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# Post-Disaster Reconstruction: Lessons Learned Documents

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# Post-Disaster Reconstruction: Lessons Learned Documents

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**ABSTRACT:** The material cited in this annotated bibliography focuses on USAID lessons learned concerning post-disaster reconstruction projects in Latin America and the Caribbean.

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## Project Documents

**FEMA, 2002. Final Program Report for the U.S. Agency for International Development on the Hurricane Mitch and Georges Reconstruction Project** [http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PDABZ599.pdf](http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PDABZ599.pdf)

**Abstract:** This report describes the efforts of FEMA and its work in reconstruction after Hurricane Mitch and Georges, as well as the support provided by USAID. The focus of FEMA work was to strengthen the capacity of emergency management agencies in the affected countries.

**PADCO, 2002. Final Report on Activities and Results: Coffee Zone Reconstruction Program** [http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PDABW521.pdf](http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PDABW521.pdf)

**Abstract:** This report describes the aftermath of the 1999 surface earthquake in Colombia that affected the Coffee Zone. The reconstruction program supported local institutions to provide housing and basic infrastructure to victims. In addition, the program sought to develop public and private sector support and participation.

**World Vision, 2002. El Salvador Housing Reconstruction Program: Final Report** [http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PDABX280.pdf](http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PDABX280.pdf)

**Abstract:** This report describes efforts to support reconstruction in the Municipality of Santa Elena. The report focuses on the construction of 325 housing units. USAID worked with World Vision and the local government. USAID also provided assistance in relation to structural designs. \

**PADCO, 2006. Final Report: Grenada and Jamaica School Repair and Resupply Project** [http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PDACI380.pdf](http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PDACI380.pdf)

**Abstract:** This report describes the USAID response to the impact of Hurricane Ivan in Grenada and Jamaica. The project was a 15-month program to rebuild and re-supply primary schools and teacher colleges. The report includes lessons learned from the experience in each country.

**USAID/NicaSalud, 2002. Report: Hurricane Mitch Reconstruction Phase** [http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PDABY877.pdf](http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PDABY877.pdf)

**Abstract:** This report describes the NicaSalud project as part of USAID's response to the devastation caused by Hurricane Mitch in Nicaragua. Resources supported health projects in the areas of vector control, child survival, and reproductive health. The community-based health projects were implemented by a group of twenty-one partner organizations in the affected communities. The project also supported the development of a federation of health care NGOs and PVOs.

**Save the Children Honduras, 2002. Final Report, Post Mitch Integral Reconstruction Project** [http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PDABW502.pdf](http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PDABW502.pdf)

**Abstract:** This report describes post-Hurricane Mitch reconstruction efforts implemented by Save the Children Honduras. The project addressed five different areas of reconstruction, including: 1) re-establishing agricultural production; 2) public health (including training community health workers, and re-establishing water and sanitation; 3) rebuilding houses and roads; 4) rebuilding schools and creating education centers; and 5) and training municipal corporations in disaster response. The organization worked with a large range of local and international organizations in providing assistance.

**UMCOR, 2001. Final Report- Housing Reconstruction and Repair Program, The Bahamas** [http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PDABZ573.pdf](http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PDABZ573.pdf)

**Abstract:** This report describes the efforts of the post-Hurricane Floyd reconstruction efforts in 1999. The United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) responded to the needs of disaster-affected communities through its local churches. USAID funding provided additional support for UMCOR relief and rehabilitation efforts, specifically in the area of housing reconstruction and repair.

**CHF International, 2001. Final Report- Mitch Integrated Reconstruction Activity (MIRA)** [http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PDABU408.pdf](http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PDABU408.pdf)

**Abstract:** This report describes the efforts to assist the communities that suffered flooding and damage from Hurricane Mitch. Its primary goal was to provide reconstruction and reduce the vulnerability of citizens to future natural disasters. The MIRA Project worked in over 200 communities in 12 municipalities.

**Sullivan, Frank et al. 2000. Nicaragua ARAP (Agriculture Reconstruction Assistance Program) Agricultural Recovery and Reconstruction Project Assessment. Chemonics International.**  
[http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PDABX183.pdf](http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PDABX183.pdf)

**Abstract:** This assessment describes the Agricultural Recovery and Reconstruction Project which was half way through its expected 24 month term at the time of review. The study sought to provide suggestions to build on first-year results, and to examine how the program was improving incomes.

Partners of the Americas Conservation Corps. Honduran Conservation Corps Evaluation [http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PDABX004.pdf](http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PDABX004.pdf)

**Abstract:** This report evaluates a project to support the Honduran Conservation Corps in providing assistance after Hurricane Mitch. Modelled on the Mexican Conservation Corps, the project trained volunteers to work on environmental projects. It also focused on organization at the local level, creating opportunities for citizen volunteers to become environmental action leaders.

**Hernandad, 2001. Final report- PROSANA project.**

[http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PDABU642.pdf](http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PDABU642.pdf)

**Abstract:** This report describes Hernandad's PROSANA Project which re-established health, water, and sanitation services for rural and semi-urban communities in southwestern Dominican Republic after Hurricane Georges. The project focused on the health of women and children under five years of age. Specifically, the project sought to reduce the cases of diarrhea (EDA) and severe respiratory infections (IRA) in children under 5 years through the improvement of potable water infrastructure, environmental sanitation, and primary health care.

**USGS, 2002. Final Report- Activities in Guatemala In Support of the U.S. Hurricane Mitch Reconstruction Program**

[http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PDABX031.pdf](http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PDABX031.pdf)

**Abstract:** This report describes the U.S. Geological Survey's reconstruction activities in Guatemala in cooperation with USAID and other agencies. It includes descriptions of objectives and approaches taken. Of particular interest will be the Problems and Future Needs sections included in the activities description.

## **Disaster Related Special Objective and Closeout Reports**

The following reports describe Strategic and Special Objectives related to disaster relief related to different disasters in the region.

**Hurricane Lenny Special Objective Report**

[http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PDABZ577.pdf](http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PDABZ577.pdf)

**El Salvador SO Earthquake Completion Report**

[http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PDABT653.pdf](http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PDABT653.pdf)

**Special Objective Closeout Report: Hurricane Georges Reconstruction and Recovery in the Eastern Caribbean**

[http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PDABZ575.pdf](http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PDABZ575.pdf)

**USAID/NICARAGUA Special Objective closeout report: Hurricane Mitch Reconstruction Program**

[http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PDABW567.pdf](http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PDABW567.pdf)

## **Other USAID publications on disaster recovery in the LAC region**

**Oxfam America. 2001. "After Hurricane Mitch: United States Agency for International Development Reconstruction and the Stockholm Principles."**  
[http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PCAAB248.pdf](http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PCAAB248.pdf)

**Abstract:** This paper describes Oxfam America's reconstruction and transformation efforts in Central America after Hurricane Mitch's aftermath. Its main goal is to identify strengths and weaknesses in United States Agency for International Development's (USAID) reconstruction programs in Honduras and Nicaragua in their compliance with goals stated in Stockholm in May 1999.

**Gass, Vicki. 2002. "Democratizing development : Lessons from Hurricane Mitch Reconstruction." Washington Office on Latin America; Washington DC.**

Please check the USAID KSC Library collection.

### ***IDB Documents***

**Hurricane Mitch: Women's Needs and Contributions**

<http://idbdocs.iadb.org/wsdocs/getdocument.aspx?docnum=816307>

**Abstract:** This paper provides compares the ways in which disasters affect women, and seeks to add a gender dimension to the understanding of disasters in the region. Specifically, the paper focuses on women's participation in various aspects of disaster response, including the areas of rehabilitation and reconstruction, relief and prevention.

### **Other Useful Papers and Studies**

**Bradshaw, Sarah. 2004. Socio-economic impacts of natural disasters: a gender analysis. ECLAC.**

[http://www.eclac.cl/mujer/reuniones/conferencia\\_regional/manual.pdf](http://www.eclac.cl/mujer/reuniones/conferencia_regional/manual.pdf)

**Abstract:** This paper looks at the socio-economic impact of Hurricane Mitch using a gendered approach and proposes new indicators for crisis situations that focus on gender-related analysis. Part one discusses key concepts used in gender and disaster analysis in relation to Hurricane Mitch. Part two examines the responses to Mitch at three levels: the individual level, the state government and civil society level, and the level of reconstruction efforts. Part three provides a summation of the analysis results. It also offers recommendations for incorporating a gendered approach into emergency and reconstruction scenarios.

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