

Grenada Community Revitalization I

Performance Monitoring Plan

Introduction

PADCO, in coordination with implementing NGO and CBO partners, and qualified local contractors is addressing many critical issues arising in the aftermath of hurricane Ivan in Grenada. Areas of emphasis under the Grenada Community Revitalization Program (GCRP) include reconstruction of schools, health clinics; and community cleanup, and land stabilization and rehabilitation. In order to insure the quality, timeliness, and coverage of assistance, performance under the GCRP will be measured and monitored through a Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP).

Issues Associated with Developing the PMP

The development of every PMP should include a review of data needs and an accurate assessment of how information will be used in order to collect the best and most relevant data, while also limiting unnecessary reporting requirements. Unless checked, the level of effort that can be required in preparing PMP data reports can take resources away from program implementation. All indicators and their corresponding target levels should be investigated and evaluated by implementing NGO and CBO partners to ensure that they are measurable and attainable.

Recommendation

Following careful analysis of the PMP framework proposed by USAID/J-CAR for GCRP, in addition to initial assessments conducted by the PADCO team, and after reviewing the capacity of anticipated implementing partners, PADCO believes that reporting on five results areas via twenty indicators is inconsistent with a project of this scope and duration. To address this issue, the PADCO team has modified the proposed strategic framework to describe three results areas and eleven indicators for the GCRP. The PMP presented below is submitted for approval to USAID/J-CAR.

Elements Described in the PMP

The PMP detailed below is a critical tool for planning, managing, measuring and documenting project performance; it contributes to the effectiveness of the performance monitoring system by assuring that comparable data will be collected on a regular and timely basis. Further, the data described in the PMP are essential to PADCO's performance-based management approach. In addition, the PMP will provide USAID/J-CAR with detailed information regarding impacts on targeted communities throughout Grenada by describing progress achieved according to the results areas and corresponding indicators described below.

The PMP describes results areas, with baselines and targets identified for each corresponding indicator. Where appropriate, data is disaggregated by type of activity and gender. As requested, PADCO will report on project performance to USAID/J-CAR on a quarterly basis.

The table for each indicator also describes:

- Rationale
- Data sources
- Schedule of data collection
- Data collection methodologies
- Data limitations
- Relevance to gender and poverty
- Data dissemination

Revised PMP, Including Amended Results Areas & Indicators

Goal: Targeted Grenadian Communities Revitalized Through Housing, Community Health Clinic, and School Repairs; and Community Cleanup, Land Stabilization and Rehabilitation Activities.		
Result Area	Indicators	Comments
1. Targeted houses, health clinics and schools damaged by Ivan restored to pre-hurricane or better conditions, in compliance with building code and environmental standards	1.1 Cumulative number of damaged houses, health clinics, and schools repaired or rebuilt (disaggregated by type of structure and, where appropriate, gender) 1.2 Cumulative number of communities benefiting from repaired or rebuilt housing, schools, and health clinics 1.3 Cumulative number of people benefiting from repaired or rebuilt housing, schools and health clinics 1.4 Cumulative number of people benefiting from income generation activities associated with repaired or rebuilt housing, schools, and health clinics (disaggregated by gender).	Suggest combining results areas 1 and 4 – adding schools – and consolidating the total number of indicators to 4.
2 Targeted communities conducting comprehensive cleanup, stabilization and rehabilitation activities to restore the land to pre-hurricane or better conditions, in accordance with environmentally sound standards.	2.1 Cumulative number of communities benefiting from cleanup and land stabilization activities 2.2 Cumulative number of people benefiting from community cleanup and land stabilization and rehabilitation activities 2.3 Cumulative number of community cleanup and land stabilization and rehabilitation activities completed (disaggregated by type) 2.4 Cumulative number of people benefiting from income generation activities associated with community cleanup, and land stabilization and rehabilitation activities (disaggregated by gender)	Suggest combining results areas 2 and 3, and consolidating the total number of indicators to 4. In addition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After discussing with implanting partner organization partners, original indicator 2.3 likely cannot be accurately measured. • Suggest that indicator 3.4, is incorporated in land stabilization and rehabilitation activities
3 Strengthened stakeholder administrative and technical capacity to design and manage community based activities in housing, clinic, school repair, and community cleanup and land rehabilitation	3.1 Cumulative number of participants who successfully receive technical assistance and capacity building support (disaggregated by organization). 3.2 Cumulative number of technical assistance and capacity building support activities successfully completed (disaggregated by organization and by type). 3.3 Cumulative amount of funding managed and expended on successfully completed technical assistance and capacity building support activities (disaggregated by organization and by type).	Suggest that due to the phased nature of the work to be undertaken, and the fact that all grantees and contractors must go through a thorough vetting process, workshops will be only one component of technical assistance and capacity building support activities.
Totals	3	11

Result Area 1: Targeted Houses, Health Clinics and Schools Damaged by Ivan Restored to Pre-hurricane or Better Conditions, in Compliance with Building Code and Environmental Standards

Performance Indicator (including precise unit of measurement):							
1.1 Cumulative Number of Damaged Houses, Health Clinics and Schools Repaired or Rebuilt							
Results Data	Baseline	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6
Planned		0	25	50	75	85	100
Actual							
<p>Indicator Description: This indicator measures the cumulative number of structures – including houses, health clinics, and schools – repaired or rebuilt across the island. The number is measured from a baseline of zero, prior to the start of the project; benefits accrue only when projects are completed. Progress on this indicator reflects an increase in the total number of structures repaired or rebuilt to pre-hurricane or better conditions. <i>Data will be disaggregated according to type of structure repaired or rebuilt, and for individual housing units, gender disaggregated.</i></p>							
<p>Data Source: Reports from implementing partners, including CBOs, NGOs, and contractors.</p>			<p>Rationale / Critical Assumptions for Indicator: Repairing or rebuilding damaged houses, schools, and medical clinics to pre-hurricane or better conditions will dramatically improve quality of life of individuals across the island of Grenada. However, as the first month of the project will be dedicated to conducting site assessments, meeting with GOG Ministries and Departments, working with implementing partners to develop project scopes of work, and procuring the materials needed to repair and rebuild the various structures, it is expected that no structures will be repaired or rebuilt within the first month.</p>				
<p>Schedule / Frequency of Data Collection: Once a month, at the end of every month.</p>			<p>Method / Approach of Collection / Calculation: Data will be collected using a standardized data collection form supplied to all grantees and subcontractors. The value of the indicator in any month is the number of structures repaired or rebuilt in the current month, plus the value of the indicator from the previous month.</p>				
<p>Data Limitations and Quality Assessments: None.</p>			<p>Data Analysis / Dissemination Plan: Data will be collected from all contractors and grantees, assessed and analyzed by PADCO, and reported to USAID/J-CAR.</p>				
<p>Indicator’s Relevance to Poverty: Approximately 75% of the nation’s poor households live in the four parishes – St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, and St. John – most adversely affected by Ivan. Assistance will be targeted at those communities that are most socio-economically disadvantaged – directly benefiting the poor.</p>							
<p>Indicator’s Relevance to Gender: Women head over 50% of the poor households in the parishes of St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, and St. John. As discussed directly above, assistance will be targeted at those communities that are most socio-economically disadvantaged – directly benefiting women as a result.</p>							
<p>Additional Comments: Land tenure and titling with regard to individual housing units is an issue that must be addressed prior to beginning projects, and therefore may adversely affect the timeline for repair and reconstruction for these units.</p>							

Performance Indicator (including precise unit of measurement):

1.2 Cumulative Number of People Benefiting from Restored or Rebuilt Housing, Schools and Health Clinics.

Results Data	Baseline	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6
Planned		0	100	200	250	500	750
Actual							

Indicator Description: This indicator measures the cumulative number of individuals benefiting from improved housing, school, and clinic repairs or reconstruction across the island. The number is measured from a baseline of zero, prior to the start of the project; benefits accrue only when projects are completed. Progress on this indicator reflects an increase in the total number of individuals benefiting from repair or reconstruction of structures to pre-hurricane or better conditions. *Data will be disaggregated according to type of structure repaired or rebuilt, and gender disaggregated.*

Data Source: Reports from implementing partners, including CBOs, NGOs, and contractors.	Rationale / Critical Assumptions for Indicator: Repairing or rebuilding damaged houses, schools, and medical clinics to pre-hurricane or better conditions is critical to helping communities return to normal, and will make a dramatic difference in the quality of life of individuals across the island of Grenada. However, as the first month of the project will be dedicated to conducting site assessments, meeting with GOG Ministries and Departments, working with implementing partners to develop project scopes of work, and procuring the materials needed to repair and rebuild the various structures, it is expected that no individuals will directly benefit from these activities within the first month.
Schedule / Frequency of Data Collection: Once a month, at the end of every month.	

Data Limitations and Quality Assessments: The number of people benefiting from restored or rebuilt housing, schools, and health clinics is not determined by actually counting the number of persons who have benefited from the repaired or rebuilt structure, rather it is computed by multiplying the number of structures restored or rebuilt by the average number of individuals occupying the dwelling or visiting the building in a given year.	Method / Approach of Collection / Calculation: Data will be collected using a standardized data collection form supplied to all grantees and subcontractors. The value of the indicator in any month is the number of individuals benefiting from repaired or rebuilt structures in the current month (number of structures restored or rebuilt by the average number of individuals occupying the dwelling or visiting the building in a given year), plus the value of the indicator from the previous month.
	Data Analysis / Dissemination Plan: Data will be collected from all contractors and grantees, assessed and analyzed by PADCO, and reported to USAID/J-CAR.

Indicator’s Relevance to Poverty: Approximately 75% of the nation’s poor households live in the four parishes – St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, and St. John – most adversely affected by Ivan. Assistance will be targeted at those communities that are most socio-economically disadvantaged – directly benefiting the poor.

Indicator’s Relevance to Gender: Women head over 50% of the poor households in the parishes of St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, and St. John. As discussed directly above, assistance will be targeted at those communities that are most socio-economically disadvantaged – directly benefiting women as a result.

Additional Comments: Land tenure and titling with regard to individual housing units is an issue that must be addressed prior to beginning projects, and therefore may adversely affect the timeline for repair and reconstruction for these units.

Performance Indicator (including precise unit of measurement)

1.3 Cumulative Number of People Benefiting from Income Generation Activities Associated with Repaired or Rebuilt Housing, Schools, and Health Clinics

Results Data	Baseline	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6
Planned		0	20	40	60	80	100
Actual							

Indicator description: This indicator measures the cumulative number of individuals benefiting from income generation activities associated with housing, school, and clinic repairs or reconstruction across the island. This number is measured from a baseline of zero, prior to the start of the project; benefits accrue as individuals are paid for their work throughout the project lifecycle. Progress on this indicator reflects an increase in the total number of individuals benefiting from income generation activities associated with repair or reconstruction of structures to pre-hurricane or better conditions. *Data will be disaggregated according to type of structure repaired or rebuilt, and gender disaggregated.*

Data Source: Reports from implementing partners, including CBOs, NGOs, and contractors.	Rationale / Critical Assumptions for Indicator: Economically disadvantaged and unemployed individuals from the targeted communities will participate in the rebuilding of their homes, schools and health clinics, earning money for their labor. However, as the first month of the project will be dedicated to conducting site assessments, meeting with GOG Ministries and Departments, working with implementing partners to develop project scopes of work, and procuring the materials needed to repair and rebuild the various structures, it is expected that no individuals will directly benefit from these activities within the first month.
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Schedule / Frequency of Data Collection: Once a month, at the end of every month.	Method / Approach of Collection / Calculation: Data will be collected using a standardized data collection form supplied to all grantees and subcontractors. The value of the indicator in any month is the number of individuals benefiting from income generation activities associated with repair or reconstruction of structures in the current month, plus the value of the indicator from the previous month.
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Data Limitations and Quality Assessments: None.	Data Analysis / Dissemination Plan: Data will be collected from all contractors and grantees, assessed and analyzed by PADCO, and reported to USAID/J-CAR.
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Indicator’s Relevance to Poverty: Approximately 75% of the nation’s poor households live in the four parishes – St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, and St. John – most adversely affected by Ivan. Assistance will be targeted at those communities that are most socio-economically disadvantaged – directly benefiting the poor.

Indicator’s Relevance to Gender: Women head over 50% of the poor households in the parishes of St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, and St. John. As discussed directly above, assistance will be targeted at those communities that are most socio-economically disadvantaged – directly benefiting women as a result.

Additional Comments: It is believed that unskilled laborers will make up only a small portion of the total housing repair and reconstruction work parties due to the level of skills required to repair or rebuild many structures. In addition, as stated above, land tenure and titling with regard to individual housing units is an issue that must be addressed prior to beginning projects, and therefore may adversely affect the timeline for repair and reconstruction for these units.

Result Area 2: Targeted Communities Conducting Comprehensive Cleanup, Stabilization and Rehabilitation Activities to Restore the Land to Pre-hurricane or Better Conditions, in Accordance with Environmentally Sound Standards

Performance Indicator (including precise unit of measurement)							
2.1 Cumulative Number of People Benefiting from Community Cleanup, and Land Stabilization and Rehabilitation Activities.							
Results Data	Baseline	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6
Planned		0	30	75	150	225	375
Actual	0						
<p>Indicator Description: This indicator measures the cumulative number of individuals benefiting from cleanup, and land stabilization and rehabilitation activities. The number is measured from a baseline of zero, prior to the start of the project; benefits accrue only when projects are completed. Progress on this indicator reflects an increase in the total number of people directly benefiting from improved environmental conditions. <i>Data will be disaggregated by gender.</i></p>							
<p>Data Source: Reports from implementing partners, including CBOs, NGOs, and contractors.</p>			<p>Rationale / Critical Assumptions for Indicator: Removal of debris including downed trees and branches, leaf litter, clearing landslides, unclogging drains, reestablishing natural watercourses, planting trees, and stabilizing and rehabilitating the land is critical to restoring communities across the island to pre-hurricane conditions. However, as the first month of the project will be dedicated to conducting site assessments, meeting with GOG Ministries and Departments; working with implementing partners to develop project scopes of work; and procuring the materials needed to conduct cleanup, stabilization and rehabilitation activities; it is expected that no communities will directly benefit from these activities within the first month.</p>				
<p>Schedule / Frequency of Data Collection: Once a month, at the end of every month.</p>							
<p>Data Limitations and Quality Assessments: Environmental interventions such as watershed rehabilitation have non-localized and cumulative impacts. However, due to limited technical capacity on the island, and the lack of accurate watershed maps of Grenada, it will be impossible to determine secondary beneficiaries at this time. Therefore, it is suggested that the number of people benefiting from cleanup and stabilization and rehabilitation activities be determined based on <i>direct</i> impact only.</p>			<p>Method / Approach of Collection / Calculation: Data will be collected using a standardized data collection form supplied to all grantees and subcontractors. The value of the indicator in any given month is the number of beneficiary communities in the current month, plus the value of the indicator from the previous month.</p>				
			<p>Data Analysis / Dissemination Plan: Data will be collected from all contractors and grantees, assessed and analyzed by PADCO, and reported to USAID/J-CAR.</p>				
<p>Indicator’s Relevance to Poverty: Approximately 75% of the nation’s poor households live in the four parishes – St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, and St. John – most adversely affected by Ivan. Assistance will be targeted at those communities that are most socio-economically disadvantaged – directly benefiting the poor.</p>							
<p>Indicator’s Relevance to Gender: Women head over 50% of the poor households in the parishes of St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, and St. John. As discussed directly above, assistance will be targeted at those communities that are most socio-economically disadvantaged – directly benefiting women as a result.</p>							
<p>Additional Comments: None.</p>							

Performance Indicator (including precise unit of measurement)

2.2 Cumulative Number of People Benefiting From Income Generation Activities Associated with Community Cleanup, and Land Stabilization and Rehabilitation Activities

Results Data	Baseline	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6
Planned		0	15	35	50	70	150
Actual	0						

Indicator description: This indicator measures the cumulative number of individuals benefiting from income generation activities associated with community cleanup, and land stabilization and rehabilitation activities across the island. This number is measured from a baseline of zero, prior to the start of the project; benefits accrue as individuals are paid for their work throughout the project lifecycle. Progress on this indicator reflects an increase in the total number of individuals benefiting from income generation activities associated with community cleanup, and land stabilization and rehabilitation activities. *Data will be disaggregated by gender.*

Data Source: Reports from implementing partners, including CBOs, NGOs, and contractors.	Rationale / Critical Assumptions for Indicator: Economically disadvantaged and unemployed individuals from the targeted communities will participate in the rebuilding of their homes, schools and health clinics, earning money for their labor. However, as the first month of the project will be dedicated to conducting site assessments, meeting with GOG Ministries and Departments, working with implementing partners to develop project scopes of work, and procuring the materials needed to repair and rebuild the various structures, it is expected that no individuals will directly benefit from these activities within the first month.
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Schedule / Frequency of Data Collection: Once a month, at the end of every month.	Method / Approach of Collection / Calculation: Data will be collected using a standardized data collection form supplied to all grantees and subcontractors. The value of the indicator in any month is the number of individuals benefiting from income generation activities associated with repair or reconstruction of structures in the current month, plus the value of the indicator from the previous month.
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Data Limitations and Quality Assessments: None.	Data Analysis / Dissemination Plan: Data will be collected from all contractors and grantees, assessed and analyzed by PADCO, and reported to USAID/J-CAR.
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Indicator’s Relevance to Poverty: Approximately 75% of the nation’s poor households live in the four parishes – St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, and St. John – most adversely affected by Ivan. Assistance will be targeted at those communities that are most socio-economically disadvantaged – directly benefiting the poor.

Indicator’s Relevance to Gender: Women head over 50% of the poor households in the parishes of St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, and St. John. As discussed directly above, assistance will be targeted at those communities that are most socio-economically disadvantaged – directly benefiting women as a result.

Additional Comments: None.

Result Area 3: Strengthened Stakeholder Administrative and Technical Capacity to Design and Manage Community-based Activities in Housing, Health Clinic, School Repair, and Community Cleanup and Land Rehabilitation and Stabilization.

Performance Indicator (including precise unit of measurement)							
3.1 Cumulative Number of Participants Who Successfully Receive Technical Assistance and Capacity Building Support							
Results Data	Baseline	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6
Planned		3	10	20	30	40	50
Actual	0						
<p>Indicator description: This indicator measures the cumulative number of individuals benefiting from technical assistance and capacity building support activities. This number is measured from a baseline of zero, prior to the start of the project; benefits accrue as individuals receive technical assistance and support related to capacity building. Progress on this indicator reflects an increase in the total number of technical assistance and capacity building activities. <i>Data will be disaggregated by activity type, and by organization type.</i></p>							
<p>Data Source: Reports from implementing partners, including CBOs, NGOs, and contractors.</p>		<p>Rationale / Critical Assumptions for Indicator: Assistance at the community level for housing, school, and clinic repairs; cleanup, and land stabilization and rehabilitation activities across the island will be managed by implementing partner organizations to ensure sustainability of interventions. Therefore, it is critical to provide technical assistance and capacity building support to NGOs and CBOs.</p>					
<p>Schedule / Frequency of Data Collection: Once a month, at the end of every month.</p>		<p>Method / Approach of Collection / Calculation: Data will be collected using a standardized data collection form supplied to all grantees and subcontractors. The value of the indicator in any month is the number of individuals benefiting from technical assistance for repair or reconstruction; cleanup, land stabilization and rehabilitation activities across the island in the current month; plus the value of the indicator from the previous month.</p>					
<p>Data Limitations and Quality Assessments: Activities covered by this indicator include workshops, training, development of project brochures, and technical backstopping by community outreach coordinators.</p>		<p>Data Analysis / Dissemination Plan: Data will be collected from all contractors and grantees, assessed and analyzed by PADCO, and reported to USAID/J-CAR.</p>					
<p>Indicator’s Relevance to Poverty: Approximately 75% of the poor households live in the four parishes – St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, and St. John – most adversely affected by Ivan, which correspond to the areas of focus for this program.</p>							
<p>Indicator’s Relevance to Gender: Over 50% of the poor households in the parishes of St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, and St. John – the areas most severely impacted by hurricane Ivan – and the areas of focus for this program, are headed by women.</p>							
<p>Additional Comments: None.</p>							

Performance Indicator (including precise unit of measurement)

3.2 Cumulative Number of Technical Assistance and Capacity Building Support Activities Successfully Completed

Results Data	Baseline	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6
Planned		1	3	7	10	11	12
Actual	0						
<p>Indicator description: This indicator measures the cumulative number of individuals benefiting from technical assistance and capacity building support activities. This number is measured from a baseline of zero, prior to the start of the project; benefits accrue as individuals receive technical assistance and support related to capacity building. Progress on this indicator reflects an increase in the total number of technical assistance and capacity building activities. <i>Data will be disaggregated by activity type, and by organization type.</i></p>							
<p>Data Source: Reports from implementing partners, including CBOs, NGOs, and contractors.</p>			<p>Rationale / Critical Assumptions for Indicator: Assistance at the community level for housing, school, and clinic repairs; cleanup, and land stabilization and rehabilitation activities across the island will be managed by implementing partner organizations to ensure sustainability of interventions. Therefore, it is critical to provide technical assistance and capacity building support to NGOs and CBOs.</p>				
<p>Schedule / Frequency of Data Collection: Once a month, at the end of every month.</p>			<p>Method / Approach of Collection / Calculation: Data will be collected using a standardized data collection form supplied to all grantees and subcontractors. The value of the indicator in any month is the number of technical assistance and capacity building support activities completed in the current month, plus the value of the indicator from the previous month.</p>				
<p>Data Limitations and Quality Assessments: Activities covered by this indicator include workshops, training, development of project brochures, and technical backstopping by community outreach coordinators.</p>			<p>Data Analysis / Dissemination Plan: Data will be collected from all contractors and grantees, assessed and analyzed by PADCO, and reported to USAID/J-CAR.</p>				
<p>Indicator's Relevance to Poverty: Approximately 75% of the poor households live in the four parishes – St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, and St. John – most adversely affected by Ivan, which correspond to the areas of focus for this program.</p>							
<p>Indicator's Relevance to Gender: Over 50% of the poor households in the parishes of St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, and St. John – the areas most severely impacted by hurricane Ivan, and the areas of focus for this program – are headed by women.</p>							
<p>Additional Comments: None.</p>							

Performance Indicator (including precise unit of measurement)

3.3 Cumulative Funds Expended on Successfully Completed Technical Assistance and Capacity Building Support Activities

Results Data	Baseline	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6
Planned		\$50	\$150	\$300	\$500	\$550	\$600
Actual	0						
<p>Indicator description: This indicator measures the cumulative amount of funding managed and expended on technical assistance and capacity building support activities. This number is measured from a baseline of zero, prior to the start of the project; benefits accrue as individuals receive technical assistance and support related to capacity building. Progress on this indicator reflects an increase in the total number of technical assistance and capacity building activities. <i>Data will be disaggregated by activity type, and by organization type.</i></p>							
<p>Data Source: Reports from implementing partners, including CBOs, NGOs, and contractors.</p>		<p>Rationale / Critical Assumptions for Indicator: Assistance at the community level for housing, school, and clinic repairs; cleanup, and land stabilization and rehabilitation activities across the island will be managed by implementing partner organizations to ensure sustainability of interventions. Therefore, it is critical to provide technical assistance and capacity building support to NGOs and CBOs.</p>					
<p>Schedule / Frequency of Data Collection: Once a month, at the end of every month.</p>		<p>Method / Approach of Collection / Calculation: Data will be collected using a standardized data collection form supplied to all grantees and subcontractors. The value of the indicator in any month is the amount of funding managed and expended on successfully completed activities in the current month, plus the value of the indicator from the previous month.</p>					
<p>Data Limitations and Quality Assessments: Activities covered by this indicator include workshops, training, development of project brochures, and time spent providing technical backstopping by community outreach coordinators.</p>		<p>Data Analysis / Dissemination Plan: Data will be collected from all contractors and grantees, assessed and analyzed by PADCO, and reported to USAID/J-CAR.</p>					
<p>Indicator’s Relevance to Poverty: Approximately 75% of the poor households live in the four parishes – St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, and St. John – most adversely affected by Ivan, which correspond to the areas of focus for this program.</p>							
<p>Indicator’s Relevance to Gender: Over 50% of the poor households in the parishes of St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, and St. John – the areas most severely impacted by hurricane Ivan, and the areas of focus for this program – are headed by women.</p>							
<p>Additional Comments: None.</p>							