.

Ag  
D. Victor  
-PFC  
--There will be the need, in due course, for Lawson Nurse, Randy Cato, and/or Morrison Baisden of CADEC to visit Dominica for shorter or longer periods. In addition,, there may be the need to assign a CADEC staff person to Dominica to represent CADEC's interests and to assist the DCC in developing their rehabilitation/reconstruction programme. Andrew mentioned having to spend over half his time on Dominica recently, and as SRC will not be able to do this indefinitely.

--I will deliver the request for the Intertect consultancy to Mr Fred Cuny, currently in Jamaica. If he is able to go to Dominica directly from Jamaica, recommend that he stop in Barbados first following Andrew's trip to Dominica, to get briefing from Hatch and CCC/Barbados staff.

--From Charles Maynard, request to Andrew to keep medicines destined for Dominica, in Barbados for time being; Maynard to let Hatch know when to ship. This pertains to medicines arising from the previous Dominica appeal in June.

--(not mentioned to Hatch, but noted for record): CADEC Office in Roseau severely damaged. Stan Boyd already negotiating with owner to repair building and deduct accordingly from monthly rent. Also, Australia has offered \$30,000 US for roofing for public buildings and churches; Rev Gumbs to check into this with Government.

--From Hatch, information of formation of the Dominica Relief Secretariat in Barbados, a temporary office set up in the Prime Minister's office to coordinate Dominican relief with the assistance of OAS. Sir Carlisle Burton, CERO Chairman, is head of the office, and Mr James Nurse of OAS has been seconded as Assistant Coordinator of the Secretariat.

--CADEC is represented on this Secretariat, which has already met at least once. Related to this structure is the Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI), which is developing agricultural reconstruction proposals for Dominica under the leadership of Mr Yankee of the CDB. Morrison Baisden of CADEC is on this agricultural committee.

--At the Hatch's on the evening of September 13, spoke with Steve Reiner of USAID/ Barbados by ham; Reiner now in Dominica in charge of AID team there. Reiner cited need for high-protein food like canned meat, to supplement foods to be provided soon by AID (cereals and cooking oil). Agreement with Hatch that I would discuss with Sam Lapp (MCC) in Jamaica and CWS/NY re how much tinned meat, tinned fish, or other high-protein food MCC or CWS could make available to Dominica over next 3-month period.

--Re Andrew to contact Boyd re 2 tons materials airshipped last Monday (CWS materials, consisting of plastic sheeting, lanterns, et al), to ensure clearance and distribution.



FILE 1

September 2, 1979

CARIBBEAN CONFERENCE OF CHURCHES/DOMINICA CHRISTIAN COUNCIL  
DOMINICA RED CROSS SOCIETY JOINT APPEAL -XXXXXXXX ALERT

TO: REV. ANDREW HATCHE/CCC - BARBADOS

I. SITUATION

Dominica ravaged by hurricane David on August 29, Hurricane David is said to be the worst hurricane in the century. Current death toll is 27, hundreds injured with survey hardly begun in most rural areas.

No house in Roseau or most of country without damage. Estimated 60,000 homeless of population of 80,000. Almost no water or food in country. Water, electricity, communications systems totally out of order. Main airport - Roseau Road opened only this morning, with most other roads in country blocked. Nearly entire population in need of some assistance.

Banana, coconut, citrus crops almost totally destroyed, and subsistence crops and animals wiped out. Worst affected is south and south-west of country, with many villages isolated and receiving airdrops. Three main depots established for receipt and warehousing of relief supplies, at Airport, Roseau and Grand Bay. Other distribution points and shelters being set up island-wide.

Entire nation mobilized in coordinating relief. Mr. Stan Boyd/Dominica Christian Council, Fr. Kelvin Felix/CCC, and Dominica Christian Council member churches working closely with Governmental Central Emergency Relief Organisation (CERO).

II. INTERNATIONAL GOVERNMENTAL AND INTER-GOVERNMENTAL CONTRIBUTIONS

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Many Governments and United Nations agencies approached to provide relief materials. Main responses thus far from United Kingdom (road-clearing Navy team, medical supplies and building materials), USA (food, tents, medical supplies, and blankets), Guyana (rice), Venezuela (water, power, road-building equipment and building materials), and France (food, road-building equipment, and transport). Requests also to Trinidad, St. Lucia, Grenada and Germany.

III. CONTRIBUTIONS FROM CARIBBEAN CONFERENCE OF CHURCHES (CCC) AND RELATED AGENCIES

CCC/DIERAW	\$	5,000 US	
WCC/Geneva		20,000 US	(\$25,000 US initially requested by CCC)
CWS/New York		5,000 US	(\$25,000 US initially requested)
CBS/New York		25,000 US	(requested by CCC)
Christian aid &		5,000	(about \$12,000 US)
		<u>\$42,000 US</u>	approximately received/pledged

Of this amount, about \$30,000 worth of food purchased by Rev. Gumbs (Methodist Church, Dominica) in Antigua, and shipped by sea, arriving today.

IV. Met Needs

Medical supplies and equipment, road-clearing equipment, blankets and roofing materials are in country or pledged. These needs are thus met for the present.

V. Most Urgent Unmet Material Needs

The following needs have been verified with the Government CERO as still unmet, and not pledged by any Government or organisations:

<u>FOOD</u>	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>FOR FAMILY OF 6 FOR 1 WEEK</u>
	Flour	10 lbs
	Rice	5 lbs
	Cornmeal	5 lbs
	Milkpowder	8 lbs
	Evaporated Milk (tins)	7 tins
	Condensed Milk (sweet)	7 tins
	Dried Beans/Lentils	7 lbs
	Tinned Meat	6 tins
	Smoked/Salted Fish	4 lbs
	Sugar	6 lbs
	Cereals (oats/wheat)	2 lbs
	Salt	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb
	Tinned Cheese	5 lbs
	Powdered Eggs	5 lbs
	Instant Potatoes	5 lbs
	Margarine	2 lbs
	Cooking Oil	1 qt
	Fruit Juices	7 qts
	Macaroni & Cheese	2 lbs
	Instant Soup	4pkts
	Glucose Sweets	2 lbs
	Crackers	2 lbs
	Tinned Fish	4 tins
	Tinned Vegetables	12 tins
	Milo/Ovaltine	1 lb
	Baby Food	(for 2,500 babies)

Above food needed for 13,000 family units for minimum 2 months

CLOTHING: Medium and Light Children's - for 23,000 children  
Infany Pre-School - for 7,000 children  
Layettees - for 5,000 babies

SHELTER

500 cots  
10,000 mattresses  
10,000 sheets/pillow cases

HOUSEHOLD MATERIALS

Hurricane Lamps (gas and oil mixture)	4,000
Candles and Matches	for 60,000 people for 6 months
Toilet Soaps	45,000 bars
Liquid Detergent in Containers	18,000 quarts
Disinfectant	9,000 units
5-gallon water storage containers	10,000
Anti-Rat and Bug Powder	18,000 boxes
Recreational Kits/Supplies (for sport activities and games)	for 3 shelters accomodating 1,000 people

VI. DECISIONS REACHED BY DOMINICA CHRISTIAN COUNCIL, in meeting on September 2

A. Launch Joint Appeal with Dominica Red Cross Society and CCC for ~~total~~  
\$200,000 US in cash and kind for the above items. Up to 5% requested to be retained  
to meet administrative costs. Appeal includes the \$42,000 already received/pldged.

B. Appeal to be sent first to CCC/Barbados, which is requested to send appeal  
To:

CCC Member Churches  
World Council of Churches/Geneva  
Church World Service/New York  
Catholic Relief Services/New York  
Oxfam/Latti (and Oxfam/JK)  
Misereor/Germany  
Caritas Internationalis/Brussels  
League of Red Cross Societies/Geneva (for information; same appeal with  
different wording being sent to Licross by Dominica Red Cross)

C. Please verify availability of in-kind contributions before providing or  
purchasing, for 3 reasons: air shipment must be coordinated; and material priorities  
may change; and materials may be able to be provided by another, closer, cheaper  
source.

All items must be shipped by air due to immediate, urgent need. Melville Hall  
Airport can accommodate up to Hercules and C-130 aircraft.

A. Appreciate all efforts to assist people of Dominica in this time of need.



29th October, 1979.

Mr. Randy Cato,  
Assistant Coordinator,  
CABEC,  
PO. Box 616,  
Bridgetown,  
Barbados.

My dear Randy,

At our Board meeting held Friday October 26 we went at some length into the rehabilitation requirements of the CABEC programme in Dominica.

We started with the \$68,000 re-imbursment and reserved \$15,000 for administrative expenses for the period October 78 to January 79. Next we reserved another \$15,000 to reimburse in part our drawings of some \$35,000 from DCC and ARC funds, as outlined in my earlier letter to you.

We made no final decisions for lack of the requested priority reports from the Field Officers and Projects Officer but in each area of these three groups we have I hope we will set criteria of (i) past record (ii) effort since Hurricane DAVID (iii) location likely to make maximum impact, (iv) relationship with community and minister or priest among others. These are outlined in the attach-  
ed IDFC Rehabilitation Policy outline prepared by me.

On the basis of overall allocation we may have to decide this up as something like

Fishing	60%	or	\$25,200
Agriculture	30%	or	\$12,600
Work creating	10%	or	\$4,200
			<u>\$42,000</u>

to use approximately one-third of the \$125,000 I guesstimate as needed for minimal servicing of outstanding and new de-  
serving projects.

Not included in the above are a loan for a vehicle very much needed for the Projects Officer (some \$18,000 recover-  
able) or re-roofing of the office (estimate of some \$10,000  
awaited and recoverable ex rents).

I have barely briefly mentioned to the Committee so far that, based on data already in hand, our funding requirements could run as below:

boats	84 x	£1,500.00	£126,000.00
outboards or in-			
boards	60 x	3,600.00	216,000.00
nets	25 x	1,200.00	30,000.00
pots	400 x	30.00	12,000.00
storerooms	7 x	3,000.00	21,000.00
misc. tools springs			15,000.00
chainsaws (rebal-)	15 x	3,000.00	45,000.00
bakerez	2 x	4,000.00	8,000.00
Sawing machines	5 x	1,500.00	7,500.00
			<hr/>
			7480,500.00
2 pickups (for Field Officers)			36,000.00
Operations & maintenance annual			
2 x 600 p.a.			14,400.00
			<hr/>
			530,900.00
Administration 12½% p.a.			66,350.00
			<hr/>
			£597,250.00

The above amount could be substantially reduced as my Committee eliminates duplicating Governmental (oversea donor) inputs and limits its immediate assistance efforts to groups who have given some indication of initiative and self-reliance, especially in the wake of Hurricane DAVID.

At the same time I think we must clarify one matter in our overall policy on funding.

I feel we must realize that no project can become economically viable unless its assets within some three years can reach at least £18,000 to produce an annual income of £6,000 (£1,200 per member in a 5-man team). If we limit our funding activities to no more than 50 projects and assume that our 'seed money' should be only one-third of the final total of final assets our working annual input should be about one-third of £18,000 x 50 or one-third of £900,000 of £300,000. We must really go together sometime to agree on some such strategy and to spell out the programming and details which will make it operational and effective over the coming years.

Yours faithfully,

.....  
S.A.W. Boyd  
Secretary.

Most sold foodstuffs in stores

milk

" powder

rice

beans

oil

fish - tinned

flour



~~Sept~~ Sept 24 3:00 PM meeting on food distribution

(PM) (LCRS)  
Govt. of Dominica has asked Red Cross to take over all distribution.  
Most interested in getting 5 "experts" to handle administration of food /  
clothing distribution. Large spread.

Requests: 4,000 coats, 6,000 blouses, <sup>50,000 sheets</sup> galvanized roofs, \_\_\_\_\_ tents,  
timber, tools, saw mill. 80 tons of flour, 14 tons of salt.

Problem: PM is acting independently from his ministers.

Should ~~govt~~ give Dist. to Red Cross? Can CAS delegate to R.C.

14 K people for 9 months There are only 80,000 in country

INTERTECT WORK SHEETS

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Description:

Outlined by: \_\_\_\_\_





	<u>Total</u>	<u>Project Total</u>
C. Living Expenses:		
1. Apartment or Hotel		
2. Meals		
3. Additional Travel Not Previously Covered (airlines, trains, etc.)		
4. Unanticipated Contingencies	_____	
D. Salaries and Consultant Expenses Overseas:		
1. Salaries		
2. Per Diems (if not covered under "C")		
	_____	_____

### III. DALLAS SUPPORT

#### A. Salaries:

#### B. Materials:

1. Computer Data: Acquisition & Processing
2. General Reproduction
3. Paper and Printing (Final Reports)
4. Film and Processing
5. General Supplies
6. Translation
7. Library acquisitions (maps, reports, etc.)

\_\_\_\_\_

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Project Total</u>
C. Direct Overhead		
1. Rent		
2. Utilities		
3. Communications (Tel & Tel)		
4. Postage		
5. Equipment Purchase	_____	_____

Contingencies (13%)

Co-op Development Fee (12%)

\_\_\_\_\_

Budget Summary:

I. Travel	_____
II. Overseas Expenses	_____
III. Dallas Support	_____
Contingencies	_____
Co-op Development Fee	_____
	_____
Total Budget	=====

*others  
sent to Paul*

INTERTECT WORK SHEETS

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Description:

Outlined by: \_\_\_\_\_



BUDGET & JUSTIFICATION

Total

Project Total

I. TRAVEL

A. Foreign Travel:

B. Domestic Travel:

II. OVERSEAS EXPENSES

A. Office Expenses:

1. Rent
2. Utilities
3. Telephone
4. Postage
5. Equipment Purchase
6. General Supplies

B. Material Costs:

1. Film & Developing
2. Drawing Equipment
3. Reproduction of Slides
4. Acquisition/Reproduction of Reports and Maps
5. Translation
6. Automobile Purchase or Lease
7. Fuel for Auto
8. Maintenance/Repairs for Auto
9. Automobile Insurance

Total

Project Total

C. Living Expenses:

1. Apartment or Hotel
2. Meals
3. Additional Travel Not Previously Covered (airlines, trains, etc.)
4. Unanticipated Contingencies

D. Salaries and Consultant Expenses Overseas:

1. Salaries
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Per Diems (if not covered under "C")

III. DALLAS SUPPORT

A. Salaries:

B. Materials:

1. Computer Data: Acquisition & Processing
2. General Reproduction
3. Paper and Printing (Final Reports)
4. Film and Processing
5. General Supplies
6. Translation
7. Library acquisitions (maps, reports, etc.)

Total      Project Total

C. Direct Overhead

- 1. Rent
- 2. Utilities
- 3. Communications (Tel & Tel)
- 4. Postage
- 5. Equipment Purchase

\_\_\_\_\_

Contingencies (13%)

Co-op Development Fee (12%)

\_\_\_\_\_

Budget Summary:

I. Travel

\_\_\_\_\_

II. Overseas Expenses

\_\_\_\_\_

III. Dallas Support

\_\_\_\_\_

Contingencies

\_\_\_\_\_

Co-op Development Fee

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Total Budget

=====




## Wind Resistant Hsg.

### 1. Why houses blow down

#### a. Wind Effects on a hse

1. Roof
2. walls

#### b. Critical Factors

1. Roof Configuration
  2. Roof Pitch
  3. Plan of Hse
  4. Siting
- a. No Nos B   

#### c. Critical Points

1. Roof Sides,
2. overhang,
3. roof/wall connection,
4. strength/resistance of wall,
5. windows,
6. Airvents,
7. base,
8. corners

### 2. How to build a safe house

A. Build a good foundation / anchor for house

B. Treat / protect <sup>wood</sup> posts in ground

C. Reinforce walls

D. Brace the house.

E. Build a good connection between walls & roof (straps, flat interference, etc.)

F. Build a hip (4 rgn) roof w/ pitch of 30-35°.

G. Keep overhang to less than 18"

H. Build shutters for windows & airvents

### 3. Other ideas

A. Don't build houses in st. lines.

B. Plant wind breaks (trees & shrubs)



## Interesting things about hurricanes

1. AVE. CARIBBEAN island hit once every 9 years
2. ~~Best~~ AVE. strength of hurricanes is 95 - 110 mph. (class 1+2)
3. Worst hurricane in western Hemisphere was in 1500 + killed 6000 people in Texas
4. Only 3 hurricanes in last 100 years have turned south before hitting land
5. Most deaths are caused by a) flooding b) missile damage c) collapse of large buildings
6. ~~Large~~ 2 in sheets do not decapitate people.
7. Most houses explode, not blown over or in.
8. Worst cyclone ever killed 250,000 people in B.D. in 1970
9. More people killed in churches than any other type of building
10. Cows, oxen, water buffaloes suffer deaths from ~~unexplained~~ unexplained causes in disproportionate % (in relation to other animals)
11. Amount of energy released by a hurricane in 1 hour is = to 100,000 times that of an ~~atomic~~ <sup>1 megaton</sup> H Bomb.
12. Hurricanes are not caused by the hot air released by TEXAS







## Dominica

1. Andrew Hatch co-ordinating purchases for Dominica
2. INTERPRET Role : To advise DCC on options, etc.

Stan Boyd - DCC Sec. = Davis

Ron Green - ~~LDPC~~ LDPC = Lloyd Samuels

Hatch - CADRE Regional Coordinator

Chris Maynard - Min. of Health & Soc.

Andrew Martin - Min. of Agriculture

Eric Joseph - Anglican Priest Chairman of LDPC

John Gomes -

---

Monday AM - meet w/ govt

12:30 at Hotel - Lunch then trip to south to w/ Charles

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Housing Development Corp.

% Chairman

---

McDONALD THOMAS - DISTRICT DEV. OFFICER  
DEPT. OF LOCAL GOVT &  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
HIGH STREET  
ROSEAU

---

AL. PHILBERT. FISHERIES OFFICER SOUTH WEST DISTRICT.  
Min. AGRICULTURE LANDS & FISHERIES.  
GOVT. HEAD QUARTERS.

Ron will be at Mags. Roland Bardelo's  
house this afternoon

(212) 759-3869

1. will be in N.Y. until next Mon.
2. Nov. 3-11 in Central America
3. Nov. 25 to D.R.
4. Dec. 2 to Haiti
5. Dec. 9 to Jamaica until the 14<sup>th</sup>

He will send check for 189 +  
fee.



Lt. Col. Rudyard Lewis

78622

Corrasim St. Michael  
Barbados

Brother of Maj. Lewis

Maj. Lewis

#2 Jobank Close

Kingston 6

9275759

~~Grove~~

~~James (Joyce)~~ P. Ingram

Director, Barbados Em. ops. ctr.

Reconstruction Sub-Committee

- Mr. Wendel Lawrence

(has TA from Caribbean Devt Bank)

Al Szym Box 367 Roseau, Dominica

CCC/CADCC

Box 616

72681

Bridgetown, Barbados 21580

Felix Gregoire

Assistant Chief Forest Officer

Botanic Gardens

Roseau.

home: Scott's Head









INTERTECT

Survey Form: Damage Assessment

III

DESCRIPTION:

Concrete Block - 33 do c.

Size: from 2 bedrm to mansions - E: thin 1 or 2 story -  
from 3 rms upward - From 20' x 30' upward -

Materials: All have bathroom, kitchen, most have garage, living room -  
concrete blocks - Reinforced iron rods - Aluminum or glass  
louvers - Tiled, concrete floor -

Original Cost: \$ 30,000 - 50,000 EC.

Replacement Cost \$ 60,000 → for total replacement.

Cost of Repair: \$ 5,000 - 25,000 EC

Percent of Damage: 0-25% 5-10 do 26-50% 75 do Over 50% 10-15 do

SITE:

Urban 22 do 60 do Rural 40 do

Open 75 do Protected 25 do If protected, describe:

Description of Terrain: Increasingly houses in urban areas - Not too much shift in location from II, but upgrading.

FOUNDATIONS:

Anchoring/Foundation: Solid concrete, reinforced.

Materials Used: Cement, stone.

Evidence of Failure: little

Preservatives: Small amt of preservative - paint, solignum.

WALLS:

Materials Used: Concrete blocks; plaster.

Height & Width: 8' for 1 story, 16-18' for 2-story -

~~width~~ width varies - Configuration L or rectangle -

Reinforcement System:

Reinforced Iron rods in concrete.

variable -

Damage Description/Location

chk.

Evidence of Explosion or Implosion: Yes.

ROOF AND ROOF SUPPORT: - All types of roofs.

Roof Configuration: Gable  some Hip  some Shed  some flat - Other

Roofing Material: Galvanized metal, or flat cement -

Roof Support System:

Iron braces - some wood -

Roof/Wall Attachment:

Iron braces -

Estimated Pitch: Variable

Overhang: Occasionally

Description of Damage:

No roof on most. Extensive window  
None of these have total damage. damage.

Evidence of Uplift:

Heavy -

DAMAGE TO UTILITIES:

Not much - electrical lines entering house.

DESCRIPTION OF SEQUENCE OF FAILURE:

Roof off 1st. Then rafters.



GENERAL INFORMATION:

Community: 60% urban.

Location: On main rds + in urban areas.

Use: Homes,

Age: 25  
5-~~10~~ years.

Builder: Contractors.

Wind Speed: 150-200 mph in South.

Estimated Wind Resistance: Up to 75 mph for roofs.

Owner/Occupant Plans:

chk.

OBSERVATIONS:

chk.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

chk.

DATE:



Survey Form:

Damage Assessment

II

INTERTECT

DESCRIPTION:

All wood w/ Galvanized Roof (some have shingles) - 50% do. 33% do c.

Size: 2 bedrooms - 20' x 16' (3 rms)  
1 dining rm/kitchen  
bathroom - veranda or porch on outside. Photo

Materials: Wood from trees or purchased - dressed (planed) lumber.

Original Cost: \$ 4,000 - 10,000 EC.

Replacement Cost: \$ 10,000 - 16,000 EC.

Cost of Repair: \$ 5,000 - 8,000 EC. (w/ free owner labour)

Percent of Damage: 0-25% 5-10% 26-50% 70% Over 50% 10-20% do

SITE:

Urban 50% do Rural 50% do Urban areas gradually moving from this  
Open 75% do Protected 25% do If protected, describe: to concrete block.

Description of Terrain:

Mountainous, but increasingly houses on plains, coastal areas, + flat lands. Population shift from I to II.

FOUNDATIONS:

Anchoring/Foundation: Vertical pillars imbedded in ground, sometimes in concrete blocks.

Materials Used: Tree limbs + some concrete.

Evidence of Failure: Whole walls collapsed sometimes, or skeleton still standing (less frequently) -

Preservatives:

None.

WALLS:

Materials Used: Increasingly, dressed, purchased lumber (2x4)

Height & Width: 8' high x 20' x 16'

Configuration Rectangular.

Reinforcement System: Iron braces on corners -  
Rafter-tying.

chk.

Damage Description/Location

+ Walls completely shattered in some cases - In some, walls intact, but knocked over.  
- in some cases, walls intact, w/ off

Evidence of Explosion or Implosion: ? Much evidence.

ROOF AND ROOF SUPPORT:

Roof Configuration: Gable  Hip \_\_\_\_\_ Shed \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
inverted "V"

Roofing Material: Galvanized metal (most) or shingles (older style/s).  
Metal nailed onto wood frame, + in some cases onto wood roof.

Roof Support System: Iron braces - red cedar (imported) - expensive now.

Roof/Wall Attachment: Iron braces -

Estimated Pitch:  $\frac{1}{2}$  of slope = 30°

Overhang: Yes



Description of Damage: No roof on most -  
Some total - Collapsed walls.

chk

Evidence of Uplift: Heavy.

chk

DAMAGE TO UTILITIES: Often severe (to elec., water, sanitation).

DESCRIPTION OF SEQUENCE OF FAILURE: Galvanized sheeting came off 1st.  
Rafters followed - then walls.

chk

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Community: Rural + urban.

Location: Move along main rds + in urban areas - low-income.

Use: Homes -

Age: 10-40 yrs -

Builder: Contractors + old-time carpenters.

Wind Speed: 150-200 mph in south.

Estimated Wind Resistance: Maybe up to 75 mph.

Owner/Occupant Plans:

Repair of own house, especially roof, with galvanized sheeting lying around Rosav.

*dh* OBSERVATIONS:

Much work already done on houses. Some streets cleaned off, waiting for garbage <sup>truck</sup> to haul away garbage.

*dh* RECOMMENDATIONS:

DATE:



# Survey Form: Damage Assessment

## INTERTECT

### DESCRIPTION:

Ajoupa House - 10 d.o. 33-40 d.o c.

Average - Size: 2 rooms - 16 x 10 (2/8 x 10 m) 3 x 5 m.

wood, cement, windows or not. Type of.

Materials: Tree limbs, Coconut or similar leaf coverings

Original Cost: ?

Nothing in dollars/cents, Owner provide food for laborers. Nails + tying wire only items bought.

Replacement Cost:

Will be hard to get roofing mat'l - Nails + tying wire.

Cost of Repair: Most totally gone.

Percent of Damaged: 0-25% minor 26-50% major damage Over 50% 100 d.o.

### SITE:

Urban 5 d.o.

Rural 95 d.o.

Areas along main rd gradually

Open 5 d.o.

Protected 95 d.o.

this type of house to all use galvanized

Description of Terrain: Mountainous

### FOUNDATIONS:

Type

Anchoring/Foundation: None - Vertical posts in ground.

Buried 3 ft.

Dirt + board floors both -

Type

Materials Used: Tree limbs.

rough-hewn lumber laid on ground.

Wood: at ground level. (not cement).

Evidence of Failure: Strong winds on aging, weak materials.

Preservatives: None. Myth of cutting depending on moon phase.

galvanizing, etc.



WALLS:

Materials Used: Rough-hewn - 2" x 12" x several feet long.

Average Height & Width: 16x10' x 7' high

Configuration Rectangular

Reinforcement System: cross-bracing.

when is the  
chk. damage.

Damage Description/Location Skeleton of: it exists somewhat.

Evidence of Explosion or Implosion: ?


ROOF AND ROOF SUPPORT:

Roof Configuration: Gable <sup>inverted v (~)</sup>  Hip  Shed  Other

Roofing Material: coconut or similar leaf coverings.

Roof Support System: root cross-piece in a limb with a notch.

Roof/Wall Attachment: Nails + wire.

Estimated Pitch: 45° of slope - 45° 

Overhang: Yes -

chk

Description of Damage: Total - no roof on most.  
Skeleton (limbs) remain on some.

chk

Evidence of Uplift: Heavy.

(electricity, sanitation, water)

DAMAGE TO UTILITIES: No utilities in homes. Outhouse. Hut for kitchen semi-attached.

chk

DESCRIPTION OF SEQUENCE OF FAILURE:

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Community: Rural -

Location: Allouez -

Use: Homes.

Age: Roof gets replaced - basic frame stays.

Builder: Owner.

Wind Speed: 150 - 200 mph in south.

Estimated Wind Resistance: Maybe up to 50 mph.

Owner/Occupant Plans:

OBSERVATIONS:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

DATE:

DOMINICA HURRICANE RELIEF

BUILDING SURVEY

In order to assess the extent of damage done to buildings, it is necessary to carry out preliminary surveys of damages to individual households.

It is suggested that the survey be conducted by voter enumerators who are already familiar with individual households and families in each voting district.

The attached form should be completed by each enumerator and handed in to the chief Elections Officer who will pass on the lot to the Technical Committee. The Financial Secretary is the official representative on this Committee.

The information on this form will form the basis for assessment of assistance required for rehabilitating buildings island-wide.

HU  
DOMINICA HURRICANE RELIEF

BUILDING SURVEY

NAME:

ADDRESS:

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN FAMILY:

TYPE OF HOUSE:

WOODEN

CONCRETE

ONE STOREY

TWO STOREY

OTHER

SIZE OF HOUSE (GROUND PLAN):

EXTENT OF DAMAGE TO:

ROOF

EXTERIOR WALLS

INTERIOR WALLS

WINDOWS

DOORS

FLOOR

FOUNDATION

PLUMBING

ELECTRICAL

CAN BUILDING PROVIDE TEMPORARY SHELTER AS IS: YES

NO

HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE LIVING IN THE HOUSE NOW

WHERE HAVE YOU BEEN LIVING SINCE THE HURRICAN

IS BUILDING INSURED AGAINST HURRICANE:

YES

NO

ANY OTHER INFORMATION:

DOMINICA HURRICANE RELIEF FOR THE NEW TOWN AREA

Part 1.-- Building survey for Housing Corporation

NAME:.....

ADDRESS:.....

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN FAMILY:.....

TYPE OF HOUSE: Wooden  Concrete  One Storey   
Two Storey  Other:.....

Size of House(ground plan);.....

Extent of Damage to:

Roof

Exterior Walls

Interior Walls

Windows

Doors

Floor

Foundation

Plumbing

Electrical

Can the building provide temporary shelter as it is ? YES  NO

How many people are living in the house now? .....

Where have you been living since the hurricane?.....

Is the building insured against hurricane? YES  NO

Any other information about your house...P.T.O.

1. What became of your clothes:.....

your wares.....;

2. We are considering organizing work groups in our community.

Are you willing to assist by:  
a) planting crops..... washing for the needy.....  
rebuilding houses..... making charcoal.....  
being part of a sanitary team...preparing lumber.....

3. What are your immediate needs?.....

4. Clothing--How many boys(ages).....

How many girls(ages).....

How many adult women.....

How many adult men.....





# Survey Form: Needs Assessment



**INTERTECT**

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1. NEED IDENTIFIED: Jobs
  
2. IDENTIFIED BY: DCC, Govt.
  
3. HOW NEED WAS DETERMINED (e.g. survey, interview, etc.; Note References):
  
4. RELATIVE PRIORITY (high-medium-low):
  - a. Victims H
  - b. Local Govt. ?
  - c. Nat'l. Govt. ?
  - d. ~~Assisting Agencies~~ NGOs in country
  - e. DCC H
  
5. OPTIONS FOR MEETING NEED (considerations and/or limitations for each):
  - a. Direct Employment - NEW jobs, alternate work, temporary work
  - b. stimulation of economy -
  - c. Reinvigorate old jobs.
  - d.
  
6. ALTERNATIVES:
  - a. Assume need met in soon Germany
  
7. COURSE OF ACTION RECOMMENDED:  
c - give priority to activities  
a
  
8. COURSE OF ACTION CHOSEN:
  
9. RESULTS:





# Survey Form: Needs Assessment

1. NEED IDENTIFIED: Agricultural Recovery - ~~seeds~~, fertilizers + pesticides, ~~by seeds~~ (Jiffy 7)
2. IDENTIFIED BY: DCC, Agri. min, Winabwa,
3. HOW NEED WAS DETERMINED (e.g. survey, interview, etc.; Note References):
4. RELATIVE PRIORITY (high-medium-low):
  - a. Victims H
  - b. ~~Local Govt~~ Local Govt H
  - c. ~~Local Govt~~ Local Govt L
  - d. Nat'l. Govt. H
  - e. Assisting Agencies L-M
  - f. DCC H
5. OPTIONS FOR MEETING NEED (considerations and/or limitations for each):
  - a. Provide seeds <sup>fertilizers</sup> as gift.
  - b. " ~~transfer~~ <sup>transfer</sup> ~~parents~~ on payback scheme
  - c. " LOANS to farmers (or loan guarantees)
  - d. subsidize vouchers, etc. to support existing system
  - e. " by selling through a DCC store
  - f. ~~Guarantee loans~~
6. ALTERNATIVES:
  - a. Let govt or ~~min~~ ~~business~~ ~~and~~ ~~cooperate~~ ~~industry~~ do it.
  - b. Act as facilitators for farmers - interdict only where necessary.
7. COURSE OF ACTION RECOMMENDED:  
6b.
8. COURSE OF ACTION CHOSEN:  
6b. If no one else is in this area.
9. RESULTS:

# Survey Form: Needs Assessment

**INTERTECT**

- 1. NEED IDENTIFIED: Housing (see also Hsg. Repair)
- 2. IDENTIFIED BY: GOD, FCC, DEC
- 3. HOW NEED WAS DETERMINED (e.g. survey, interview, etc.; Note References):

4. RELATIVE PRIORITY (high-medium-low):

- a. Victims H-M
- b. Local Govt. H
- c. Nat'l. Govt. H
- d. Assisting Agencies H
- e. DEC ---

5. OPTIONS FOR MEETING NEED (considerations and/or limitations for each):

- a. Strategies -
  - 1. ABC
  - 2. BC
  - 3. Rapid Reconstruction
    - 1. ~~materials~~ Approaches
      - a) Contractor
      - b) materials Dist.
      - c) Self Help
        - 1. Govt Hsg
        - 2. Hsg. Ed.

~~ALTERNATIVES~~

- 2. Financing
  - a) Loans
  - b) Grants
  - c) Subsidies
  - d) Sweat equity
  - e) Turn-key

6. Alternatives to govt.  
7. COURSE OF ACTION RECOMMENDED:  
3C.2 / 32.a.c.

8. COURSE OF ACTION CHOSEN:

9. RESULTS:



# Survey Form: Needs Assessment

## INTERTECT

1. NEED IDENTIFIED: Roofing material, Linoers, paint, partitions - for housing repair.

2. IDENTIFIED BY: FCC

3. HOW NEED WAS DETERMINED (e.g. survey, interview, etc.; Note References):  
see attached:

4. RELATIVE PRIORITY (high-medium-low):

a. Victims M-H

b. Local Govt.

c. Nat'l. Govt. M

d. Assisting Agencies \_\_\_\_\_

e. DCC

5. OPTIONS FOR MEETING NEED (considerations and/or limitations for each):

a. ~~Grant~~ Gift of materials

b. Gift of \$

c. work scheme - <sup>materials</sup> ~~work~~ - for-work

d. Subsidy - through ~~via~~ DCC store

e. " - voucher or coupon scheme

f. " - ~~direct~~ "stamp" program

6. ALTERNATIVES:

a. Assume other agency will do it

b. " govt will do it

c. Assume need met in a general form or grant

7. COURSE OF ACTION RECOMMENDED:

d, e

grant for recovery.

8. COURSE OF ACTION CHOSEN:

9. RESULTS:





# Survey Form: Needs Assessment

## INTERTECT

---

1. NEED IDENTIFIED: *Transient poor*
2. IDENTIFIED BY: *DCC, Dm. From Union*
3. HOW NEED WAS DETERMINED (e.g. survey, interview, etc.; Note References):
4. RELATIVE PRIORITY (high-medium-low):
  - a. Victims H
  - b. Local Govt. L
  - c. Nat'l. Govt. MED.
  - d. other NGOs in community L  
Academy of Management
5. OPTIONS FOR MEETING NEED (considerations and/or limitations for each):
  - a. *organize - co-op*
  - b. *provide track to community*
  - c. *organize truck co.*
  - d.
6. ALTERNATIVES:
7. COURSE OF ACTION RECOMMENDED:
8. COURSE OF ACTION CHOSEN:
9. RESULTS:

# Survey Form: Needs Assessment



1. NEED IDENTIFIED: Fishing - boats, nets, ~~equipment~~, ~~etc~~ motor fish pots

2. IDENTIFIED BY: DCC Survey

3. HOW NEED WAS DETERMINED (e.g. survey, interview, etc.; Note References):

4. RELATIVE PRIORITY (high-medium-low):

a. Victims H

c. Nat'l. Govt. MD - 11.8%

b. Local Govt. L

d. ~~NGOs~~ ~~Assisting Agencies~~ ?

5. OPTIONS FOR MEETING NEED (considerations and/or limitations for each):

a. Boat building scheme

b. Provide boats & equip

c.

d.

6. ALTERNATIVES:

7. COURSE OF ACTION RECOMMENDED:

8. COURSE OF ACTION CHOSEN:

9. RESULTS:

# Survey Form: Needs Assessment



1. NEED IDENTIFIED: Stocks + Live stocks
2. IDENTIFIED BY: FCC
3. HOW NEED WAS DETERMINED (e.g. survey, interview, etc.; Note References):
4. RELATIVE PRIORITY (high-medium-low):
  - a. Victims H-M
  - b. Local Govt. L
  - c. Nat'l. Govt. L
  - d. Assisting Agencies L-M
  - e. DCC \_\_\_\_\_
5. OPTIONS FOR MEETING NEED (considerations and/or limitations for each):
  - a. ~~Provide~~ provide stock as charity
  - b. " " on payback scheme
  - c. " & as charity
  - d. " Loan
  - e. Guarantee loans
  - f. subsidy schemes
6. ALTERNATIVES:
  - a. Assume need met by Govt or other agency
  - b. " " " by general loan, by WINDBAM
7. COURSE OF ACTION RECOMMENDED:  
B, d, or e
8. COURSE OF ACTION CHOSEN:
9. RESULTS:



Survey Form: Needs  
Assessment

INTERTECT

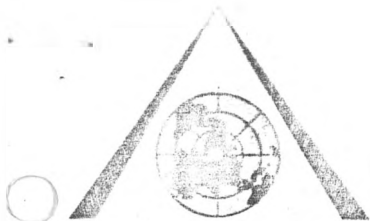
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1. NEED IDENTIFIED: ~~to be~~ ~~to be~~ Money
2. IDENTIFIED BY:
3. HOW NEED WAS DETERMINED (e.g. survey, interview, etc.; Note References):
4. RELATIVE PRIORITY (high-medium-low):
  - a. Victims H
  - b. Local Govt. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Nat'l. Govt. ?
  - d. Assisting Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
5. OPTIONS FOR MEETING NEED (considerations and/or limitations for each):
  - a. works projects
  - b. loans
  - c. grants
  - d. Supply commodities in lieu of cash
  - e. combination
6. ALTERNATIVES:
7. COURSE OF ACTION RECOMMENDED:
8. COURSE OF ACTION CHOSEN:
9. RESULTS:





# Survey Form: Needs Assessment



## INTERTECT

---

1. NEED IDENTIFIED: *Information - essenti*
2. IDENTIFIED BY: *FCC*
3. HOW NEED WAS DETERMINED (e.g. survey, interview, etc.; Note References):
4. RELATIVE PRIORITY (high-medium-low):
  - a. Victims H
  - b. Local Govt. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Nat'l. Govt. ?
  - d. ~~NGOs in country~~ ?
  - e. DCC \_\_\_\_\_
5. OPTIONS FOR MEETING NEED (considerations and/or limitations for each):
  - a. *set up an information centre to help people deal w/ govt.*
  - b. *work w/ govt to establish a centre*
  - c.
  - d.
6. ALTERNATIVES:
  - a. *let some one else do it.*
  - b.
7. COURSE OF ACTION RECOMMENDED:
8. COURSE OF ACTION CHOSEN:
9. RESULTS:

# Survey Form: Needs Assessment



**INTERTECT**

1. NEED IDENTIFIED: <sup>Equipment</sup> ~~Tools~~ (for Farms & businesses) (Large tools)  
chain saws, boats, nets, torches, auto tools, jacks

2. IDENTIFIED BY: LRC

3. HOW NEED WAS DETERMINED (e.g. survey, interview, etc.; Note References):

4. RELATIVE PRIORITY (high-medium-low):

a. Victims H

c. Nat'l. Govt. M

b. Local Govt. L

d. ~~NGO~~ ~~Respecting Agencies~~ L-H

e. DCC \_\_\_\_\_

5. OPTIONS FOR MEETING NEED (considerations and/or limitations for each):

a. ~~Provide~~ Provide tools as gift

b. Provide tools under a payroll scheme

c. " Loans

d. guarantee "

e. Tool pools

f. Subsidies

6. ALTERNATIVES:

a. ~~Assume~~ Assume need met by govt or other agency

b. " " " under a general recovery loan or grant

7. COURSE OF ACTION RECOMMENDED:

~~SF~~ ~~SF~~ SF + SF

8. COURSE OF ACTION CHOSEN:

SF

9. RESULTS:

# Survey Form: Needs Assessment

## INTERTECT

1. NEED IDENTIFIED: Land

2. IDENTIFIED BY: FCC

3. HOW NEED WAS DETERMINED (e.g. survey, interview, etc.; Note References):

4. RELATIVE PRIORITY (high-medium-low):

a. Victims H

c. Nat'l. Govt. L ?

~~b. Local Govt.~~ \_\_\_\_\_

d. Assisting Agencies \_\_\_\_\_

e. BCC \_\_\_\_\_

5. OPTIONS FOR MEETING NEED (considerations and/or limitations for each):

a. ~~to~~ Land Supp

b. Churches loose their lands

c. Govt " " "

d. Church act as agent for people in selling all land and buying new. (indirect subsidy)

6. ALTERNATIVES:

a. Find new jobs for people that take them off land.

b. let people do it.

c. make site safe (by govt action)

7. COURSE OF ACTION RECOMMENDED:

8. COURSE OF ACTION CHOSEN:

9. RESULTS:

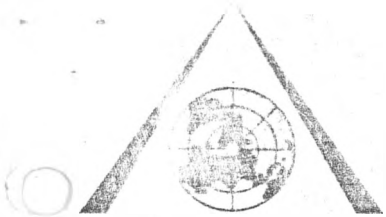
# Survey Form: Needs Assessment



## INTERTECT

---

1. NEED IDENTIFIED: *Infrastructure - water, roads, etc.*
  
2. IDENTIFIED BY:
  
3. HOW NEED WAS DETERMINED (e.g. survey, interview, etc.; Note References):
  
4. RELATIVE PRIORITY (high-medium-low):
  - a. Victims L
  - b. *Local Govt* ~~~~~
  - c. Nat'l. Govt. M
  - d. Assisting Agencies ~~~~~
  - e. DCC ~~~~~
  
5. OPTIONS FOR MEETING NEED (considerations and/or limitations for each):
  - a. *Water projects as part of CDF*
  - b. *" " w/ CRS Food Program*
  - c.
  - d.
  
6. ALTERNATIVES:
  - a. *Let govt do this*
  
7. COURSE OF ACTION RECOMMENDED:
  
8. COURSE OF ACTION CHOSEN:
  
9. RESULTS:



# Survey Form: Needs Assessment

## INTERTECT

---

1. NEED IDENTIFIED: Food

2. IDENTIFIED BY: GoD, DCC,

3. HOW NEED WAS DETERMINED (e.g. survey, interview, etc.; Note References):

4. RELATIVE PRIORITY (high-medium-low):

a. Victims H

c. Nat'l. Govt. H

b. Local Govt. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Assisting Agencies H

5. OPTIONS FOR MEETING NEED (considerations and/or limitations for each):

a. charity - feeding + distribution

b. FFW

c. combination of a + b

d. restart <sup>prev</sup> existing systems

6. ALTERNATIVES:

7. COURSE OF ACTION RECOMMENDED:

8. COURSE OF ACTION CHOSEN:

9. RESULTS:



# Survey Form: Needs Assessment



**INTERTECT**

---

1. NEED IDENTIFIED: oil, butter, "relish (fish, meat, chicken)
  
2. IDENTIFIED BY:
  
3. HOW NEED WAS DETERMINED (e.g. survey, interview, etc.; Note References):
  
4. RELATIVE PRIORITY (high-medium-low):
  - a. Victims H
  - b. Local Govt. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Nat'l. Govt. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Assisting Agencies \_\_\_\_\_
  
5. OPTIONS FOR MEETING NEED (considerations and/or limitations for each):
  - a. charity - gift of ~~items~~ items
  - b. " " " \$
  - c. subsidy - through existing markets by coupons, vouchers, etc.
  - d. " - sell through DCC store
  - e.
  
6. ALTERNATIVES:
  - a. rely on CRS Food Program to cover need
  - b. " " Economic recovery to allow people to meet need themselves
  
7. COURSE OF ACTION RECOMMENDED:
  
8. COURSE OF ACTION CHOSEN:
  
9. RESULTS:







# NPO PLANS FOR SCOTTS HEAD

- I. Relocation - of those on critical beach level
- II. Rehab of Houses for Elderly
- III. New housing lands - cost \$1 sq. ft.
- IV. Water system - Est. 4,000' of 4" lines + 2" dist. mains  
130,000 Labor costs \$15 ea day 10 men in team 200' per day  
have materials on hand.

## Notes to check:

- \$26,000 - x Sanitation Plans - social center runs S.H. Prud'homme
- Selects - Peter Israel - Mr. Robinson
- ✓ Boats/Fishing - Agriculture
- Credit Union / Co-ops → Evertan Charles Pres. of League of Credit Unions
- Agriculture → Mr. BERRY - possibility of Agri
- ↓ Cullen Bully

## Super Line co-op St. Marks

Co-op union of Canada is willing to help restore co-ops (St. Al. em)  
No plans in fishing  
Gov't can only provide T.A.

UNDP - 20,000 for NETS - end of December

OAS - 100,000 Transfers

Carri's reserve has a boat building scheme

Asson boat building scheme funded by A.U.

Dec buy nets - cotton better for repair  
tannin nets \$ very \$  
twany

gov't will buy boats  
Asson scheme will go to upgrade boats design.

Distribution scheme - boats will go given to village committee who will rent boats to fishermen. This rent will apply to cost of boat, may will go back into boat building scheme.

Resistance to scheme in Scotts Head

NEED cold storage units  
Mr. MARIO  
Dominican Bank  
will handle in cold storage

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR RECONSTRUCTION

8th November, 1979.

Part I MATERIALS DISTRIBUTION  
PROPOSED NATIONAL HOUSING RECONSTRUCTION POLICY  
FOR DEALING w/ USAID.

Recognizing the need to implement reconstruction efforts, the following recommendations are offered:-

1. Abolish the Housing Task Force and co-ordinate all further relief and reconstruction efforts through the NCR to avoid duplication of effort.
2. NCR to register and co-ordinate all voluntary and international agencies engaged in housing reconstruction to ensure their policies are harmonious with Government's and to avoid overlapping in planning of resources.
3. Government to Restructure and fund HDC sufficiently to employ capable personnel where work is to commence (sub-divisions, resiting, sites and standards) in coordination with NCR.
4. (a) Rural Reconstruction. Place responsibility for distribution of USAID building materials in rural areas on the US Agency for International Development, provided that all building materials required for the rural areas can be supplied by USAID.

Gersony says AID allocation is only for rural areas. Says its part of law?

ALL AREAS BEING DEALT ROSEAU.

NEEDS TO BE RECONSIDERED ?

- (b) Urban Reconstruction. All non-US AID materials (grant, purchased) be consolidated in one pool, unless directed toward a particular agency or purpose (such as "For Schools Only" "For Churches Only"). NCR to direct and co-ordinate urban programme, with fiscal and other assistance from Roseau Credit

Union, provided that they can do so.

Priorities for provision of assistance will be as follows:-

1. People living in tents, schools and other public buildings who own suitable sites for rebuilding and recovery.
2. People living in other shelter not mentioned in (1), above, and owning suitable sites for rebuilding or recovering.
3. People not having sites and living in tents, or any other shelter, to be relocated in sub-divisions as they become available.
4. To implement Government's policy of self-help ("A Hand-up not a Hand-out"), and to assist the greatest number of persons. Government to require the subsidized sale of building materials by distributing agencies in co-ordination with NCR. The exception to this policy will be those voluntary agencies whose policies require free distribution; in these cases, the efforts of these agencies will be channelled to the crippled, blind, widowed, aged, and similar cases who are absolutely unable to help themselves.
5. Disposition of revenues from subsidized sales:
  - (a) Urban area. Funds collected through the urban programme to be used for repurchasing additional building materials, thus enabling continued subsidized urban reconstruction.
  - (b) Rural programme. US AID rural programme will leave those funds in labour intensive community development projects in the village of origin.

*Why not  
labour intensive  
projects*



6. (a) All rural programme funds to be lodged in special accounts in the National Commercial & Development Bank of Dominica.
  
- (b) All urban programme funds to be lodged in such financial institutions as determined by the NCR.

SUBMITTED FOR your consideration and approval by

REV. J. VAN HECKE  
HOUSING CO-ORDINATOR  
NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR RECONSTRUCTION

PROGRAMME RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT

The National Commission for Reconstruction (NCR) requests the approval of Government for the conduct and implementation by the US Agency for International Development (US AID) of a programme which will provide building materials, employment opportunities, and community improvement projects in the rural areas of the Nation affected by Hurricane David. Two types of strategies would be employed: that of "saturation", which would apply to the most devastated areas (such as those contained in the parishes of St. David, St. Patrick, St. Mark, St. Luke, for example); and that of "selective" assistance, which would be oriented to the northern areas of the country.

SATURATION STRATEGY

1. Within the most devastated areas, each household would be entitled to up to 24 sheets of galvanized roofing materials, to be made available in varying lengths. Additional materials, including galvanized nails, capping, lumber and other requirements would be available as well.
2. Building materials would be sold at subsidized prices. Only good quality materials (26 guage galvanized, for example) would be included in the programme.
3. The proceeds from the sales of materials would be deposited in special accounts in the National Commercial and Development Bank in the name of the individual village which generated the funds.
4. Through a process to be identified, and which will include the participation of each village in the process, labour-intensive projects (such as feeder roads, main roads, and water system work) would be identified. The funds in the bank accounts described above would be used to pay the costs of labour for these projects. At least 60% of such funds must be used for payment of labour; no more than 40% of the funds may be used to pay for materials in support of the project.

5. The distribution of materials and administration of fiscal and other aspects of the programme would be contracted to one grass-roots organization in each area. Such an organization might be a credit union, bay oil co-operative, or other group. Assistance would be provided to such groups to enable them to provide sufficient staff for the functions of inventory, accountability, community extension, and other tasks for which they will be responsible.

6. Construction of houses will be the responsibility of each individual household. Efforts should be made to assist in providing recommendations to carpenters, masons and individual home-builders with respect to safety construction techniques.

7. In order to avoid the development of premature expectations, the programme should not be formally announced until materials are close at hand. During the course of the programme, the policies, rules and procedures governing it should be drawn up in writing and in explicit detail.

#### SELECTIVE STRATEGY

This strategy is designed to serve the northern areas of the country where hurricane damage was more selective than universal. This approach would be distinguished from the foregoing strategy because only those household which suffered severe devastation in the hurricane would be eligible to purchase subsidized materials. A system for the identification and verification of such cases would be developed. Revenues from such sales would be used to supplement labour-intensive projects in rural areas of Dominica on an "as needed" basis. The organizational support structure for this strategy must be developed.

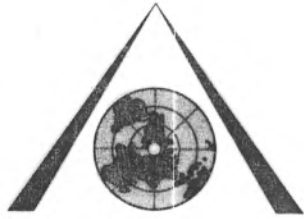
#### CO-ORDINATION

The executive Co-ordinator of the NCR and the NCR's Housing Co-ordinator will co-ordinate matters related to the US AID programme. Additional co-ordination and logistical support would be arranged under the auspices of the AID Bank.



SUMMARY

The above recommendations are tentative in nature. The programme must be elaborated in greater detail expeditiously, in order for it to be implemented in a timely manner. Initiation of the programme would be based on a formal agreement incorporating the policies and procedures to be followed. Agreement in principle would be required in order to proceed and to determine whether further approval of programme and budget may be obtained.



# Survey Form: Program Survey

## INTERTECT

PROGRAM NAME: G.O. Dev. <sup>relief</sup> TASH FORCES } mobilization - overall co-ordinator  
Housing  
Transport  
ADDRESS: Ministry of Home Affairs } Security  
Clothing  
Food

CONTACT PERSON: Minister of Home Affairs      TELEPHONE: Not working

STATED OBJECTIVES:

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

TIME PERIOD:

STAFFING:

FUNDING:

PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED BY STAFF:



COMMENTS:

Questions:

Long-Term Contribution:

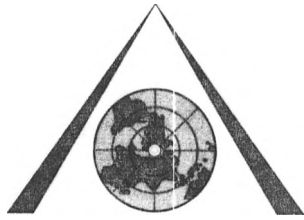
Impact/Ripples:

Peer Evaluation:

Victim Response:

LESSONS LEARNED:

DATE:



# Survey Form: Program Survey

## INTERTECT

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PROGRAM NAME: Southern Baptist Convention / Agricultural Missions, INC (Branch of SBC)

ADDRESS: Richmond, VA / Dallas Wilshire Baptist Church

CONTACT PERSON: James + Dick Stappard TELEPHONE:

STATED OBJECTIVES: ?

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

TIME PERIOD:

STAFFING:

FUNDING:

PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED BY STAFF:

COMMENTS:

Questions:

Long-Term Contribution:

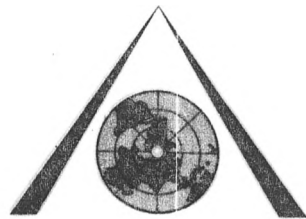
Impact/Ripples:

Peer Evaluation:

Victim Response:

LESSONS LEARNED:

DATE:



# Survey Form: Program Survey

## INTERTECT

PROGRAM NAME: Food Distribution Program ~~AID~~ AID

ADDRESS: US Embassy Barbados

CONTACT PERSON: GALE Renzell

TELEPHONE:

STATED OBJECTIVES:

To distribute am. ~~to~~ food

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Distribution at 7 points throughout islands, Roseau, St. Joseph, Port Antonio, Grand Bay,

TIME PERIOD:

Started as two month program, later phased into 9 months and turned over to CRS (see following page)

STAFFING:

Handled by govt of Dominica through Food Dist. ~~Agency~~ Comm. H.E.

FUNDING:

PL 480 TITLE II

PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED BY STAFF:

Question of dependency,  
competition w/ EEC, WFP, RC., Church groups

COMMENTS:

Questions:

Long-Term Contribution:

Impact/Ripples:

Peer Evaluation:

Victim Response:

LESSONS LEARNED:

DATE:





# Survey Form: Program Survey

## INTERTECT

PROGRAM NAME: CRS food program

ADDRESS: Bishops Residence, Rosem

CONTACT PERSON: Bishop

TELEPHONE:

STATED OBJECTIVES: To provide basic family feeding for 14,000 people for 9 months at a caloric level of 1,500 calories per day.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Food will be sent to the 6 regional distribution centers, and each village will send representatives to collect food for whole village. After 2 months prepare a list of those in most need, including those working and those who receive payments from Banana production board. They will also submit a list of community projects which can be carried out w/ PFW. Govt will take surplus and develop its own PFW project list. Program hopes to reduce # involved beginning and of two month family feeding dist. Also, plans call for all flour to be sent to bakeries.

STAFFING:

All food to be turned over to govt, CRS rep (i.e. DCC) to monitor. DCC to insure that those on lists are most in need.

TIME PERIOD: 11 months (determined by Gordon on basis of ~~est.~~ est. of when bananas will be ready again.)

FUNDING:

PL-480 Title II

PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED BY STAFF:

COMMENTS:

- Questions:
1. Will it create a dependency on price pool?
  2. " " delay restant of small busines es (eg. ~~local~~ grocery stores)
  3. " " Encourage people to ~~stay~~ <sup>stay</sup> in countryside or necessitate movement to capital?
  4. What will be impact on agriculture
- Long-Term Contribution:

Impact/Ripples:

Peer Evaluation:

Victim Response:

LESSONS LEARNED:

DATE:



# Survey Form: Program Survey

## INTERTECT

PROGRAM NAME: Temp. Roofing Scheme - (materials distribution ~~and~~ of galvanized sheets.)

ADDRESS: Housing Task Force

CONTACT PERSON:

TELEPHONE:

STATED OBJECTIVES:

To provide roofing to repair buildings which can be used as interim housing for ~~the~~ people w/out any shelter.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Task force gives sheets to local community <sup>relief committee.</sup> Community identifies public buildings (for example schools) which can be covered to house those whose housing has been destroyed. Sheets may be given to private owners if they will agree to ~~let~~ let others live in their houses.

TIME PERIOD:

STAFFING:

FUNDING:

PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED BY STAFF:

Coordination w/ ~~the~~ other ministries

COMMENTS:

Questions:

Long-Term Contribution:

Impact/Ripples:

Peer Evaluation:

Victim Response:

LESSONS LEARNED:

DATE:



**INTERTECT**

# Survey Form: Housing Programs

*Southern Baptist Convention*

DESCRIPTION:

Size: *10' x 10'*

Materials: *wood & zinc roofing*

Photo

Cost: *?*

Number Proposed: *10*

Number Built: *10*

Configuration

PROGRAM FUNDED BY:

*Southern Baptist Convention / Wilshire Baptist Church, Dallas*

PROGRAM ORGANIZATION:

*15 volunteers from US, unstructured team*

PRIME CRITERION FOR PROGRAM:

*To assist in building 10 houses for the most needy people in community of \_\_\_\_\_ (where SBC has a mission).*

EVALUATION:

Wind Resistance:

*POOR*

Construction Process:

*On site construction*

Attention to Detailing:

*good*



EVALUATION CONT'D:

Siting: No consideration given to sites, no consideration on  
same location. No understanding of siting needs in  
relation to high winds. Most sites unprotected.

Endurance: Fair,

Maintainability: good

Ventilation: good

Conversion to Local Materials: N.A.

Quality Control: good

Cultural Acceptability: good

Contribution to Psychological Recovery of Victim:  
good - excellent

Re-Use Potential: N.A.

Cost vis-a-vis Traditional Housing: High

DATE:



**INTERTECT**

# Survey Form: Housing Programs

Govt <sup>Shelter</sup> ~~Housing~~ Program

DESCRIPTION:

~~Steel~~

Temp. Roofing scheme - Distribution of roofing material to govt buildings that can be used as shelters.

Materials:

Photo

Cost:

Number Proposed:

Number Built:

Configuration

PROGRAM FUNDED BY: Govt of Dominica,

PROGRAM ORGANIZATION:

PRIME CRITERION FOR PROGRAM:

To provide hsg. for people whose houses were totally destroyed.

EVALUATION:

Wind Resistance:

Construction Process:

Attention to Detailing:

Problem ID



# Survey Form: Problem Identification

**INTERTECT**

---

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION: Transport - CCD/CADCE needs to get around island. There are few vehicles and little fuel.

POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS:

ACTIONS TAKEN AND JUSTIFICATION:

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED:

LESSONS LEARNED:

Name:

Title:

Organization:

Address:

Date:







# Survey Form: Problem Identification

## INTERTEC

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION: Food supplies & distribution fairly disorganized. There are 6 areas - ROSEMUS, St. Joseph, Le Plaine, Grand Bay, Margot, etc. Port-au-Prince. Fr. Hoisum says that there is an em. shortage due to delays in food shipments from outside as well as co-ordination.

POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS:

ACTIONS TAKEN AND JUSTIFICATION:

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED:

1. Sequence of delivery
2. Poor communication between distrib. ctrs & warehouses
3. ~~Unclear~~ unclear boundaries of service areas

LESSONS LEARNED:

4. Some villages still cut off by from service by vehicles (Scotts Head, (some can be serviced by boat))
5. Conflicts of authority - govt ministers superseding local relief committee in

Name:

Title:

Organization:

Address:

Date:



# Survey Form: Problem Identification

## INTERTECT

---

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION: Food - Govt + Agencies concentrating only on relief distributed problems, not in restaurant assistance for NORMAL systems.

POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS:

ACTIONS TAKEN AND JUSTIFICATION:

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED:

LESSONS LEARNED:

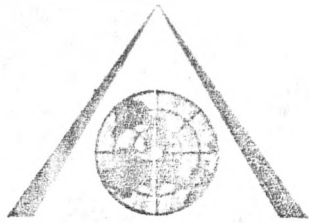
Name:

Title:

Organization:

Address:

Date:



# Survey Form: Problem Identification

## INTERTECT

---

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION: Insured - warehouses, ~~not~~ businesses not covered for losses from looting. Rumor has it that one of the large suppliers will go out of business.

POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS:

ACTIONS TAKEN AND JUSTIFICATION:

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED:

LESSONS LEARNED:

Name:

Title:

Organization:

Address:

Date:



# Survey Form: Problem Identification

## INTERTECT

---

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION: Govt relief organization - Task forces are geared to relief not to recovery. There is no emphasis on long term recovery planning.

POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS:

ACTIONS TAKEN AND JUSTIFICATION:

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED:

LESSONS LEARNED:

Name:

Title:

Organization:

Address:

Date:



# Survey Form: Problem Identification

**INTERTECT**

---

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION: Lack of data on pre-existing conditions in country, especially 485.

POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS:

ACTIONS TAKEN AND JUSTIFICATION:

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED:

LESSONS LEARNED:

Name:

Title:

Organization:

Address:

Date:





# Survey Form: Issues

(INTERTECT Staff Summary)

**INTERTECT**

---

ISSUE IN BRIEF:

*whether to use PFW in program.*

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

*CRS has opposed PL 480 for PFW projects*

VIEWPOINTS:

1.

2.

3.

4.



ACTIONS TAKEN:

RESULTS:

COMMENTS:

DATE:

# Survey Form: Issues



(INTERTECT Staff Summary)

## INTERTECT

---

ISSUE IN BRIEF:

Linsinger's to govt.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Boyd wants to coordinate + support govt.

Grants " " state ant on (the churches) own

VIEWPOINTS:

1.

2.

3.

4.

ACTIONS TAKEN:

RESULTS:

COMMENTS:

DATE:



# Survey Form: Issues



(INTERTECT Staff Summary)

## INTERTECT

ISSUE IN BRIEF:  whether or not to rush into a roofing scheme.

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Rep. from Barbados arrived on Sept 24 and urged govt to quantify its roofing & housing needs so that Barbados can formulate its plans.

### VIEWPOINTS:

1. Barbados urges action so that the donors can reach a final decision by 25<sup>th</sup> Sept. urges a survey and quantification of needs.

2. INT:

3.

4.

ACTIONS TAKEN:

RESULTS:

COMMENTS:

DATE:

# Survey Form: Issues



(INTERTEC Staff Summary)

## INTERTEC

---

ISSUE IN BRIEF:

whether or not to distribute on the basis of denominations.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

John Gauss wants to do separate program for methodists. Problem is that he is chairman of reconstruction committee of DEC. Also Ernie Joseph who is Anglican. Both are minority religions (PC is majority 95%)

VIEWPOINTS:

1.

2.

3.

4.

ACTIONS TAKEN:

RESULTS:

COMMENTS:

DATE:







OBJECTIVES OR HOUSING POLICY RECOMMENDED BY HOUSING TASK FORCE (DOMINICA)

I. Objectives

Objective  
Methods

- A. Encourage people in unsafe areas to move to safe areas
1. Provide safe sites on government lands
  2. To acquire safe sites where government land is not available
  3. To provide services on a priority basis
  4. To provide housing on a priority basis

Objective  
Methods

- B. To support and stimulate local building market
1. To identify projects that will use Dominican resources for building materials
  2. To provide a financial mechanism for funding these projects
  3. To give priority to projects at the intermediate technology level
  4. To give priority to those communities where employment needs are greatest
  5. To support the existing building materials market system

Objective  
Methods

- C. To stimulate participation by existing financial institutions
1. To guarantee a percentage of housing loans to persons within certain income limits
  2. To provide loan funds to small credit institutions for loans to people
  3. To open a housing window at National Commercial Development Bank (Agricultural-Industrial Development Bank subsidiary) for persons who are not members of any other banking or credit scheme.

Objective  
Methods

- D. To develop an equitable distribution of housing, materials, and service
1. To give priority in housing on the basis of damage to housing
  2. To encourage a moratorium of refinancing of existing loans
  3. To eliminate rent tax on property owners who will start to rebuild for renters within 6 months
  4. To give priority to those not insured
  5. To establish a price control mechanism
  6. To establish a system with local impact to establish priorities and to insure equitable distribution.

Objective  
Method

- E. To use reconstruction to stimulate national development plans and to establish firm land use (location) plans
- To establish link with planning and development organization to formulate a policy

Objective  
Methods

- F. To rebuild safer housing
1. Establish a committee to develop realistic methods for safer construction in Dominica
  2. To distribute existing information on safe building techniques
  3. To establish training programs for teaching safe construction techniques to carpenters and masons and contractors
  4. To link loans to safe construction
  5. To establish a pool of approved inspectors



Dominica Christian Council

Disaster Reconstruction/Rehabilitation Programme

(for DCC Discussion on 9/12/79)

I. MAIN OBJECTIVES:

- A. To help the people of Dominica get back to their normal routine of life as soon as possible, and therefore to make the transition from relief to rehabilitation/reconstruction as fast as possible.
- B. To restore the country not only to its previous level of development, but to use the disaster as an opportunity to promote the further development of the country and the people.

II. STRATEGIES:

- A. To recognize the vital role of the DCC and member denominations in complementing the more capital-intensive and larger-scale governmental programmes with relatively smaller-scale ecumenical and community-based programmes.
- B. To fill in gaps in development programmes which the Government is not meeting, as well as to, through speed and flexibility, initiate development programmes where governmental machinery will be slower to act.
- C. As a further indication of this complementary approach, to engage in dialogue with Government from the beginning, so that each is fully aware of the plans and activities of the other, and duplication is avoided.
- D. To design and conduct the programme based on a "bottom up" rather than a "top down" philosophy, working with villages, communities and groups from the onset.
- E. To bring to bear the total resources of the universal Church-- including those of the member denominations and people of Dominica, the member denominations and people of the CCC, the WCC and WCC-related agencies, and people from abroad-- in a unified, coordinated programme under the leadership of the DCC.
- F. To carry out this programme principally in areas of the country where the denominations, the DCC and CADEC were previously engaged, both geographically and functionally, in order to build on infrastructure already in place and on experience learned from the past-- at the same time leaving room for innovation in the exploration of new areas of involvement.
- G. As rehabilitation and reconstruction lead to longer-term development programmes, to benefit from the expertise offered through the Dominica Local Development Fund Committee, Regional CADEC Development Fund, and other regional/international agencies, in project development and funding.
- H. To identify specific geographic areas in Dominica for the conduct of larger-scale reconstruction projects, thereby concentrating on integrated rural and community development in relatively few places, rather than trying to get involved everywhere in the country.
- I. To develop an appropriate structure for the realisation of this programme, including full-time staff and shorter-term technical assistance, drawing on the most professionally competent expertise available in Dominica and elsewhere in housing, agriculture, fishing, lumber, or such other areas of involvement as will be decided on.

POSSIBLE AREAS OF INVOLVEMENT:

All areas of involvement should be entered into only after a preliminary analysis, including an in-country survey of the area (Attachment I, Survey Form, which can be used for this purpose) and a damage assessment (cf Attachment II), and appropriate financial estimates:

A. RECOMMENDATIONS: Considerations include:

- bringing a housing specialist with developing country expertise into the DCC Reconstruction/Rehabilitation Committee;
- consideration of use of \$100,000 US housing grant being available by Appropriate Technology International (including how best to use this grant, recognizing that larger amounts of money will undoubtedly be coming to Government in the longer-term for housing);
- knowing Government plans re evacuation centres, prefabricated housing, and town and country planning;
- making assessment as soon as possible re precise housing damage, by type of house (Ajoupa, wood with galvanized roof, and concrete block), site, foundations, walls, roof, roof support, damage to utilities. Could use Intertect "Damage Assessment" and "Housing Programme" forms. Take serious look especially at wood with galvanized roof structure, and possible utilization of wood from lumber project (see below);
- using the disaster as an opportunity to get people to build more wind-resistant, stronger houses-- cf, e.g., "How Houses Can Better Resist High Wind"; "Recommendations for Structural Improvements to the Traditional House"; "Issues and Problems in the Provision of Shelter and Housing", and "Relief Operations Guidebook: Section III, Housing";
- the need to conduct risk and vulnerability analyses for siting of houses in more hurricane-resistant areas, keeping in mind the need and want for people to return to their home villages and communities;
- the recognition that this will be a new area of involvement for the DCC and CADEC-- on the other hand, because of the high priority now for housing reconstruction, and because governmental plans in this regard may take considerable time to implement, the DCC may have a viable role to play in "charting the course" for innovative housing in Dominica;
- the added recognition that a recommended goal is to enable the people to get out of their present temporary housing (whether with friends or relatives, or in schools and other institutions) as soon as possible, and building or re-building their houses. Home re-building will include many homes in Roseau and elsewhere which, while re-roofed, are now repaired at best for only a temporary period (i.e., foundations, supports and braces are so weakened as to require complete overhaul).



B. AGRICULTURE: Considerations include:

- the need to get people back to the land as soon as possible;
- in this regard, making assessment as soon as possible re agricultural damage to subsistence crops and export crops, farm animals, tools and equipment, etc. Make use of governmental assessment being conducted by Ministry of Agriculture (e.g., cf Attachment III, list of Planting Material Required);
- bringing an agricultural specialist into the DCC Reconstruction/Rehabilitation Committee, and making use of agricultural expertise available from CADEC, Heifer Project International, CFNI (nutrition, food technology), etc.
- Complementing governmental efforts by starting people off as soon as possible in agricultural rehabilitation, through the provision of:
  - agricultural seeds
  - fertilizers
  - agricultural hand tools
  - insecticides
  - weedicides
  - animals (chickens, pigs, rabbits, etc.)
  - animal feed.

Concentrate initially on crops and animals with fast growth rate for quick returns, thus enabling Government to cease food distribution programme as soon as locally-produced food in sufficient quantity;

- building on existing CADEC agricultural projects, revitalizing them to pre-hurricane levels;
- consideration of a community-based and -run agricultural bank comprising tools, planting materials, and even feed, which can be drawn on by the community as needed on a loan basis with small interest fees charged. Any profits accrued to go back into the bank to purchase replacement tools, planting materials and feed (possibly on subsidized basis);
- anticipation that DCC will concentrate on small-scale agriculture, leaving larger-scale export-oriented agriculture (bananas, citrus, coconuts) to the Government of Dominica with assistance from international agencies (e.g., CDE, CIDA, World Bank, FAO, etc.);
- consideration of reforestation as soon as possible (including learning Government's plans, possibly requesting a reforestation expert for guidance, etc.).

C. FISHING: Considerations include:

- As with agriculture, building on existing CADEC fishing and boat-building projects, as a fast source of needed protein, and replacing lost boats, nets, and fishing equipment;
- Consideration of establishment of fresh-water fish programme in Dominica (cf C&S fresh-water fish programme in Dominican Republic);
- Coordinating programme with governmental fishing industry programmes and plans.

D. Lumber: Considerations include:

- The need to take advantage of the fallen tree situation country-wide, and make optimal use of the wood through sawmill, carpentry, housing, (cf. III A. above);
- The recognition that much good wood will be needed for housing reconstruction, which is a priority area at this time for Dominica;
- The interest expressed by Sr. Alicia and her group of 30 people in Woodford Hill in forming a sawmill/lumber plant;
- The need to bring a lumber/wood specialist into the DCC R!R Committee either from Dominica or abroad;
- Building on past CADEC experience in charcoal and lumber, and working to restore those projects to former levels of operation;

E. Sewing: Considerations include:

- Working with existing sewing projects sponsored by CADEC and other church-related groups in Dominica, and stopping as soon as possible free clothing hand-outs;
- Provision of cloth, sewing kits, and sewing machines on a grant, grant-loan, or hire-purchase basis, to replace materials lost from the hurricane;

F. Individuals/Groups of Artisans and Shopowners: Considerations include:

- Replacement of equipment damaged or lost from the hurricane - e.g. welding machine, sewing machine, carpentry shop, etc. On grant/loan or loan basis, depending on need.
- Need to coordinate with actions of Government and insurance companies in this regard.

G. Individual Rehabilitation: Considerations include:

- Assistance to individuals, in meeting personal needs not being addressed by Government -- e.g., small assistance to destitute people, provisions of household items (linen, pots/pans) etc.

H. Repair/Restoration of Church Structures: Considerations include:

- Repair of churches, church schools (with Ministry of Education coordination), church clinics (Ministry of Health coordination); & CADEC office;
- This area is directed at denominations/confessions such as the United Methodist Church, Church of England or Adveniat, rather than to ecumenical agencies for attention,
- Damage assessment as soon as possible re damage to church structures; and CADEC office;
- Locating students and patients in temporary schools and clinics for interim period. Organizing work brigades through schools.
- Programming for parent/guardians to flush out skeleton construction crews from overseas.

I. Long-Term Food Distribution and School-Feeding Programmes: Considerations include:

- CFNI assistance re basic food ration required (cf Attachment IV);
- Decision required whether DCC-Social Centre-CRS will assume country-wide responsibility for 6-9 month food distribution programme, pending acceptance by USAID and Dominica Government and agreement on conditions which will need to be met (e.g. consolidation of storage into one central warehouse; initiation of appropriate stock control and accounting

system according to accepted business/management practices; provision of necessary transportation; agreement on staff to be hired, security, and disposition of present village/community receipt/distribution structures; et al);

- Extent of school-feeding, and relation to overall food distribution programme;
- Clarification of what the structure will be (within DCC, Social Centre, denominations/confessions) to carry out these programmes;
- Effecting the transition as soon as possible from food distribution to self-sufficiency involving local food production, and working out time-tables in each village/community.

J. Development of Formalized Structure for Dominica Government Central Emergency Relief Committee (CERC)

- In due course, organization of a formalized CERC and disaster plan. The Barbados Government Disaster Plan, and disaster plan formats available from UNDRO, Red Cross, and other agencies, may be used as guides;
- Stipulation of precise roles and responsibilities of all sectors of society in the CERC and the Plan, including the churches and Red Cross.

K. Administrative Costs and Structure:

- For whatever long-term rehabilitation/reconstruction programme is finally agreed on by the DCC, recommend that 5 - 7 % of the total cost of the programme be reserved to cover administrative costs, including:
  - hiring of sufficient full-time staff;
  - rental of office space;
  - purchase of vehicle and arrangement of in-country travel allowance;
  - structure must define relation of these staff to the DCC and member denominations/confessions, and disposition of consultants and technicians.

Robert G. White  
Consultant to DERAW/  
CADEC

ATTACHMENT II:

NEEDS ASSESSMENT FORM

1. NEED IDENTIFIED:

2. IDENTIFIED BY:

3. HOW NEED WAS DETERMINED:

4. RELATIVE PRIORITY (high-medium-low): as perceived by:

A. Victims \_\_\_\_\_

C. Na'l Govt \_\_\_\_\_

B. Local Govt \_\_\_\_\_

D. Assisting Agencies \_\_\_\_\_

5. OPTIONS FOR MEETING NEED (considerations and/or limitations for each ):

A.

B.

C.

D.

6. ALTERNATIVES:

7. COURSE OF ACTION RECOMMENDED:

8. COURSE OF ACTION CHOSEN:

9. RESULTS:

DOMINICA GOVERNMENT AGRICULTURE REQUESTSPLANTING MATERIALS REQUIRED

<u>CROP</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>REQUEST TO</u>	<u>SEED REQUIRED</u> lb.	<u>FERTILIZER</u> <u>REQUIREMENT</u>
Peas and beans	500		30,000	mixed 30 tons
Sweet Potatoes	800	St.Kitts 400 acres	-	mixed 30 tons
Desiree or Red Pontioc	100	France	100,000	Superphostate 30 tons
Corn	1000		10,000	S of R.

VEGETABLES

String beans				
Bodi beans				
Cabbage		France	50	
Carrot		France	100	
Radish			20	30 tons
Beet		France	50	10 tons S S of A
Tomatoes			50 mixed	10 tons Superphostate
Lettuce variety				
Minetto			20	10 tons Potash
Mignonette			30	

NOTE: Entire list (except sweet potatoes)  
submitted to US Government for  
consideration.



ATTACHMENT IV:

BASIC FOOD RATION DURING EMERGENCY  
FOR 1,000 PEOPLE FOR 1 MONTH

		<u>Energy</u>	<u>Protein</u>
Cereals (rice or wheat flour or corn meal)	13.5 metric tons (450 gms/person/day)	1,600 Kcal	38 gms
Margarine	1.8 metric tons (60 gms/person/day)	430 Kcal	
Tinned Meat	1.0 metric tons (32 gms/person/day)	69 Kcal	8 gms
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	Energy & Protein person/day)	2,099 Kcal	46 gms

In addition, for every 1,000 children under 5 yrs, per month:

--Dried whole cream milk 0.9 MT (30 gms child/day) or

--Dried skimmed milk 0.6 MT plus 0.3 tons margarine (to 20 gms of DSM add 10 gms of margarine and 200 ml boiled water).

Whenever possible, add fresh vegetables as available.

SUBSTITUTIONS:

A. 32 gms of tinned meat = 8 gms protein

43 gms of tinned fish = 8 gms protein

17 gms of salted fish = 8 gms protein

37 gms of dried beans/peas = 8 gms protein

22 gms of dried skimmed milk = 8 gms protein.

B. 1 ton tinned meat can be substituted for:

1.3 tons tinned fish or

0.5 tons salted fish or

1.1 tons dried legumes (beans/peas) (protein quality not entirely comparable) or

0.7 tons dried skimmed milk.

C. 1.8 tons margarine can be substituted by 1.5 tons of vegetable oil.

DR M. GUERI  
Nutrition Adviser  
CFNI/PAHO

## A PLAN FOR THE FUTURE

On the premise that the Commonwealth of Dominica will continue, for the foreseeable future, to operate within the confines of a worldwide money-oriented economy, the overriding consideration at this time must be, in the wake of Hurricane DAVID, to put a money-having financial situation through a programme of

### JOB CREATION

and the allied aspect of job re-creation.

Christian Action for Development (CADEC), the economic arm of the Caribbean Council of Churches, has been doing this in Dominica in the field of Agriculture and Fishing (and allied activities) since October 1975 through the Local Development Fund Committee (LDFC) which, by August 1978, had funded in whole or part some 76 projects and was about to fund or assessing only a further 20, and that low level only for Barbados non-re-imburement and related problems.

The Dominica Council of Churches should, in my opinion, give top priority to this on-going process of rehabilitation - and to expanding it - since it can lead, island-wide, to the other higher priority areas which in my opinion run, out of the INTERTECT listing, as

1. EDUCATION (rather than mere INFORMATION)
2. HOUSING (repair)
3. TRANSPORTATION
4. TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT
5. HOUSING (new)
6. STOCK (live, dead)
7. HOUSEHOLD GOODS
8. LAND REALLOCATION
9. INFRASTRUCTURE

Almost equal to the need for funding this area of job creation is the need to integrate it with the priority needs of

INFORMATION and EDUCATION (or better, RE-EDUCATION)

the former probably through a Centre expanding that facet of Government's Social Welfare work and in line with a proposed Citizen's Bureau. Re-education into a change of attitudes is better undertaken as an on-going programme made more effective through deliberate integration into existing and new projects as these are helped to get off the ground.

Therefore

HOUSING (repair)

would seem to offer the best avenue for an integrated recovery programme, more so if an eventually island-wide programme begins

as a community-based project limited at first to one or two rural areas and each centred around the provision of a health-care centre of resident nurse-midwife plus one or more of:

general clinic/dispensary  
day nursery-pre-school  
needy senior citizen complex

in which the SelfHelp Division would provide the materials, Central Government would provide the site and infrastructure (water/lights/staff)

CADEC/OXFAM would provide the funds (enhanced by CRS food rations in the early stages) suggest for the paid labour of persons who would also get additional expertise so as to construct or rehabilitate their own homes in HOUSING (new) with personal loans and also with their earnings from working on the Centre, with the additional built-in incentive of a fund (improved by a good overall repayment record for the community) to be used for some wanted new community facility.

As the management of these projects acquired the organizational and other expertise it could also soon tackle the more complex one for the Roseau area where, from the start, the Christian Council should have been preparing to operate the counterpart INTERTECT -planned one after an initial 'repair for pay-rations' scheme with willing artisans working as one or more teams under offered Memnonite trainer carpenters.

It is therefore essential that the Christian Council Rehabilitation Committee at an early date decide between this limited last mentioned project (individual house repair in Roseau and possibly the environs) and a more meaningful integrated one making a substantial impact on the Dominican scene in the next decade as to its message and the value thereof.

A decision for the latter would mean early word to INTERTECT for a one-or two-month long visit from Fred Cuny to particularize on tactics, machinery, personnel, materials and financing.

On my priority list I have not yet dealt with

#### TRANSPORTATION

This is bound to end up, if pursued at even well short of the level of need, as a massive operation and I feel the Council could limit its efforts to an association with the current LDFO efforts to form a transportation pool for some of its funded, mainly agricultural, projects. At the same time there will be probably need to supplement the transportation efforts of the other parties and projects involved. Here there could be built in the opportunity to prepare interested groups and individuals to install the infrastructure of a system which could become a bell wether and a good training ground for future, hopefully more efficient, truck fleet operators.

Finally I have not discussed items 4-9 on my opening list. I consider these self-creating from an expanding economy where they are not more properly handled by Central Government.

I have some grounds for believing that OXFAM would be interested in funding some such integrated rehabilitation scheme, especially if detailed and costed in all its aspects by some group like INTERTECT.

---

Basis  
repair  
Houston

ANDREW NEEDS sector

1000 \$  
month

SUMMARY OF DCC INTEGRATED RECOVERY PROGRAMME

SECTOR I

HOUSING

<u>NEED</u>	<u>GOVT. PLANS</u>	<u>DCC PLANS</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
1. Housing Repairs & New Housing	Distribution of Galvanized and basic supply of wood, nails, etc. at a 50% subsidy	1.a. Distribution of materials in support of Govt plans b. Distribution of DCC produced materials at a sliding subsidy based on damage and type of house c. Provision of technical assistance to enable families to build a SAFER, wind resistant house	MCC involvement in T.A.
2. New Sites	To acquire land above town for relocation	2. To assist elderly and special cases with a relocation grant of \$500	

SECTOR II  
FISHING

1. Boats	Distribution of boats on a rent purchase basis	1.a. Distribution of boats on some boats as Govt. basis b. To introduce new style of boats	
2. Fishpots	Distribution of free Fishpot materials	2. To provide fishpot materials on a subsidized basis	
3. Nets	No Plans	3. To provide nets on a lease purchase basis.	
4. Fueling	" "	4. To build a fueling station	
5. Boat Storage	" "	5. To provide T.A. & subsidized materials to build boat houses	
6. Motors	" "	6. No plans	
7. Cold Storage	" "	7.a. To provide ice maker to a Fisherman's Association	

NEED

GOVT. PLANS

DCC PLANS

COMMENTS

FISHING

- 7.b. To provide cold storage facilities either a refrigerated truck or locker on a lease purchase basis.

SECTOR III

AGRICULTURE

- |  |                               |  |  |
|--|-------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. Seeds                                     | 1. Distribution of free seeds | 1. No plans  |  |
| 2. Fertilizer                                | 2. Dist. of Free Fertilizer   | 2. Provision of jiffey pots  |  |
| 3. Re-opening of Feeder Road                 | 3. No Plans                   | 3. Works project to reopen Feeder road   |  |
| 4. Extention of Feeder Road                  | 4. No Plans                   | 4. Works project to extend Feeder Roads to Farm lands.                                 |  |
| 5. Alternate income until New crops come in. | 5. No plans                   | 5.a. Provision of chickens on a delayed payback scheme                                 |  |
|  |                               | b. Exploration of <u>lime</u> oil production possibilities w/agriculture Ventures Inc. |  |

SECTOR IV

SMALL BUSINESSES

- |                                    |             |   |  |
|------------------------------------|-------------|---|--|
| 1. Building repairs or replacement | 1. No Plans | 1.a. subsidized materials produced by DCC             |  |
| 2. Replacement of equipment        | 2. No plans | b. Small loans for building repairs or reconstruction |  |
|                                    |             | 2. small loans for replacement of equipment           |  |

SECTOR V

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

- |                      |   |   |                                       |
|----------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Water system repairs | 1. To provide supervision materials for repairs | 1. To provide cash for labor to repair system | coordinated W/Central Water Authority |
|----------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|



COMMUNITY FACILITIES

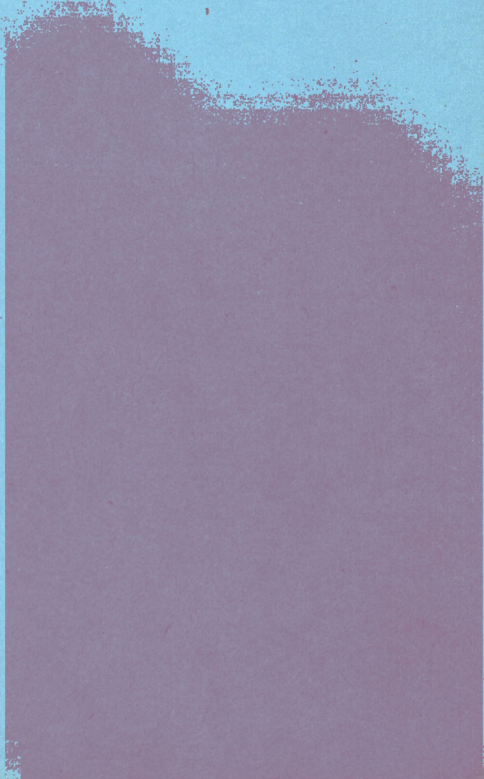
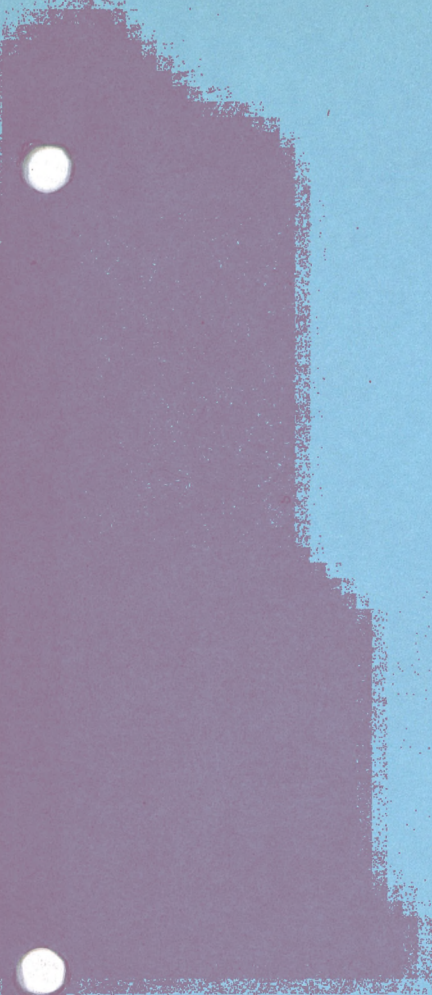
<u>NEEDS</u>	<u>GOVT. PLANS</u>	<u>DCC PLANS</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
2. Reconstruction of school	2. To provide materials and construction supervision	2. To pay for labor to rebuild school	Coordinated with Min. of Education
3. Reconstruction of pre-school	3. No Plans	3. To assist Catholic Church on rebuilding school	3. Method of involvement to be determined.
4. Reconstruction of public conveniences	4. No Plans	4.a. To reconstruct the public conveniences b. To attempt to introduce composting toilets.	

5.

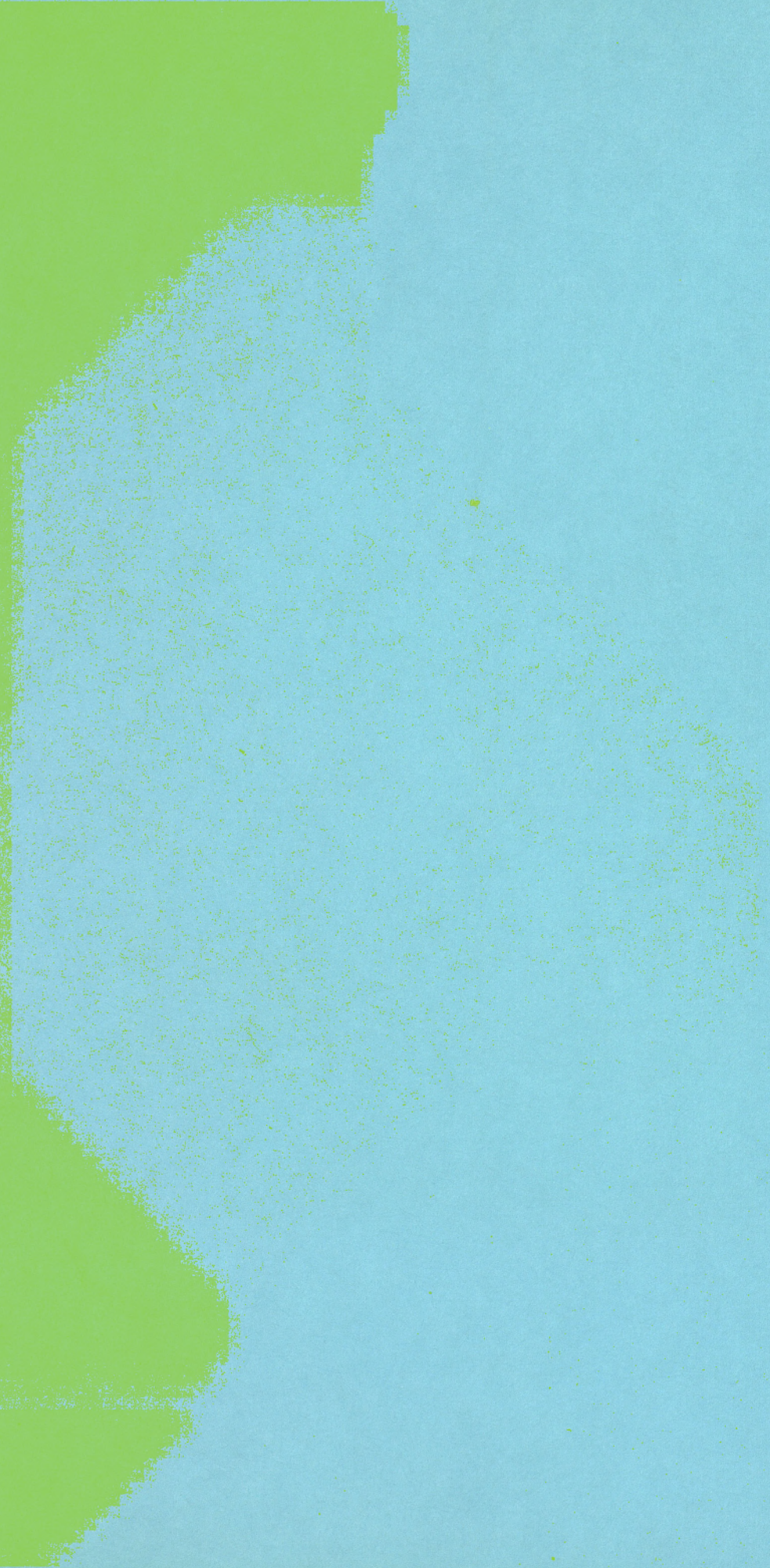
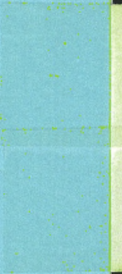
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6.











III

### Co-ordinating with Government

The plans of the Government are now being finalized and, while the specific mechanism for each operation in each of the sectors are not finalized, the overall objectives are clear. Basically Government will work on the following sectors:

- (a) Public Works - repair of roads, bridges etc.
- (b) Infrastructure - repair and expansion of water, <sup>SEWER (in Pakistan)</sup> ~~sewer~~, electricity
- (c) Health - Epidemiological and nutritional surveillance
- (d) Housing - reconstruction and repair, installation of new housing
- (e) Agriculture - provision of seeds, fertilisers,

- (f) Schools - repair of damaged schools, reconstruction of those destroyed.
- (g) Fishing - provision of boats and some tackle

Despite governments' activities in these sectors, there will be no adverse overlap with DCC programme activities. The goal of the DCC programme will be to support the governments activities and to coordinate fully. All plans for this project have been <sup>presented</sup> ~~submitted~~ to the appropriate Ministry for review and overall coordination has been achieved with the National Planning organization and the National Committee for Reconstruction.

### IV TASKS Sequence

SEE John Gumpas

John WISS

Wadi Ashapan

Edbert Chas. - former public works

Mr. Luke (at Emshall)

Mickey White

CANDIDATES

Lionel Simon

Lipson LE BLANC

Phillip Francis

JOEY PETRIE

Antoine Etienne

Johnson Thomas

Chas. \_\_\_\_\_



Joseph Augustine  
Wilson "  
Michael Anderson  
George Ballot  
Christian Bazil  
JAMES CAESAR  
Paul "  
Donald Dominique  
Addison ELIE  
EURAL HETOT  
Hubert JEUJET  
Martin "  
James "  
Arthur Nicholas  
Frederick JEUJET  
Luke "  
Donald "  
Arthur "  
Donald Nicholas  
Gandolf "  
John "  
Rudy JEUJET  
James "  
Marsallier TAVERNIER  
Sebastian "  
Kevin Robinson  
Lefred Simon  
Vincent "  
Abbot ~~Abbot~~ Thomas  
Delid Simon  
Ray Francis  
Paul Angel  
Abbot Mourillon  
Albin Nicholas  
Joseph Mourillon

ELEN JERMONEN  
Thelma Nicholas  
VICTORIA Moulton  
Bernadine Nicholas  
JENNIE Damouque

Bonts

2-20'	900
5-18'	500
1-16'	650

Faustulus    Frödenick  
Salybra







## SCOTTS HEAD INTEGRATED RECOVERY PROGRAMME

### REPORT BY ITS EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

Now that the Project has seen its first year of operation, I think for the benefit of Donor Agencies as well as for our own we need to take a glimpse in the past, recognise again our starting point, be brought up to date with where we are, and indicate the course we envisage for the New Year.

When government requested the Dominica Christian Council to take over reconstruction work in Scotts Head it was possibly because of two reasons:

- A. Scotts Head could then be considered one of, if not the worst hit village in Dominica, resulting from Hurricane DAVID, and
- B. Because government no doubt thought that the Church was better structured than any other organisation or government itself to deal adequately with such a crisis situation.

Three options were opened to the Church:

- A. Relief work
- B. Longterm development planning; or
- C. A combination of A & B.

The Dominica Christian Council chose (C) which it termed an Integrated Recovery Programme.

Acknowledgment must immediately be made of the invaluable service of Mr. Fred Cuny of Intertect who was responsible for guiding our thinking in the direction of the Integrated Recovery Programme, and was also responsible for producing the dossier, the guidelines of which we continue to follow.

Regarded as top priority was to take water to the village. The villagers had to travel to Soufriere to fetch a paid of water, that is about a distance of a mile each way. Government accepted the responsibility of providing pipes and expertise, and the project provided the manual labour. The people of Scotts Head need to be highly commended for the zeal with which they worked. Digging of trenches started around the 10th December, 1979, and it was hoped that the job would have been finished in one month's time. But due to problems with workers and the management of Central Water Authority, work only lasted four days. When on the 21st January, 1980, work was resumed, it was completed by 26th February, 1980, at a cost to the project of \$17,431.55.

Scotts Head is a fishing village and practically all fishing boats and fish pots were destroyed by the Hurricane. It was therefore imperative that in the shortest possible time the economy should be brought back to a state of normalcy. 53 families have benefited from the 25 boats, 11 outboard motors and the grants given for fishpot material. This at a cost to the project of \$37,448.00.

While concerned with the infrastructure and the revitalization of the fishing industry, our attention was also focused on normalising community life. In some instances, immediate aid had to be given to the Housing Sector, but this being an endemic problem demanding the converging of a multiplicity of factors to deal with it effectively, the Council directed its attention to the rebuilding of the Pre-School. This was regarded top priority for the following reasons:



- 2 -
1. The primary school having been destroyed, meant that the school children of the village, had to go to Soufriere to school on a shift system. It was particularly for the small children, and it failed to prove a profitable venture. Rebuilding the Pre-School would mean that the primary school could be accomodated on top floor while the Pre-School itself could then meet in the basement.
  2. The Pre-School also served as the place of worship; and
  3. With the then new approaching Hurricane Season, we felt that at least one building in the community ought to be in readiness as a Hurricane shelter.

At a cost of \$13,405.13, we achieved our objective and for the beginning of the new academic school year, the children of Scotts Head were among the few on the island whose schools being destroyed or damaged by Hurricane DAVID, could once again go to their own school normally.

As can be observed the approach of an Integrated Recovery Programme means that while one is tackling "head on" one or two clearly defined priorities at the same time, injections of new vitality are being given to a variety of different things in many different areas. To the casual observer very little might appear to be going on. Indeed no visible dramatic change will be immediately seen but eventually the different pieces begin to fit together and some form of method begin to evolve.

While attempts were being made to stabilize the economy of the village by providing work as well as self employment, we were at the same time helping the local business men to get back on their feet by providing them with loans, up to \$11,000 meant that the money earned in the village was being kept reflowing in the village. Thanks to the Mennonite Brothers. The two chainsaws given, provided employment for 12 persons who used them to salvage lumber from Hurricane uprooted trees, while four others used them for making charcoal. Approximately 40 farmers were able to clear their feeder roads, and as a direct result of those chainsaws, today 32 gardens which have received 600 bodied lime plants, are being rehabilitated. 150 persons have vegetable plots at home. But we are grateful to the Mennonites not only for chainsaws, they also placed manpower at our disposal, and we record with a deep sense of gratitude and appreciation, the work of Mr. James Penner, and his team. We anxiously look forward in welcoming back Mr. Penner in January, 1981. Among other things, the Mennonites gave to the project, a manual blockmaking machine. It took a long time in coming but now that it is here and men have learned to operate it more skilfully, it serves to give more rapid form to our jigsaw puzzle to our Integrated Recovery Programme.

the

The E.C.C. made available to/project \$50,000 which was converted into cement and the Trinity Reform Church in Canada who was perhaps the first outside agency to enquire directly what help they could immediately send for the people of Scotts Head, sent 1,492 sheets of galvanise and nails for the same. We wish therefore to place on record our thanks and appreciation, not only to the E.C.C. Donors, but also to the Trinity Reform Church of Canada, and Mr. and Mrs. Dave Barkers, personal friends of Dominica, through whose initiative the gifts initiated.

With the blockmaking machine able to convert cement into blocks, and with galvanise at our disposal, we are now able to tackle the endemic problem of housing. This is further facilitated by the fact that through the gracious offices of our present Prime Minister, government has made available three acres of land for rehousing people. In general our method in dealing with this problem is:

- A. To help families rebuild their houses on present sites, if the site is considered big enough to accommodate the house and if not to encourage them to move to the new housing area.
- B. The help given is sometimes by loan, sometimes by subsidy, and most cases by loan, and grant. The subsidy is sometimes in cash but most times in material - cement - blocks - galvanise. To date \$335,623.60 have been allocated to housing of which \$154,227.45 have been actually spent. The reason for this wide disparity is to be found mainly in our method of disbursement. We disburse only as the individual can give evidence of their intention to tackle a particular phase of the work immediately. And only after that has been successfully tackled will further disbursements be made. This obviously increases the workload of our Construction and Loans Officers, but at the same time ensures a greater degree of accountability. To complete the picture of the input of housing one needs to add to the cash already disbursed, over 5000 blocks, and 891 sheets of galvanise.

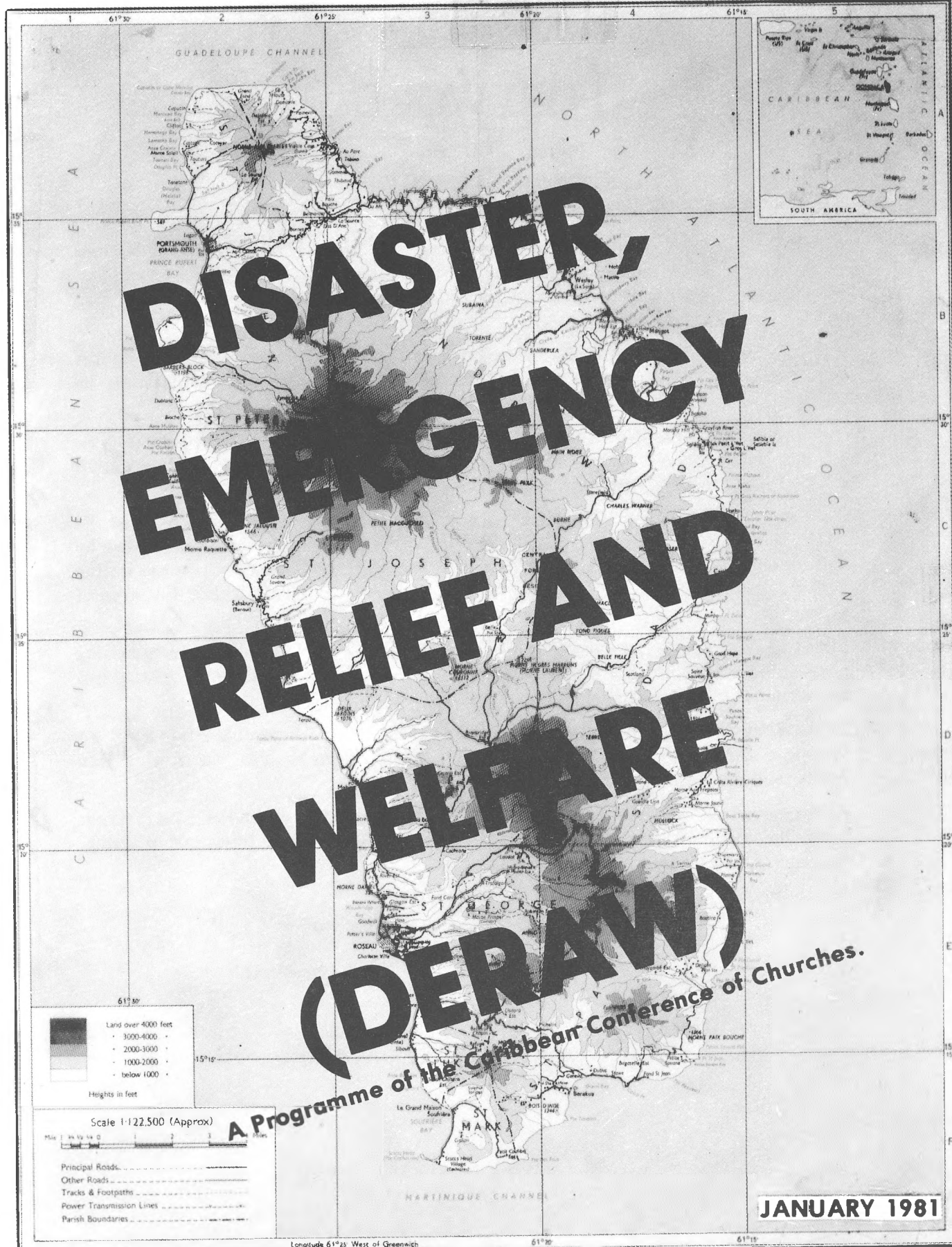
By the time the remainder of the allocated amount is similarly utilised one can expect to see definite signs of transformation. And so we go into the new year optimistically. The housing site is being divided into house plots. 30 houses at an approximate of \$15,000 per house will be erected there for the most indigent families in the community. At the same time the 43 acres of agricultural land already acquired by government for the project is being subdivided into one acre plots, with a five acre plot reserved for common purposes. This land will be used for short term crops as directed by the Agricultural Officer. We hope that government will also acquire for us another 19 acre site suited for fruit trees.

The Council wishes to express through this medium its heartfelt thanks and appreciation to government, and to the many funding agencies who responded so readily and generously to the appeals of CADEC on our behalf. We wish also to thank the CADEC Staff, and in particular the DERA Coordinator Mr. John McDonald, for his unremitting interest and helpful advice. Thanks also goes to the Scotts Head Committee for their supportive advice and finally to the members of staff.

What has been achieved could never have been achieved without their faithful sacrificial and devoted service. I am sure that the members of staff will not hold me amiss for making mention of two persons in particular, Mr. Persaud, Assistant Manager of Barclays Bank, who under trying circumstances still gives graciously of his time and expertise as he continues to serve the project as its Treasurer, and to Mr. Leo Nicholas, to whom we must bid Au Revoir. We are grateful to CARDI for his service. He has been a most efficient, dedicated, and devoted Agriculture/Fisheries Officer. We deeply regret that CARDI did not find it possible to allow him to stay with the project for another year. Our sad loss is Antigua's infinite gain. May I take this opportunity to express to all the readers of this report a Happy Christmas and may God continue to guide us as we go into the New Year. Happy to serve him through our fellow men.

JOHN A. GUMBS.  
Executive Chairman.

17.12.80



# FOREWORD

By

**JOHN McDONALD**

THE Caribbean as a relatively small geographical land mass has had, within the last few years, some may say, more than its share of natural disaster. Earthquake, floods and hurricanes have hit the area with devastating consequences. Among the most devastating was hurricane David in 1979.

The Caribbean Conference of Churches has been fortunate in being able to call upon a largely Christian population in the region to respond generously on each occasion. Its partners overseas have also been very generous.

Yet it is this generosity which can lead to further dependence and a welfare syndrome. As a result, the CCC has made a conscious effort to use these otherwise unwelcome opportunities to create a new community spirit.

At Scotts Head, an integrated re-development programme has clearly demonstrated the effectiveness of this approach. Indeed, on a visit at the end of the period under review by this report, the Prime Minister of Dominica, Mary Eugenia Charles, paid a call on the CCC staff at the Barbados Programme Centre to thank them for instituting this type of programme.

It has, she said, been the most effective in creating community self-help and sustaining people's participation since hurricane David. She looked forward to implementing certain elements of that scheme in other villages in her country.

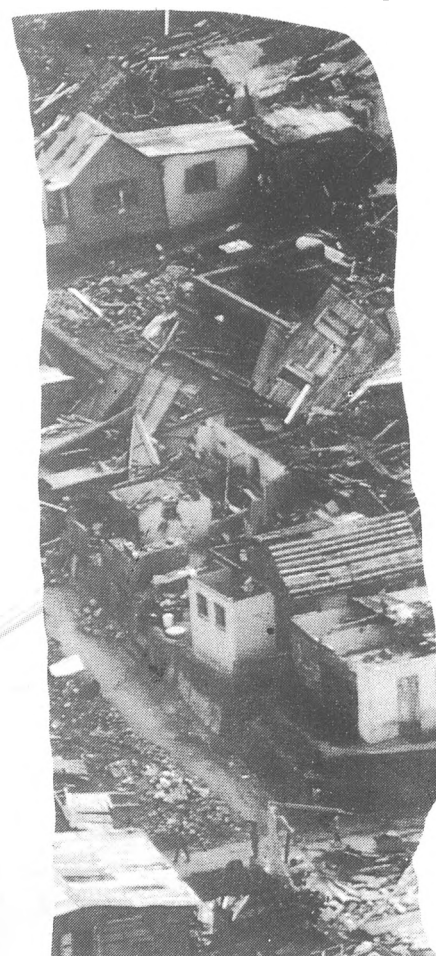
DERAW wishes to thank the people of Scotts Head and the local committee there for their fine spirit and excellent work in helping to transform an idea and an ideal into reality; and shambles into a living village once again.

As we move into the second year we offer this visual report, supplemented by a narrative from the Rev. John Gumbs, Executive Chairman of Scotts Head Integrated Recovery Programme, as a testimony to transformation.

*Sincerely*

*JOHN McDONALD*





## SCOTTS HEAD

Tranquility from afar but the scene on the ground was chaotic.

There is certainly no hope of the immediate restoration of television service. An antenna and repeating station once graced the headland on the right of this picture.

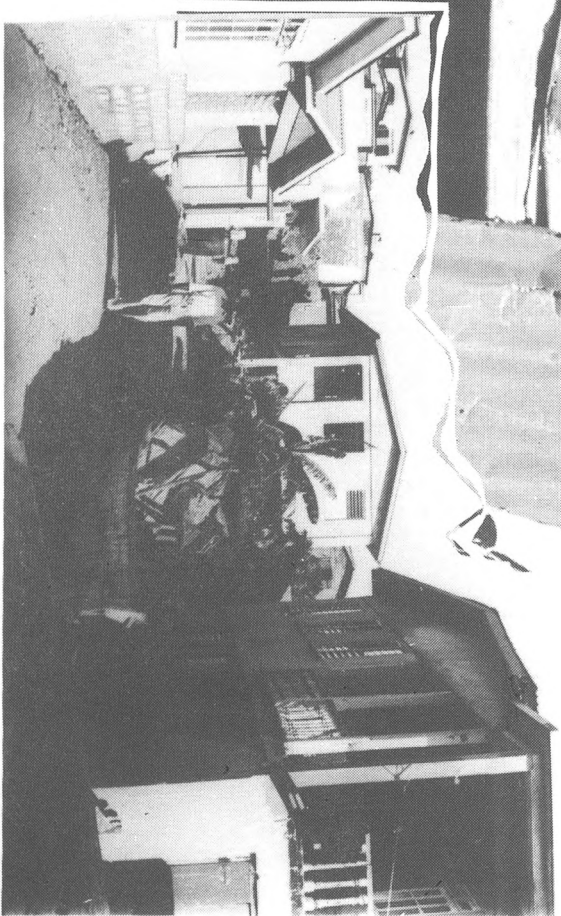




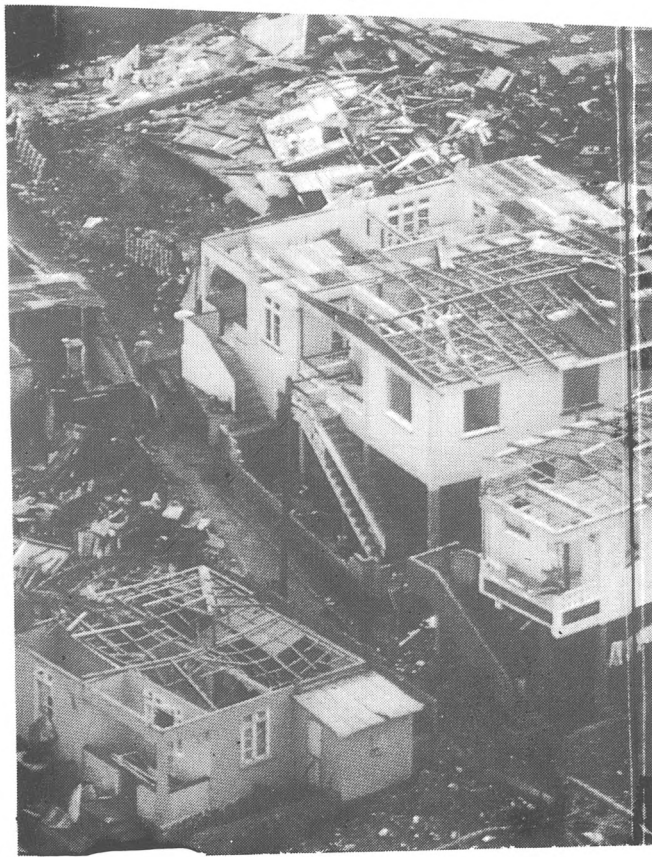
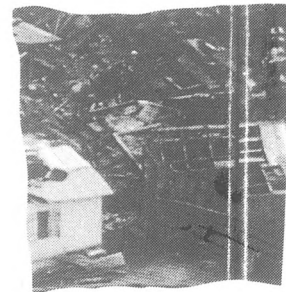
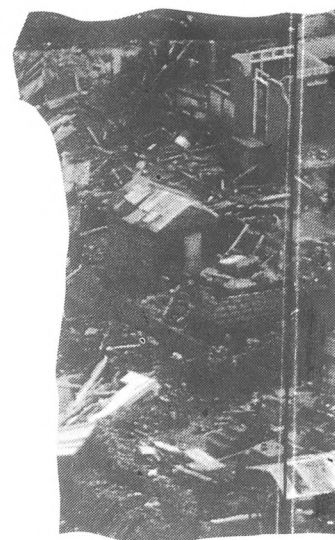
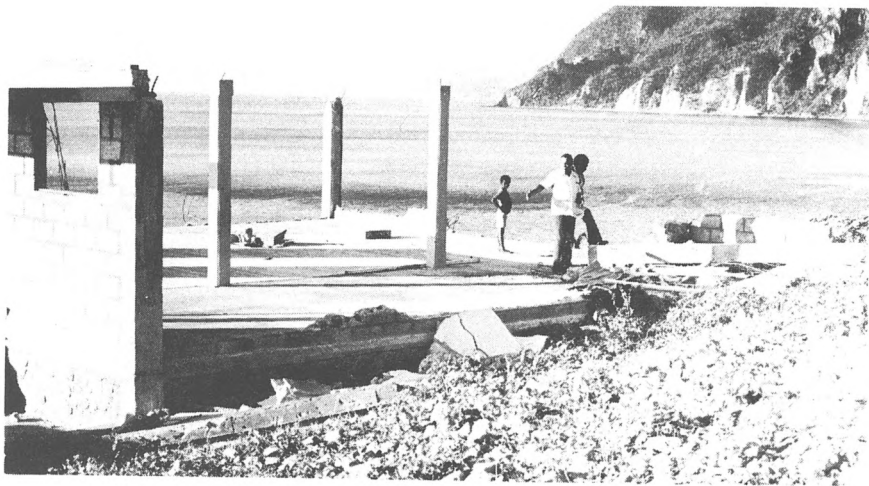
## Lord Have Mercy!

Eighteen months after, Wardrina Cesar still lives in the debris of her house with her two children.

*Inset:* Others have been more fortunate, as seen in this picture of the main street in Scotts Head.



# *BUT ON THE GROUND A DIFFERENT STORY*

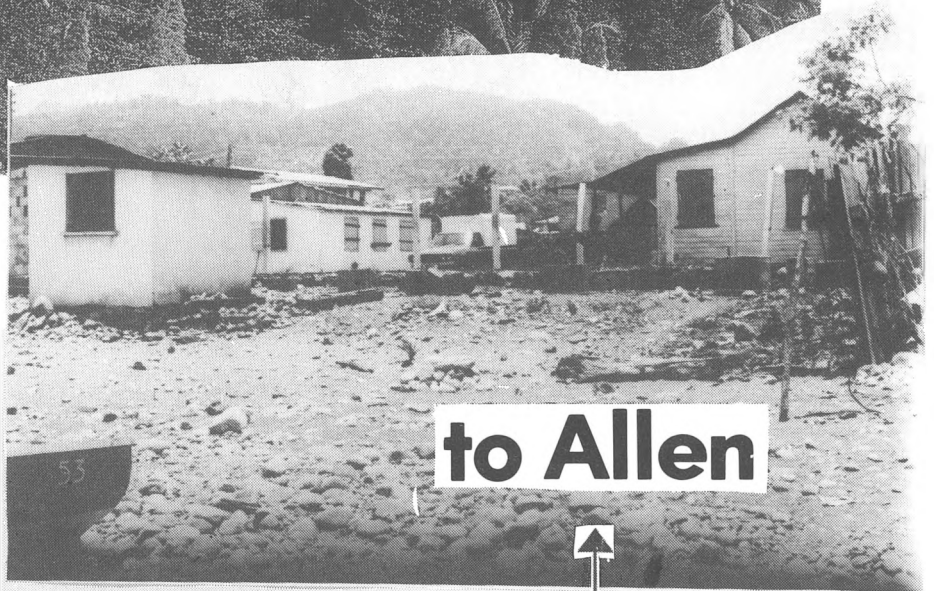


Wash day after Allen





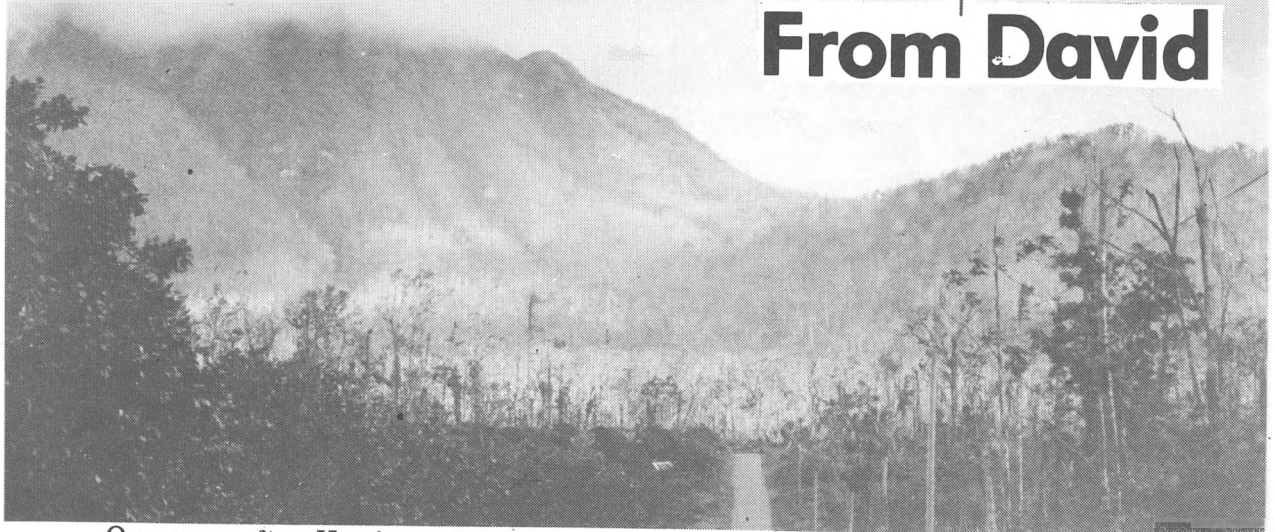
**Before David** ↑



**to Allen**



**From David**



One year after Hurricane David in 1979 another hurricane, this time code-named Allen, caused more damage to crops and roads.



Anxiety over restoration of crops and trees

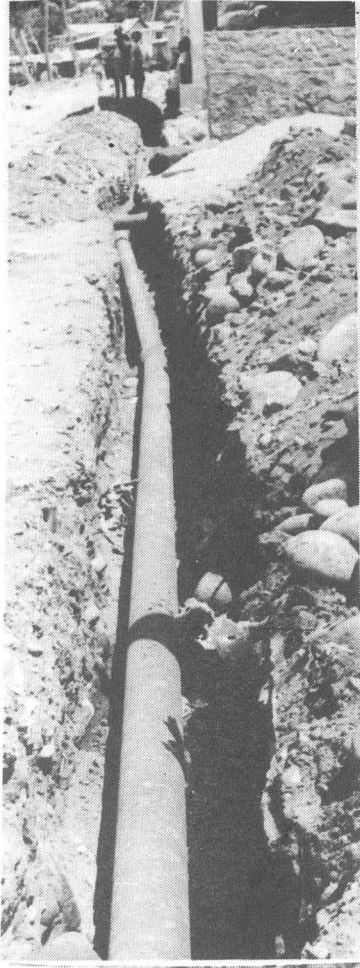
## *HELPING THEM TO HELP THEMSELVES*

But a patient John McDonald (*second from left below*) and Rev. John Gumbs, Methodist chairman of the reconstruction committee, won through.



Meeting of Scotts Head community council.



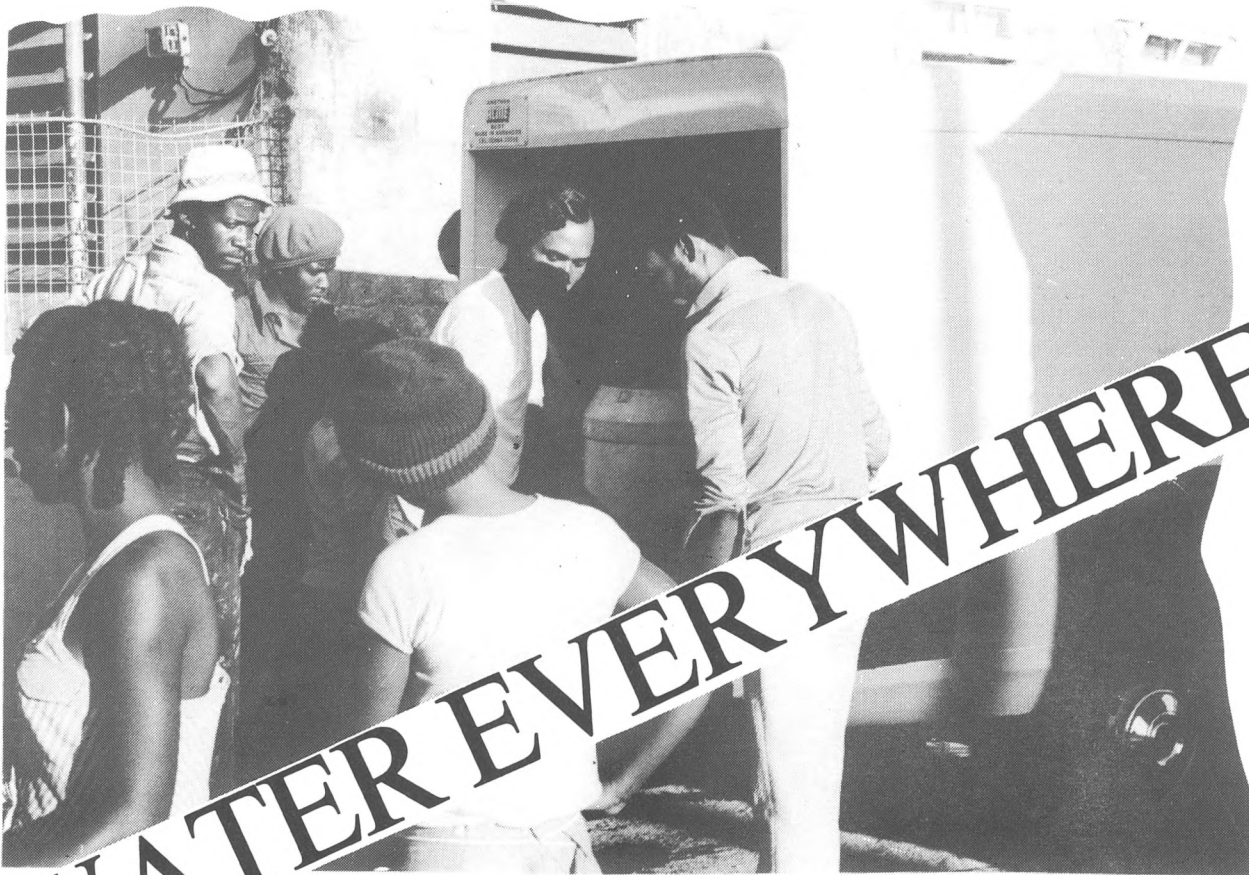


## EARLY NEEDS



**Restoration of water supply:**  
The pipes along the road were all washed out to sea. The community dug the trenches. The Water Authority laid the pipes.





# WATER EVERYWHERE

Water often had to be trucked from Soufriere, about one mile away, using the vehicle donated by the Barbados Christian Council.

## NONE TO DRINK

Restoration of the fishing industry. Dug-out boats were bought from the Carib Indians (with aid funds), more than 50 miles away, and hauled to Scotts Head, passing through Roseau. One such is being checked at the Dominica Christian Council's office in Roseau.





## TOOLS TO WORK WITH

After delivery at the site it takes six to eight weeks of curing before the craft can be caulked, painted and used.





Clearing of access roads to agricultural land was a task for the local young people (*left*) and for overseas volunteers (*below*).

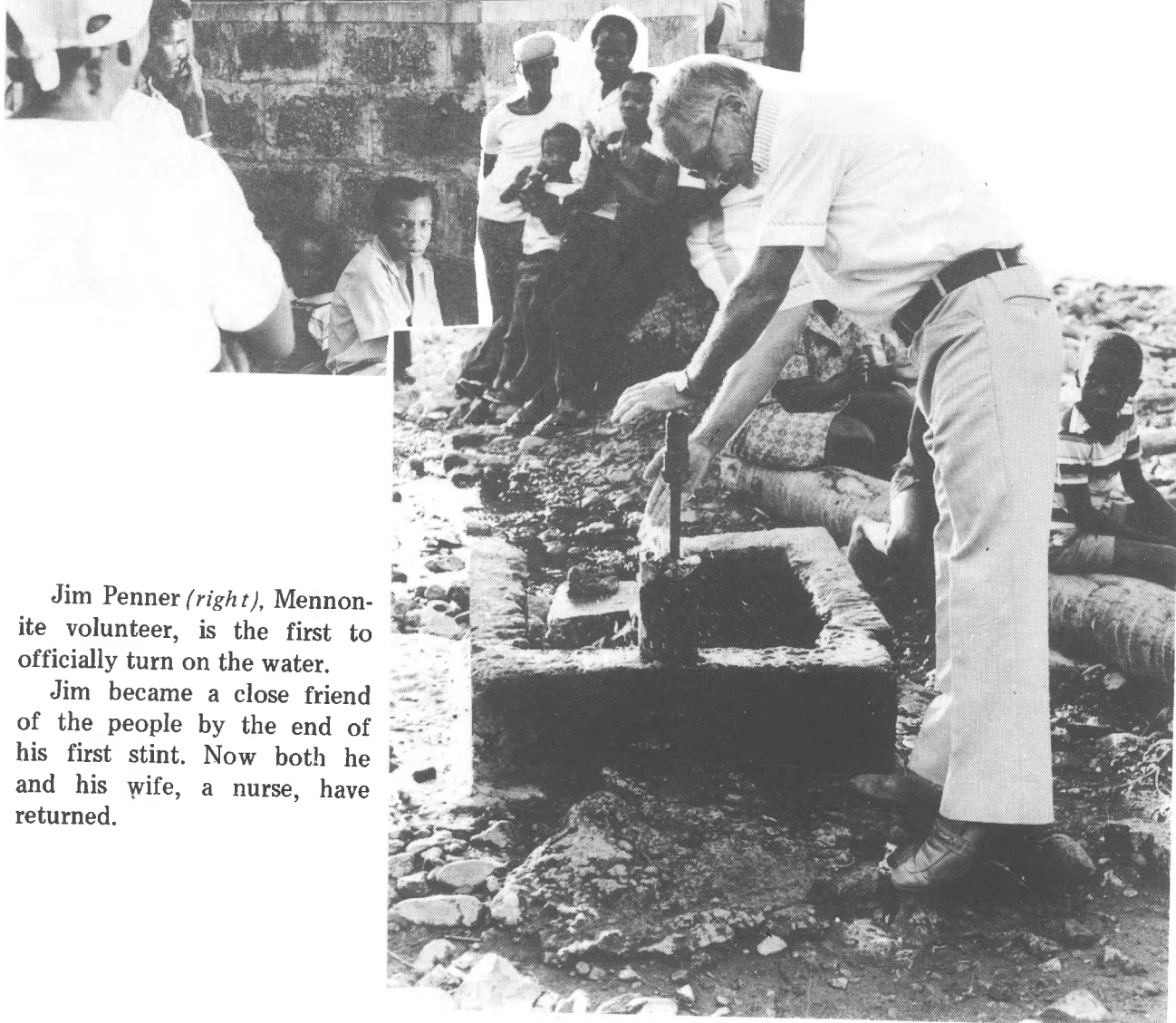


# *CLEARING THE ROADS*



# PRAYER TIME

Despite remaining damage and decay in photo on the left, the return of the water was a time for prayerful celebration. (left to right) Rev. J. Gumbs (Methodist), Bishop A. Boghaert (R.C.), Rev. Eric Joseph (Anglican).



Jim Penner (*right*), Mennonite volunteer, is the first to officially turn on the water.

Jim became a close friend of the people by the end of his first stint. Now both he and his wife, a nurse, have returned.



# WATER, GALVANISE



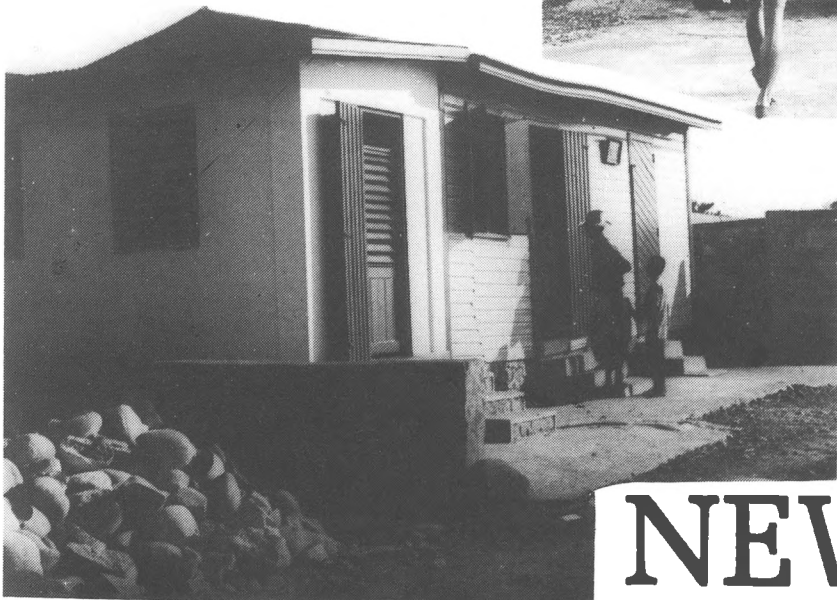
Return of the water meant a return to normal life (*above*).

(*Below*) Commercial activity returns. One of three new shops built out of project loan funds. Repayments, as with the fishing boats, are prompt.

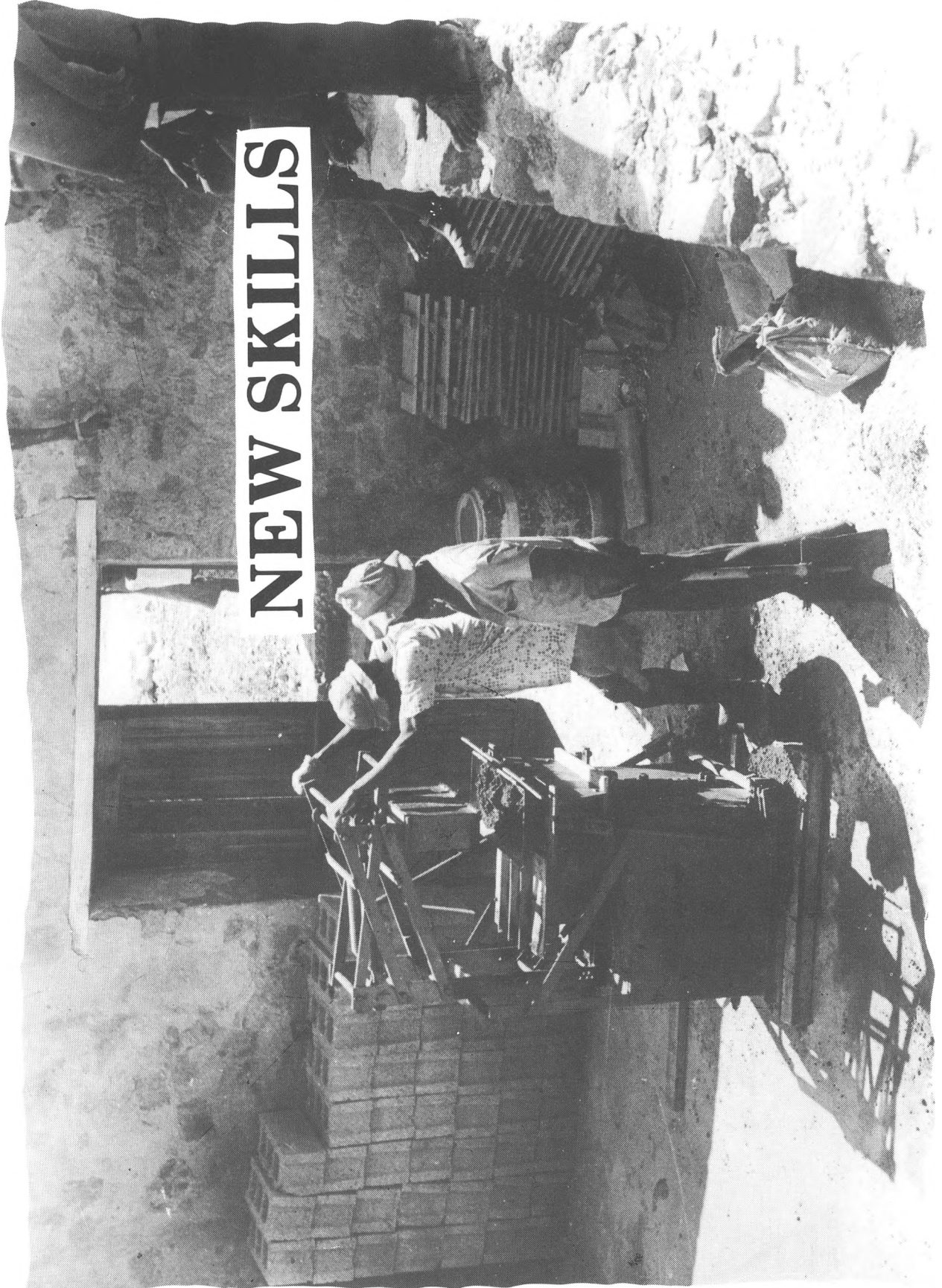


Galvanise donated by the Dutch Reformed Church of Canada to the people of Scotts Head.

It is made available against loans.



## AND A NEW SHOP



# NEW SKILLS

A block-making machine donated by Mennonites now being entirely used by the local workers, none of whom had used this type of equipment before.



# THE WORKING MENNONITE



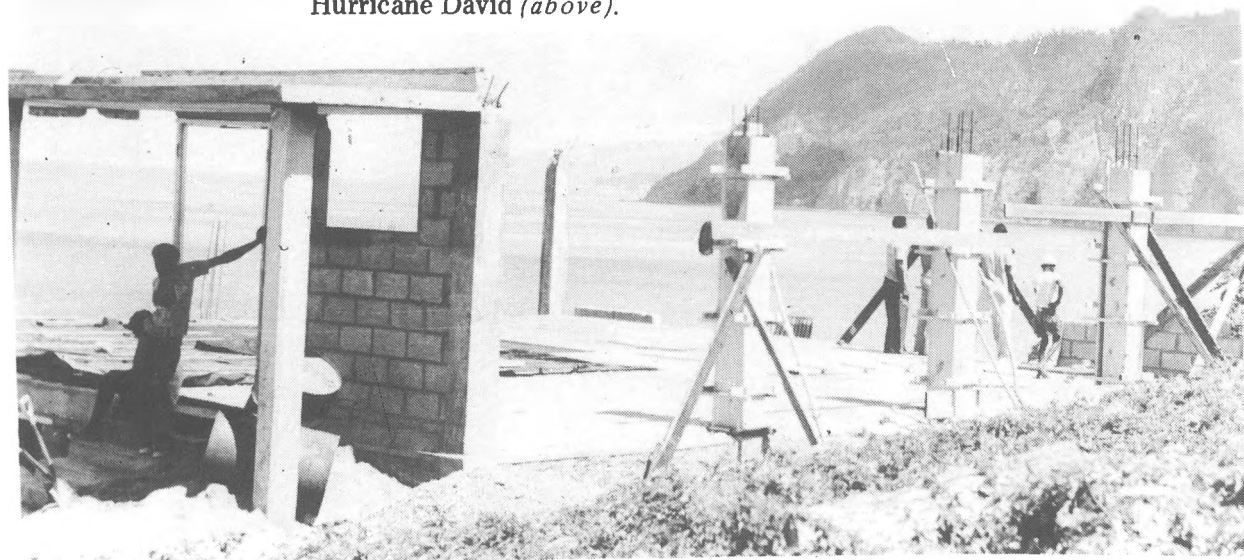
Chet Byler of the Mennonite Church (*left*) and Leonard Peletier, construction officer of the Scotts Head project (*right*).

# THE REBUILDING



Progress in the rebuilding of the church pre-school  
*(below)*.

But the government primary/all-age school still  
remains in ruins more than a year and a half after  
Hurricane David *(above)*.





Bishop Boghaert (*left*), listens as Prime Minister Eugenia Charles speaks at the opening of the building. On her far left is Education Minister Charles Maynard, whilst the chairman of the redevelopment committee, Rev. John Gumbs, is the other person in the picture.

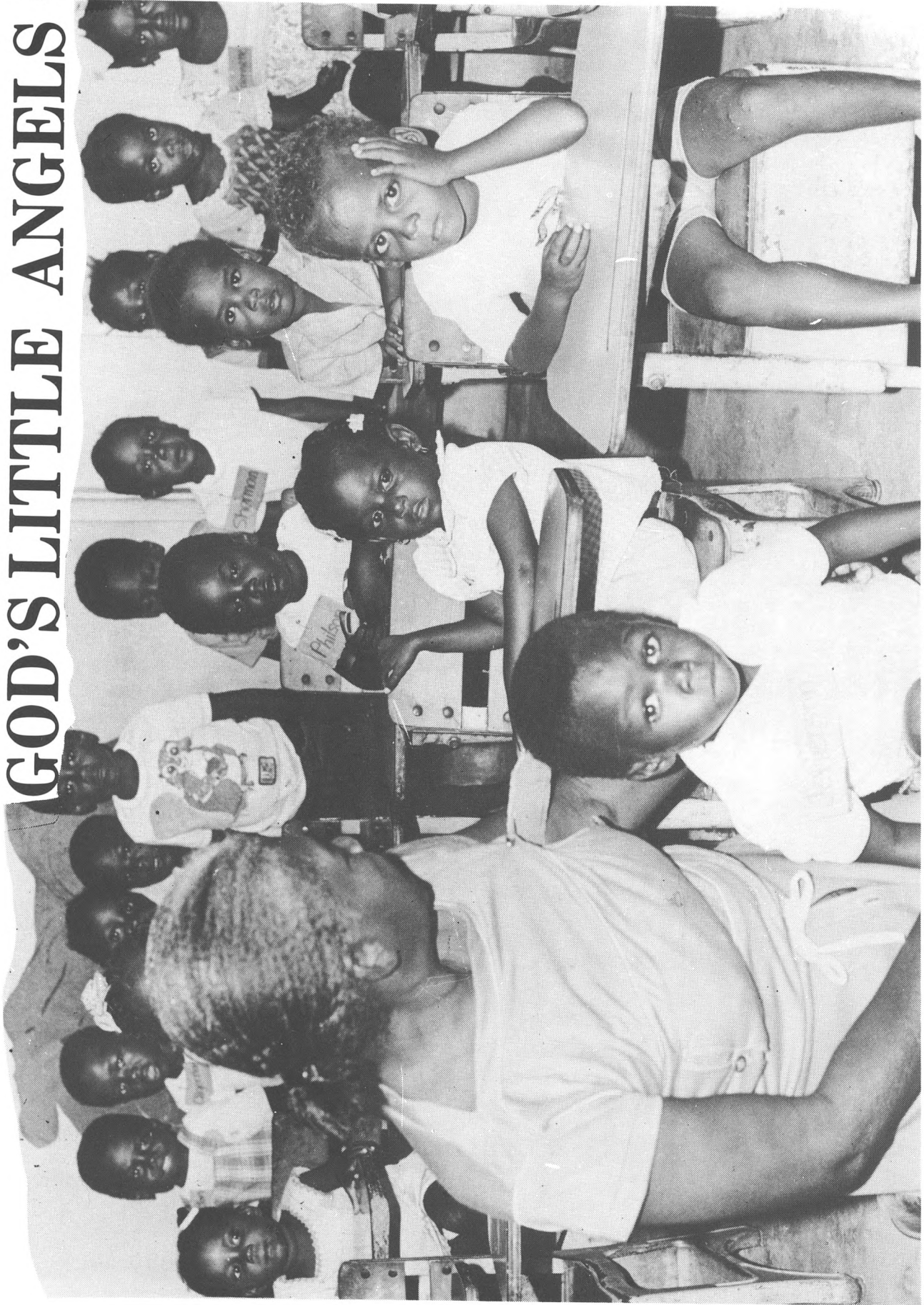
# WELCOME TO ALL

Time for school again. The building will house the pre-school on the lower level, and the primary above.

The structure also serves as a church and community centre.



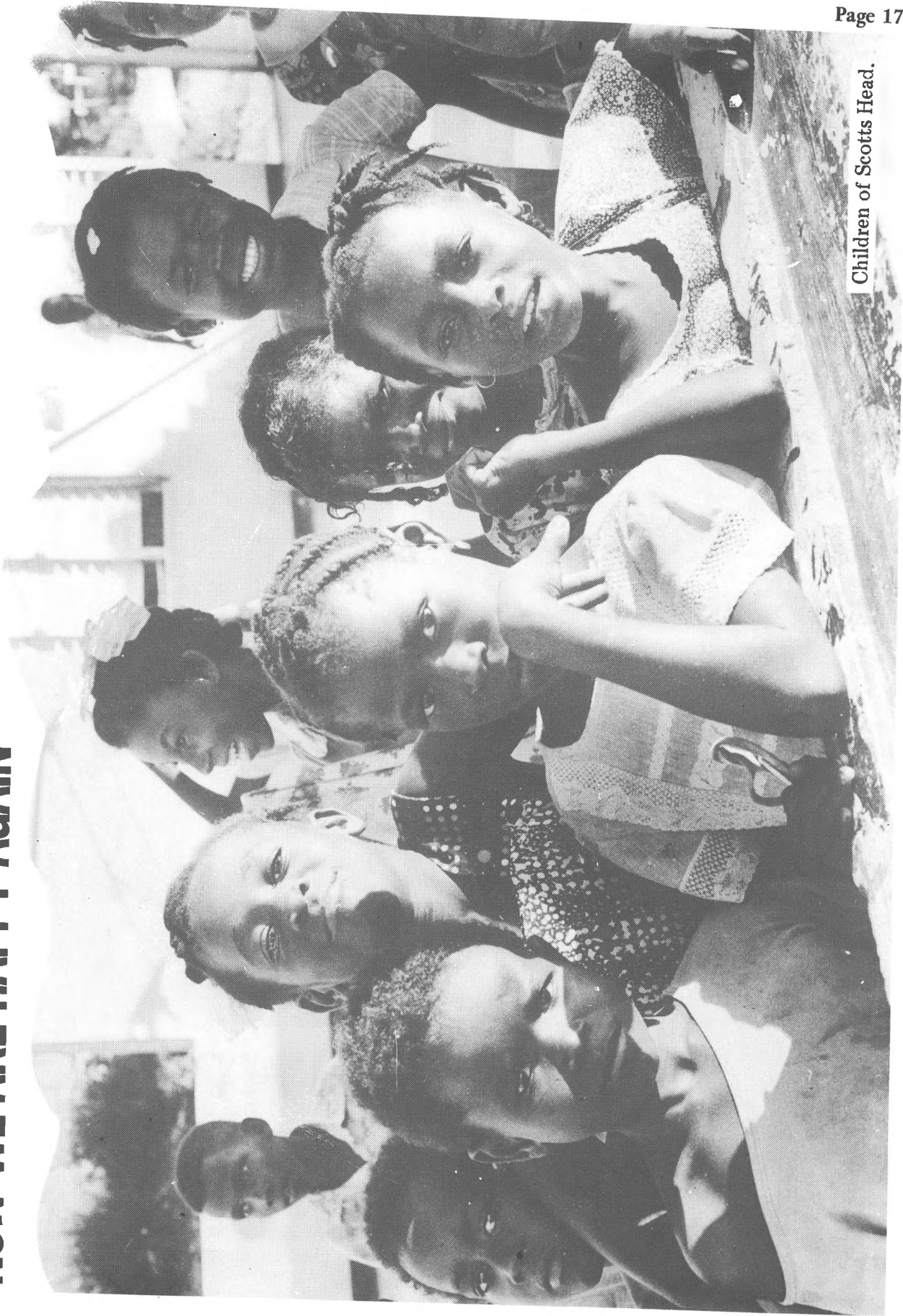
# GOD'S LITTLE ANGELS



Is it good to be back in school? Oh yes! It's just that we have had so many pictures taken.

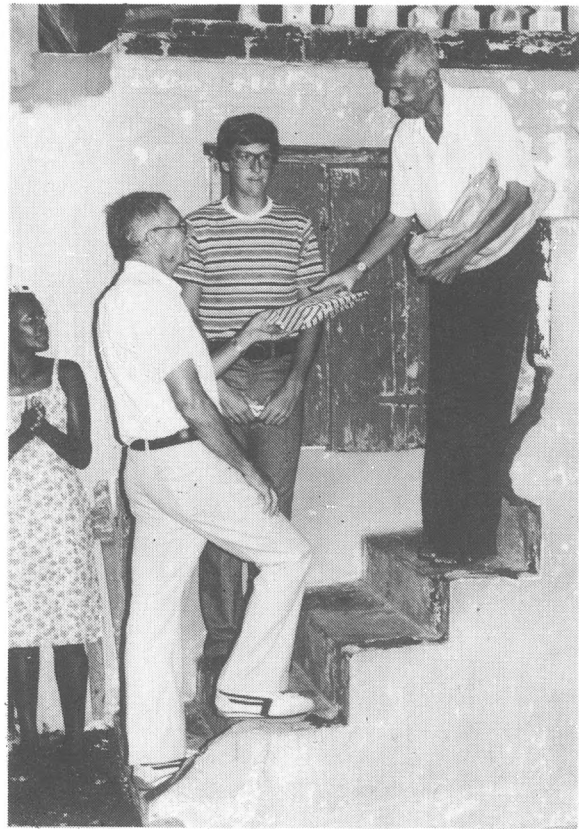
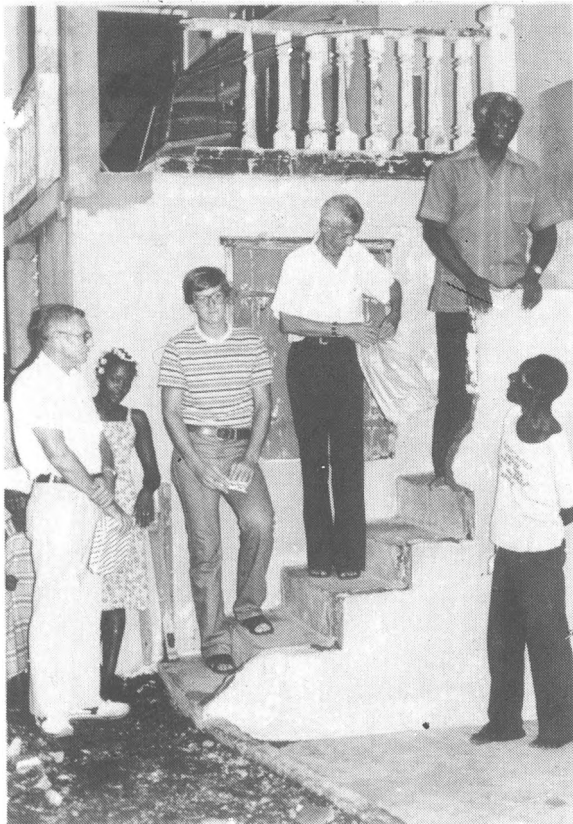


**NOW WE ARE HAPPY AGAIN**





## Farewell, My Friend



## Welcome Back, Jim

Farewell to a friend—Jim Penner—but not good-bye. He came back with his wife.

There is a saying in Dominica that if you eat mountain chicken (frog's legs) you must return to Dominica.

Welcome back Jim.





Now that the school is in place, shops and houses are going back up, a new area is being developed for more housing, and government has made agricultural land available. Moves must now be made to solidify community and home and family life. This is the task of the Home and Family Life programme of the CCC.

# **THE FUTURE - What does it hold for us?**

SCOTTS HEAD INTEGRATED RECOVERY PROGRAMME  
REPORT FROM EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN,  
THE REVEREND JOHN A. GUMBS

NOW that the project has seen its first year of operation, let us review what we have done.

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- (b) *Because government no doubt thought that the Church was better structured than any other organisation, or government itself, to deal adequately with such a crisis situation.*

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Restoration of the water supply was the top priority. The villagers had to travel on foot to Soufriere to fetch a pail of water—that is, about a distance of a mile each way. Occasionally the vehicle donated by the Barbados Christian Council was on the spot to help. See pg. 7. Government accepted the responsibility of providing pipes and expertise, and the project provided the manual labour. The people of Scotts Head need to be highly commended for the zeal with which they worked (see pg. 6).

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### THE ECONOMY

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Among other things, the Mennonites gave to the project a manual blockmaking machine. The men have learned to skillfully operate it, and it serves to give more rapid form to the jigsaw puzzle which is our "Integrated Recovery Programme" (pg. 12).

### GIFTS AND THEIR USE

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- (a) To help families rebuild their houses on present sites, if the sites is considered big enough to accommodate the house and if not, to encourage them to move to the new housing area.
- (b) The help given is sometimes by loan, sometimes by subsidy, and in most cases by loan and grant. The subsidy is sometimes in cash but most times in material—cement, blocks, galvanise, etc. *To date \$335,623.60 has been allocated to housing, of which \$154,227.45 has actually been spent.* The reason for this wide disparity is to be found mainly in our method of disbursement. We disburse only as the individual can give evidence of his intention to tackle a particular phase of the work immediately. And only after that has been successfully tackled will further disbursements be made. To complete the picture of the input of housing one needs to add to the cash already disbursed; over 5,000 blocks and 891 sheets of galvanise.

By the time the remainder of the allocated amount is similarly utilised, one can expect to see definite signs of transformation. The housing site is being divided into house plots. Thirty houses at an approximate figure of \$15,000 per house will be erected there for the most indigent families in the community.

At the same time the 43 acres of agricultural land already acquired by government for the project is being subdivided into one-acre plots, with a five-acre plot reserved for common purposes. This land will be used for short-term crops as directed by the Agricultural Officer. We hope that government will also acquire for us another 19-acre site suited for fruit trees.

The Dominica Christian Council wishes to express sincere thanks to funding agencies, the government and the Caribbean Conference of Churches for ready assistance, particularly the DERA Co-ordinator, Mr. John McDonald.

To the people of Scotts Head and the local committee we give thanks and look forward to their continued help.

We deeply regret that CARDI (Caribbean Research and Development Institute) did not find it possible to leave Leo Nicholas, Agricultural Officer, with us for a longer period. Nevertheless, we do appreciate his efficiency whilst he was with us.

I commit this narrative report to you as we remain happy to serve Him through our fellow men.

*John A. Gumbs*  
Executive Chairman

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DERAW

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INDEED



(Dominica)

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## Objectives or Housing Policy Recommended by Hsg. Task Force

### Objectives

- A. ~~Reduce~~ Encourage people in unsafe areas to move to safe areas
1. Provide safe sites on govt lands
  2. To acquire safe sites where govt land is not available
  3. To provide services on a priority basis
  4. To " housing on a " " "
- B. To support & stimulate local building market ~~to~~
1. To identify projects that will ~~use~~ use Dominican resources for building materials
  2. To provide a financial mechanism for funding these projects
  3. To give priority to projects at the intermediate technology level
  4. To give priority to those communities where employment needs are greatest
  5. To support the existing building materials market system.
- C. To stimulate participation by existing financial institutions
1. To ~~provide~~ guarantee a percentage of <sup>housing</sup> loans to persons within certain income limits. ~~supporting~~
  2. To provide loan funds to small credit institutions for loans to people
  3. To ~~assist~~ open a housing window at Nat'l Commercial Debt Bank (Agricultural-Industrial Debt Bank ~~and~~ subsidiary) for persons who are not members of any other banking or credit scheme.
- D. To develop an equitable ~~system~~ distribution of Housing, materials, & services
1. To give priority <sup>in housing</sup> on the basis of damage to housing
  2. To encourage a restoration or refinancing of existing loans
  3. To ~~give~~ <sup>eliminate</sup> tax ~~break~~ <sup>rent</sup> on property owners who will <sup>start to</sup> rebuild for renters within 6 months.
  4. To give priority to those not insured
  5. To establish a price control mechanism
  6. To " a system with local input to establish <sup>priorities and to</sup> insure equitable distribution.
- E. To use reconstruction as <sup>to</sup> a stimulus ~~to~~ national development & ~~to~~ plans and to establish firm land use (control) plans.

1. To establish link ~~to~~ with planning & development organizations to formulate a policy.

2.

F. To rebuild safer housing.

1. ~~Establish~~ ~~building~~ ~~standards~~ ~~to~~ ~~develop~~ ~~realistic~~ ~~const.~~ methods for safer buildings in Dominica
2. To distribute existing information on safer building techniques.
3. To establish training programs for teaching safer const. techniques to carpenters and masons and contractors
4. To link loans to safer construction
5. To establish an ~~improved~~ pool of approved inspectors