

# DREF operation final report



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Saint Lucia: Floods

DREF operation n° MDRLC001  
GLIDE n° FF-2010-000204-LCA  
3 June 2011

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross Red Crescent response to emergencies. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of National Societies to respond to disasters.

**Summary:** 42,068 Swiss francs were allocated from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 15 October 2010 to support the Saint Lucia Red Cross (SLRC) in delivering assistance to 200 families, as well as replenishing disaster preparedness stocks.



Two volunteers, from the recently trained Community Disaster Response Team, interview residents in Creole. Source: SLRC

In the first two weeks after the emergency situation, 200 affected families, of which 63 per cent were single-headed households, were reached with non-food relief items. In addition, the SLRC distributed potable water to houses and schools, carried out house-to-house health and hygiene education, and distributed brochures with psychosocial support information.

This report is final in terms of narrative and financials. The operation is now closed, with a final balance of 14,517 Swiss francs unspent and were returned to the DREF.

ECHO contributed 27,197 euro to the DREF in replenishment of the allocation made for this operation. The major donors to the DREF are the Irish, Italian, Netherlands and Norwegian governments and ECHO. Details of all donors can be found on <http://www.ifrc.org/what/disasters/responding/drs/tools/dref/donors.asp>

[<Click here for the final financial report, or here to view contact details>](#)

## The situation

During the first week of October 2010, heavy rainfall fell over Saint Lucia causing a flash flood in the Dennery Valley, a recognized flood-prone area of the island. Assessments highlighted that water level reached as high as 5 feet, significantly affecting 400 households and the schools in the community. The affectation included the absence of electricity and pipe-borne water.

The population received support from the government and the Saint Lucia Red Cross (SLRC) during the first days after the emergency. However, Hurricane Tomas struck Saint Lucia a couple of weeks after this

operation started, on 30 October, affecting not only Dennery Valley again, but also other regions in the country. The SLRC resources were stretched and some activities were halted while others became integrated with those related to the affectation of Tomas to assure an efficient response.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

During the emergency, the SLRC attended the National Emergency Management Organization (NEMO) coordinating meetings to guarantee efficient emergency relief. It was during these meetings that the SLRC was given the responsibility to distribute non-food items.

As part of this emergency operation, the SLRC reached 200 affected families with relief items, potable water and house-to-house health and hygiene education. In addition, 100 people were reached with brochures that contained psychosocial support information. As shown on the table below, of the 200 families assisted during this operation, 125 families (63 per cent) were single-headed households:

Category	Total per category
Single-headed households	125
Single-headed households with elderly persons	60
Single-headed households with unemployed parent	90
Average no. of children/household	3
Total number of children reached	437

A team formed by National Intervention Team (NIT) members from the SLRC and Community Disaster Response Team (CDRT) members conducted the damage and needs assessments and distribution successfully. During a review of the CDRTs in Dennery, it was highlighted how their training and preparedness contributed to the affected families receiving relief assistance rapidly.

However, it must be mentioned that this DREF-supported operation was overshadowed by Hurricane Tomas occurring three weeks later.

## Achievements against outcomes

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)
<b>Outcome:</b> 200 most vulnerable households have received basic non-food items based on the assessment and selection criteria of the Saint Lucia Red Cross. The provision of these items aims to meet the immediate needs of the affected families to enable them to return to everyday life as quickly as possible.
<b>Outputs:</b> Relief items (household kits) are provided to 200 households in Dennery.
<b>Activities planned:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment and selection of the most vulnerable people as beneficiaries.</li> <li>• Organization of the transport and distribution system for the basic household kit.</li> <li>• Distribution of basic household kits with an appropriate recording system.</li> <li>• Replenishment of utilized stocks.</li> <li>• Monitoring and evaluation.</li> </ul>

**Impact:** From 8 to 21 October, during the first 2 weeks after the event, the SLRC distributed 200 tarpaulins, hygiene kits, kitchen kits, blankets, mosquito nets, jerry cans and plastic buckets. Therefore the outcome of meeting the immediate needs of the affected families as quickly as possible was reached successfully.

The NIT and CDRT members started assessments in the Dennery village to guide relief and response efforts. The assessments were carried out alongside volunteers from NEMO. Distribution of some relief items were carried out during 8 and 9 October 2010.

A more detailed assessment was carried out again by the various teams on 17 October 2010 when members of the SLRC went to various households to verify information on beneficiaries. During this process, the ID number of beneficiaries was taken, and a red mark was placed alongside the house to verify that the house had been assessed. A ticket was given at this time, which would enable the target families to collect items on the distribution day.

Distribution was carried out directly at the household level, which made it easier for the affected families. The population was appreciative for this, especially those with reduced mobility challenges.

The provision of hygiene kits were especially received well by the affected families as this item was regularly cited as important to the health of the persons.

The provision of these relief items greatly impacted the affected persons when three weeks later the town of Dennery was once again affected by Hurricane Tomas. Although some families lost the relief materials during the new emergency, overall, the families were grateful of having light weight materials (which can be easily carried) such as tarpaulins and buckets available during the second floods.

This DREF allocation covered the replenishment of relief items distributed to 200 affected families in the Dennery village.

### Emergency health

**Outcome: The risks of waterborne and hygiene related diseases are reduced through hygiene promotion for Red Cross volunteers and 200 of families in Dennery.**

**Outputs: Community based health and first aid skills training is provided to volunteers and 200 of the most affected families.**

**Activities planned:**

- Training on Community Based Health and First Aid for 15 Red Cross volunteers in Dennery village.
- Organization of community-based door-to-door visits by the volunteers to conduct education sessions for families in need.

**Impact:** During the distribution completed on 17, 18 and 21 October, the SLRC completed house-to-house health and hygiene education activities with the 200 families receiving items. The volunteers used informative posters that focused on the topics of:

- Preventing diseases through hygiene promotion (waste disposal, hand washing, daily showering, proper use of latrines and water storage).
- The need for safe water.

However, the community-based first aid and health project was not completed as during the first months of the operation, the SLRC had to focus on relief and water support following Hurricane Tomas. When the water activities came to an end in January and February 2011, there was no longer the need for the community-based first aid and health project. It was agreed between the SLRC and other stakeholders of the proposed project to abandon the initiative at this time. During the period following the floods, no increases of waterborne or infectious diseases were reported.

### Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

**Outcome: The risks to the flood-affected people from waterborne or water and sanitation related diseases are reduced through the provision of cleaning materials and hygiene promotion for 200 households and drinking water to schools in Dennery village.**

**Outputs: 200 families in Dennery have received cleaning kits, buckets and hygiene promotion information.**

**Activities planned:**

- Assessment of water sanitation and hygiene situation.
- Selection of the most vulnerable people as beneficiaries.
- Distribution of drinking water to schools.
- Distribution of cleaning materials.
- Monitoring and evaluation.

**Impact:** The SLRC volunteers distributed 200 cleaning kits to assist families with reducing the possibility of infections related to poor sanitation conditions. The National Society also distributed 350 cases (3,150 litres; each case has 9 litres) of drinking water to the same 200 households which were reached with relief items in the Dennery village. Additionally, 200 cases (1,800 litres) of water were distributed to 5 schools in Dennery, 3 of them being for children under primary school level.

The distributed cleaning kits assisted families with the removal of silt and other debris from their houses. Alongside the hygiene promotion posters with information on waste disposal and the use of safe water, the cleaning kits contributed to the reduction of infectious diseases. As mentioned on the previous section, during the period following the floods, no increase of waterborne or infectious diseases were reported.

The distribution of 350 cases of water to families and 200 cases to schools provided a portable water solution until the regular system was able to return. However, some of the affected families from the Dennery floods were once again impacted by Tomas through the new disruption of the water system. Therefore, prior to the passing of Hurricane Tomas, the affected persons benefited greatly from the potable water and were also able to have some in storage during the immediate aftermath of Tomas.

Activities from the Hurricane Tomas operation continued to focus on providing potable water to the affected persons in Dennery, among other communities.

### Psychosocial support

**Outcome: 200 of the most affected families are assisted with psychosocial support to help them cope.**

**Outputs:** 200 vulnerable families have received psychosocial support in Dennery.

**Activities planned:**

- Training and coaching on psychological support for Red Cross volunteers in Dennery village
- Organization of community-based psychological support (door-to-door visits by Red Cross volunteers) for families in need.
- Organization of various community psychosocial activities.

**Impact:** Members of the National Intervention Teams of the Saint Lucia Red Cross and other volunteers assisted the affected people to cope with the psychological impact of the flood. Members distributed IFRC's brochures from the *Helping to Heal* series to 100 beneficiaries. The psychosocial support activities were conducted at various points in time during the operation:

- During the initial emergency assessment (7 October)
- During the second assessment (17 October).
- While conducting the distribution of relief items (18, 19 and 21 October).

The DREF-supported operation also covered distribution costs as well as meals and transport for volunteers supporting the response activities.

### How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGOs\) in Disaster Relief](#) and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

### Contact information

**For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:**

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**[<Final financial report below; click here to return to the title page>](#)**

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/09-2011/05
Budget Timeframe	2010/10-2011/01
Appeal	mdric001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>A. Budget</b>	42,068					42,068
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	0					0
<b>Income</b>						
<b>Other Income</b>						
<i>DREF Allocations</i>	27,551					27,551
<b>C4. Other Income</b>	27,551					27,551
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>	27,551					27,551
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	27,551					27,551
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	65%					65%

## II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	0					0
<b>C. Income</b>	27,551					27,551
<b>E. Expenditure</b>	-27,551					-27,551
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>	0					0

## III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		42,068					42,068	
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	3,400	2,617				2,617	783	
Clothing & textiles	2,400	1,826				1,826	574	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	7,000	6,369				6,369	631	
Teaching Materials	1,000						1,000	
Utensils & Tools	6,200	5,951				5,951	249	
Other Supplies & Services	3,000	1,963				1,963	1,037	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>23,000</b>	<b>18,726</b>				<b>18,726</b>	<b>4,274</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage		51				51	-51	
Distribution & Monitoring	7,000	6,954				6,954	46	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	1,500	53				53	1,447	
Logistics Services	1,000	1,109				1,109	-109	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>8,167</b>				<b>8,167</b>	<b>1,333</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
National Society Staff	1,500						1,500	
Volunteers		86				86	-86	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>86</b>				<b>86</b>	<b>1,414</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	1,500						1,500	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>1,500</b>						<b>1,500</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	2,000						2,000	
Information & Public Relation	500						500	
Office Costs	500						500	
Communications	500	34				34	466	
Financial Charges	500	-1,143				-1,143	1,643	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>-1,110</b>				<b>-1,110</b>	<b>5,110</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Service Support	2,568	1,682				1,682	886	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>2,568</b>	<b>1,682</b>				<b>1,682</b>	<b>886</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>42,068</b>	<b>27,551</b>				<b>27,551</b>	<b>14,517</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>14,517</b>				<b>14,517</b>		