

OPERATIONS UPDATE



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

THE CARIBBEAN AND MEXICO: HURRICANE DEAN

Appeal No. MDR49001
Glide no: TC-2007-000135
17 October 2007

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in 185 countries.

In Brief

Operations Update no. 03; Period covered: 12 September to 13 October 2007; Appeal target: CHF 2,399,670 (USD 2,049,249 or EUR 1,445,584); Appeal coverage: 39%; Outstanding needs: CHF 1,454,057 (USD 1,241,723 or EUR 875,938).

Click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List, also available on the website at <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/Active/MDR49001.pdf>

Click here to go to the Interim Financial report.

Appeal history:

- A Preliminary Appeal was launched on 22 August 2007 for CHF 1,591,000 (USD 1,321,429 or EUR 964,942) for 6 months to assist 35,000 beneficiaries (7,000 families).
- Appeal revised on 30 August 2007 to CHF 2,399,670 (USD 2,049,249 or EUR 1,445,584) for 9 months to assist 108,550 beneficiaries (21,710 families).
- The timeframe for this operation has been extended to 9 months.
- Final Report is therefore due on 22 August 2008.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated: CHF 150,000 (USD 124,585 or EUR 90,909).

Operational Summary:

Immediately following the emergency and in view of the devastation caused by Hurricane Dean, the affected Red Cross Societies of Belize, Dominica, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico and Saint Lucia worked arduously to assess the needs and provide immediate support to the affected populations. In response, many Partner National Societies (PNS) have provided support through the Federation Appeal, such as the American, Canadian, Japanese, Netherlands, Norwegian, Spanish and Swedish Red Cross Societies and the United Arab Emirates Red Crescent Society. The European Commission for Humanitarian Aid and the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID) as well as other international organizations have contributed financially to the relief operations in Belize, Dominica, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico and St. Lucia.

This Operations Update consolidates information gathered from 12 September to 10 October 2007. The operation has been extended from six months to nine months since recovery and rehabilitation activities will take longer to complete. After the identification of needs and damages, the main focus remains on providing relief items and recovering the livelihoods for 22,706 families (113,530 beneficiaries) in the affected regions. There is also a need for support to these Red Cross Societies in psychosocial support and other health activities including prevention of the spread of dengue in some of the affected countries.

The International Federation undertakes activities that are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

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

For longer-term programmes in this or other countries or regions, please refer to the Federation's Annual Appeal. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for national society profiles, please also access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

For longer-term programmes, please refer to the Federation's Annual Appeal.

Background

Hurricane Dean, the first hurricane of the 2007 Atlantic hurricane season, affected the countries of Belize, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico and Saint Lucia. Reports indicated that at least a dozen people died and approximately 77,918 families were affected due to the hurricane. Dean entered the Caribbean through the **St. Lucia** Channel (between St. Lucia and Martinique) on August 17, while still a Category two hurricane. The storm damaged houses and buildings throughout the island chain and devastated the agricultural economies of Dominica, Martinique, and St. Lucia. Although the toll in terms of loss of life was limited, there was a considerable impact on livelihoods and on the islands' fragile economies.



Destroyed houses in Jamaica. Source: Jamaican Red Cross.

Dominica's geographic location and topography make it vulnerable to natural disasters. Although Dean did not hit the country directly, hurricane force winds, torrential rains and high sea swells resulting from its passage affected several sectors of the Dominican

economy. Swollen rivers, flash floods and landslides caused extensive damage to agriculture, housing and infrastructure. The United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) reported a loss of over 70 percent of total agricultural production. Other sectors such as fisheries and forestry were also destroyed. Preliminary reports from the Office of Disaster Management in Dominica reported that 771 houses had been damaged, while 43 houses had been completely destroyed; these houses will be replaced through a government Housing Revolution Programme that has already started. There was significant damage to infrastructure, roads and bridges as a result of landslides, fallen trees and mass debris.

The outer edges of hurricane Dean swept over the Dominican Republic and **Haiti** bringing heavy squalls later on the night of 18 August. Although the hurricane did not make landfall in Haiti, the accompanying rains and wind gusts caused damage in the country, mostly in the coastal departments of Sud, Sud-est, Grande Anse, Nippes and Ouest. Assessments made by the Haitian Red Cross, jointly with the Federation and other partners reported an estimated 1,858 affected families, 73 completely destroyed houses and 33 houses left without roofs.

According to the Jamaican National Emergency Centre, the devastating winds of hurricane Dean that swept over the south of **Jamaica** left an estimated 3,272 houses completely destroyed, 16,650 houses incurred major damages, and 18,053 houses incurred minor damages. The Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM) and other members of the National Disaster Committee have assisted the people affected by hurricane Dean. To date, ODPEM estimates that 160,000 people were affected by Dean and has confirmed four deaths. In all, 130 communities in 12 parishes were affected by the intense winds of the Category five hurricane. The most severely impacted communities are found to be Yallahs in St. Thomas, Manchioneau in Portland, Bull Bay and Caribbean Terrace in Kingston, Old Harbour Bay and Hellshire in St. Catherine and Rocky Point and Portland Cottage in Clarendon. There were also a number of communities in St. Elizabeth and Manchester deeply affected.

Corozal Town in **Belize** was hit by the outer edge of the southern band of hurricane Dean on 21 August. As a result, 8,000 people moved to shelters (86 hurricane shelters were opened nation-wide). 2,500 families were affected in the districts of Corozal and Orange Walk and the islands of Ambergris Caye and Caye Caulker. Electricity infrastructure was down and subsequently water systems were inoperative in the affected areas.

At least 400 homes were completely destroyed, while another 1,500 houses lost their roofs or have received serious damages. Livelihoods were greatly affected as a result of the storm; in particular the yields of cash crops (papaya and sugar cane plantations) were affected. Some 35,000 acres of sugar cane alone have been rendered unfit for harvesting. Subsistence farmers are also facing extensive loss of their crops.

Dean reached **Mexico's** Yucatan Peninsula as a strong category five storm before crossing the Gulf of Mexico and making a second landfall in Mexico on 22 August as a weaker category two storm. Homes were severely damaged and tens of thousands of people including many tourists were forced into shelters on the Yucatan Peninsula. The hurricane caused flooding and landslides across Central Mexico as it passed over the Sierra Madre Oriental range. According to joint assessments 207,800 persons resulted affected in the states of Quintana Roo, Campeche, Veracruz, Hidalgo, Puebla and Tabasco. Five deaths were recorded in Puebla as a result of the effects of Dean and it is estimated at least 50,000 houses suffered damage. Latest reports indicate that the majority of houses have been repaired by the same home owners. Many crops were destroyed and agricultural workers are looking for loan and assistance programmes that enable them to purchase seeds in order to restore their harvests. Electricity, telephone and water services have been re-established and there are no health warnings reported; all roads have been rehabilitated.

Operational developments

A team of **Dominica Red Cross Society (DRCS)** volunteers in coordination with Local Government District Development Officers carried out assessments in the affected areas in the south and distributed tarpaulins, water bladders, hygiene kits and lanterns. Upon the completion of the first distributions, DRCS relief stocks were depleted. Therefore the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) sent kitchen sets and tarpaulins for further distributions alongside other relief items for 200 households such as mattresses, kitchen sets, cleaning sets and lanterns. Mattresses and cleaning kits were purchased locally in order to decrease operation costs. Continued assessments have enabled the identification of additional families to benefit from support by the DRC. The number has increased to over 350 families; distributions are ongoing and anticipated to be completed by mid-November.

Since the beginning of the emergency the **Saint Lucia Red Cross (SLRC)** distributed hygiene kits, kitchen sets, cots (field beds), blankets and tarpaulins to meet the most urgent and immediate needs after Dean’s passage. In addition, to date, 600 mosquito nets have been distributed to 500 families in the communities of Dennery, Amselaraye, Jachmel, Roseau, Coolie Town, Latoc, Marigot and an additional 400 nets will be distributed to 300 families in the coming week. Distributions are taking place based upon identified need and size of family. The SLRC is currently re-building 18 houses destroyed by Dean. Since the St. Lucia Red Cross distributed their entire stock, PADRU has sent hygiene kits, cots, blankets, tarpaulins and kitchen sets for replenishment. To date, the SLRC has completed the replacement of roofs for 35 houses using galvanized roofing material and has provided support in the area of labour. It is estimated that by the end of next week, they will have finished rehabilitating 42 houses. An additional 150 homes have been identified for retrofitting to reinforce them after damage was incurred as a result of the strong winds brought on by Dean. SLRC volunteers provide continued support to ensure all relief efforts are fulfilled.



Distribution of non food items in Jeremie, Haiti. Source: International Federation.

The **Haitian National Red Cross Society (HNRCS)** in coordination with the Federation and other partners assessed the situation and concluded that a total of 1,858 families have been affected. However, half of these families suffered from only limited damages and as a result, the Haitian Red Cross in coordination with the Civil Protection of Haiti concluded that 950 families were in need of relief items. To date, the HRCS jointly with other organizations such as Caritas has provided relief to 106 people through distributions that have taken place in the department of Sud-

este. These 106 people have already returned home from three temporary shelters and other places where families had found refuge.



Distribution of relief items in Jamaica. Source: Jamaica Red Cross

Prior to the distributions, HRCS volunteers handed out coupons to the identified beneficiaries which allowed them to receive school kits, kitchen kits, mattresses, blankets, hygiene kits and jerry cans (one per family). This distribution completes two previous distributions of mattresses and kitchen sets. PADRU has sent two containers with relief items for 900 families to replenish the HNRCS stocks.

Prior to the arrival of Dean, the Jamaican Red Cross had pre-deployed Community Disaster Response Team (CDRT) members to assist with rapid evaluations and response. On 21 and 22 August the **Jamaica Red Cross (JRC)**

participated in the first ten assessment missions in coordination with the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency (ODPEM) and the Ministry of Labour and Social Security as well as members of other humanitarian organizations like Food for the Poor, Adventist Development and Relief Agency, Salvation Army that are present in the country. During the initial assessments JRC branch members provided relief items such as drinking water and food. Since this time, assessments have been ongoing to determine the continued needs, and have identified other affected areas such as the parish of St. Mary.

In response to the emergency, the JRC mobilized over 800 volunteers throughout the island to support assessments, distributions, psychosocial support programmes and recovery and rehabilitation programmes. The immediate relief portion of the operation was initially scheduled to be completed after six weeks (to be finished in the first week of October); however, it has now been extended to the first week of November as a result of ongoing assessments and continued rains in the region.

The rehabilitation and recovery component commenced late September with the reconstruction of homes partially or completely destroyed by the devastating winds of Dean. One house has been completed to date and the construction of additional houses is currently underway. In addition, the JRC livelihoods support programme has initiated with the replacement of school books in a number of communities for children of families who lost their income generating means. The JRC provided ambulance service support on 29 September and volunteers participated in the clean up activity organized by the Jamaican government. The JRC, as requested by the ODPEM, continues to provide support to the remaining operating shelters in Kingston, St. Catherine, Portland and St Elizabeth, accommodating approximately 60 families who lost their homes after Dean. In addition, the JRC has purchased two vehicles to facilitate distributions and recovery and rehabilitating activities. Overall, with support from the International Federation appeal and other agencies such as USAID, United Way, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the JRC will have supported up to 9,000 families by the completion of the project.

Power and water have been restored in over 90 percent of the communities and complete restoration is expected by the end of October. Two national clean-up days were organized on 29 and 30 September by the Prime Minister and ODPEM, in collaboration with many communities affected by the passage of the hurricane. The clean up activities are still in progress. The Ministry of Health reported they will embark on a public education campaign for dengue fever awareness in the coming weeks due to concerns about the increased risk of disease transmission.

Three **Belize Red Cross Society (BRCS)** teams, accompanied by a Disaster Management delegate from PADRU, conducted needs assessments in the northern districts along with branch volunteers. Based on these initial assessments the most affected persons (predominantly the most economically vulnerable) were in urgent need of food parcels, potable water, hygiene kits, buckets, tarpaulins and blankets. The BRCS is targeting 400 families in the Corozal District and 100 families in the Orange Walk District.

The USD 100,000 donated by the OAK Foundation enabled the BRCS to provide relief items and support to an additional 445 families in the Copper Bank, Chunox and Sartenija areas in the Corozal district. The BRCS with unearmarked funds from the Oak Foundation and the Inter Development Bank (IDB) will construct 30 homes to benefit families who lost everything with the passage of Dean. Local donations have allowed the BRCS to provide and distribute an additional 800 food packages to affected families. The BRCS reported that the water purifying system was installed and operating, providing water to the affected village of Patchacan and several others.

All BRCS activities are linked to the on-going Community Based Risk Reduction programme. The BRCS has also printed Health Awareness and Hygiene Promotion posters targeting families in the affected areas in order to prevent the propagation of diseases.

The European Commission in support of the Federation's Emergency Appeal for hurricane Dean approved the Norwegian Red Cross proposal to provide recovery assistance to 500 families in Belize.

The National Intervention Teams (NIT) of the **Mexican Red Cross (MRC)** carried out need assessments in coordination with other organizations present in the area in order to determine the appropriate humanitarian relief aid to be provided. These assessments were carried out at local branches in the most affected districts: Campeche, Quintana Roo, Veracruz, Hidalgo and Puebla. The MRC immediately responded to the situation by distributing 4,500 food parcels to assist the most affected families during the first week. Continued assessments demonstrated the need for additional food parcels, and the need for kitchen kits, hygiene kits and child kits. The MRC with the financial assistance of the American Red Cross (ARC) and the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) distributed roof repair materials, hygiene kits and other essential relief supplies benefiting 4,867 families totalling nearly USD 300,000. The American Red Cross also deployed an international disaster response delegate to work with the MRC on the distributions in Quintana Roo in the Yucatan Peninsula.

Red Cross action – objectives, progress, impact

Emergency relief

Objective 1: 22,706 families (113,530 people) affected by Hurricane Dean (500 families in Belize, 296 families in Dominica, 950 families in Haiti, 5,000 families in Jamaica, 15,000 families in Mexico and 960 families in Saint Lucia) will benefit from the provision of relief items to accelerate recovery.

Belize: No new information on distribution activities has been received.

The following represents BRCS' distributions up to 11 September 2007:

COROZAL DISTRICT

Relief Item	Quantity
Food Packages	1,415
Blankets	850
Tarpaulins	275
Kitchen Sets	168
Hygiene Kits	334
Water containers	4,960
Buckets	135
Jerry Cans 5gallons	36
Water Bottles 1 gallon	1,000
Clothing (Bags)	73
Comfort Kits	52

ORANGE WALK DISTRICT

Relief Item	Quantity
Food Packages	35
Blankets	50
Tarpaulins	20
Hygiene Kits	30
Buckets	30
Clothing (Bags)	5
Comfort Kits	10

Dominica: According to the needs assessed in Dominica, the DRCS assisted 296 families with the following relief items:

- Tarpaulins
- Kitchen kits
- Cleaning kits
- Mattresses
- Lanterns
- Jerry cans

The DRCS immediately distributed their pre-positioned stocks which PADRU quickly replenished. On-going assessments have identified a need for support to an additional 175 families not identified in the initial stage of response. A request for distribution of mattresses and kitchen sets has been placed and a total of 75 kitchen kits will be dispatched from PADRU to support in this response.

Impact: 296 families who were affected by hurricane Dean have received immediate non-food relief items.

Constraints: Overall coordination of beneficiary lists has proved a challenge and for this reason the number of beneficiaries was higher than originally assessed.

Haiti: The Haitian National Red Cross Society have coordinated their activities with other humanitarian organizations present in the affected areas and decided to provide assistance to 950 of the most affected families. So far, 646 families in Grande Anse, Sud and Sud-Est have benefited from the following relief items:

- School kits
- Kitchen kits
- Hygiene kits
- Mattresses
- Jerry Cans
- Buckets
- Mosquito nets
- Blankets

Province	Communities	Families	Total	Observations
Grande Anse	Dame Marie	75	200	Distributions were completed on 23 September. Some stock was stolen when the truck was unloading on 24 September in the locality of Dame Marie.
	Anse d'Hainaut	75		
	Irois	50		Distributions were completed on 24 September.
Sud	Les Anglais	98	196	Distributions were completed on 28 September. There were two kits stolen at the end of the operation.
	Chardonnière	98		Distributions were completed on 29 September. There were two kits stolen at the end of the operation.
Sud-Est	Bainet	100	200	Distributions were held on 9 September.
	Marigot	50		Distributions were held on 19 September.
	Jacmel	50		Distributions were held on 19 September.
Nippes	Anse-à-Veau	50	50	Distributions were held on 19 September.
	TOTAL		646 FAMILIES	

Distribution for the remaining 304 families is planned in the next days. The HRCS has received relief items from PADRU for 900 families in order to replenish their stocks.

Impact: Distribution of relief items benefited 68 percent of the targeted families previously identified. Beneficiaries greatly appreciated the relief items they received, as it will help them take the first step towards recovering from the effects of the floods and resume their day-to-day activities.

Constraints: The plan of action aims to assist 950 families, but bad weather conditions and lack of security measures during the distributions have caused delays in completing all relief activities. In addition, minor constraints in the internal HRCS procedures to mobilize human and material resources have also caused some delay within the operation.

Jamaica: Through the Federation Appeal, the JRC continues its distributions to 5,000 affected families (20,000 beneficiaries). To date, the following relief items have been distributed:

Relief Items	Quantity
Blankets	4,649
Bottled water	10,360
Food parcels	4,955
Kitchen kits	1,139
Buckets	1,199
Hygiene kits	2,386
Jerry cans	5,096
Mattresses and bedding	259
Tarpaulins	7,206

The food parcels were packaged at the JRC headquarters and then dispatched to local branches which were then distributed to the affected communities. These food parcels include food items for a family of five for up to two weeks. Distributions are ongoing and expected to be completed by early November.

The JRC and key governmental, NGO and private sector organizations participated in an event sponsored by a Jamaican radio station where the JRC distributed 100 blankets, 100 tarpaulins and 100 food packages. Consequently, the JRC received national coverage for one of its emergency relief distributions.

Impact: The distributions of the relief items have already reached over 90 percent of the beneficiaries, who thereby saw their basic needs met in a timely manner. Also, items in the food parcels were procured locally, and were therefore more culturally appropriate. This satisfied the beneficiaries and contributed to the local economy.

Constraints: Continued flooding throughout the country as a result of heavy rains continues to cause delays in distributions and is causing further damage to homes affected by Dean.

Saint Lucia: In response to the urgent needs resulting from the effects of hurricane Dean, the SRCS immediately distributed their pre-positioned stocks to 110 affected families. As a result of the distribution of mosquito nets, the number of supported families has increased to 610 families to date. The number is anticipated to increase to 960 families by the end of next week. The following relief items were distributed to date according to the needs identified by families:

Relief Items	Quantity
Hygiene Kits	55
Cots	40
Blankets	125
Tarpaulins	117
Kitchen sets	51
Mosquito nets	600

A distribution of 400 mosquito nets to 350 families is scheduled to take place in the week of October 14th.

Impact: 610 families affected by the hurricane have received non-food relief items in the immediate aftermath of the hurricane.

Constraints: The primary constraint noted to date is the challenge of locally obtaining materials necessary for rapid distribution.

Early Recovery

Objective 1: Early recovery and rehabilitation activities are assessed, planned and implemented together with the affected communities and key local, national and international stakeholders.

In order to facilitate transition from temporary shelters to proper housing, the National Societies of Belize, Dominica, Jamaica and St. Lucia will provide some of the families with the means to repair the damage of their houses inflicted by Dean.

Belize: Livelihoods have been severely affected by Dean, especially among the papaya and sugar cane farmers. Damage assessments have helped identify recovery activities, which will be undertaken by the Norwegian Red Cross along with the BRCS.

Dominica: Part of the appeal from the International Federation will provide for roofing materials (zinc sheeting, capping and nails) to rehabilitate 500 affected homes who sustained partial or total roof loss.

Jamaica: The early recovery and rehabilitation activities have started and are scheduled to be completed by the end of March 2008. Once food and non-food relief distributions are completed, the livelihoods component will begin to be implemented and are expected to include the following programmes:

- Agricultural assistance to 500 farmers
- Fishing nets and lines to 100 fishermen
- Poultry start-up supplies for 50 poultry farmers
- School meal programmes for 500 children for one school term
- School books for children of families whose livelihoods have been lost.

These activities are currently being covered with external funding to the JRC, but based upon results from recent needs assessments the JRC is currently evaluating the need to increase these operations to be included under the Federation Appeal.

In addition, the JRC will be working with the French Red Cross to assist families who have partially or completely lost their homes due to the hurricane in the area of reconstruction. The assistance would include, depending on needs, the repairing of roofs, the rehabilitation of damaged homes, and the construction of new homes all throughout Jamaica, with a stronger focus on the most affected areas.

Saint Lucia: The Red Cross was requested to play a lead role in the recovery process and provide assistance to the affected population in Saint Lucia including reconstruction of houses and the repairing of roofs after a meeting with other members of the National Welfare Committee. During the week of 10 to 14 September, roofing materials and plywood (to be used for walls) were distributed in accordance with the latter request. 150 houses have already been identified to be retrofitted; this activity will commence in the coming weeks.

Health – Psychosocial Support

Objective 1: The affected communities will benefit from psychosocial support (PSP) to assist them in recovering from the effects of the hurricane.

The Jamaica Red Cross is a leading National Society in the region in developing PSP support and is the only NS implementing PSP activities under this Appeal. In the aftermath of Dean, it has been providing immediate psychological support to families in the two most affected communities: Old Harbour Bay and Portland Cottages since many of these families have suffered a loss of property and/or temporary displacement. The first intervention took place on 21 August and reached 100 families in the first shelter; since this time, the visits have continued and have included helping children through the provision of crayons, markers, paper, stress balls, books, play dough,

footballs and basketballs. In addition, brochures for volunteers on how to deal with stress have been disseminated throughout most branches. It was anticipated that the PSP programme would be completed after six weeks, but as a result of requests from communities for continued support, and poor weather which has led to cancellation of visits, this programme will likely continue until mid-November.

Impact: Interventions were conducted in group and individual sessions to help the affected understand their feelings and develop coping mechanisms to deal with their trauma. Follow up sessions are conducted to see improvement of individuals.

Constraints: Poor weather conditions have led to the postponement of activities in some communities.

Objective 2: Vulnerable families will be sensitized on key health messages through a health awareness campaign related to vector control and water borne diseases.

With the passage of Dean, water levels in the affected countries increased considerably and continue to be a threat if rainfall continues. Based on this situation and the fact that some of these countries have a history of dengue, there is a threat of an outbreak of waterborne diseases. The Belize Red Cross Society has therefore started to carry out a health awareness campaign related to vector control and waterborne diseases. They will print Health Awareness and Hygiene Promotion posters to be placed in the affected communities. The Jamaican government through the Ministry of Health will be conducting a public education campaign for dengue fever awareness in the coming weeks. The Jamaican Red Cross may be providing support to this campaign if requested by the government. In addition, in response to possible outbreaks in Dengue, the St. Lucia Red Cross has been talking to communities to educate on the cause and symptoms of Dengue fever.

National Society Capacity Building

Objective: The capacity of the Jamaica Red Cross, the Dominica Red Cross, the St. Lucia Red Cross and the Mexican Red Cross in disaster response and preparedness will have been strengthened.

Further consultation will take place with the affected NS to develop and further prepare for increased preparedness of their NS.

During the pre-hurricane meeting that took place in Panama from 14 to 17 May 2007, National Societies from countries prone to hurricanes in the Americas participated actively in the development of a Contingency Plan for the Region. The development of the Regional Contingency plan helped explore disaster preparedness tools, available capacities within the region, possible response strategies and operating procedures, which provided participants with hands-on practice.

In general, the National Societies affected by hurricane Dean were well prepared with pre-positioned stocks, radio networks both within county and between National Societies in the region, trained personnel and pre and post emergency coordination meetings. All the National Societies have a place in the National Emergency Operations Centre and have specific roles within their country's National Disaster Plan.

Dominica: The Dominica Red Cross is considering a workshop to further enhance the skills in the areas of response and recovery upon completion of emergency distributions to prepare branch staff and volunteers for future disasters.

Jamaica: As a result of the extent of the damage throughout the island and the need for immediate response, the need for additional vehicles to support some branches to enable distributions became clear early on. Therefore, PADRU Fleet Management programme is supporting the JRC for the purchase of two vehicles necessary to facilitate continued assistance to affected families. In addition, once the response phase is over, the JRC will be reviewing the possibility of two National Intervention Team trainings to strengthen their response to future disasters.

Mexico: To strengthen skills in Emergency Assessments, the Mexican Red Cross will programme two workshops on the Guide to assessments in emergencies.

St. Lucia: The St. Lucia Red Cross is considering a workshop to further enhance the skills in the areas of response and recovery upon completion of emergency distributions to prepare branch staff and volunteers for future disasters.

Federation Coordination

The Federation's Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) is in close contact with the Federation's Caribbean Regional Representation in Trinidad and Tobago, as well as with the Central America and Mexico Regional Representation in Panama, the French Red Cross' Plate-forme d'Intervention Régionale Amériques Caraïbes - PIRAC, Partner National Societies (PNS), affected Caribbean National Societies and Overseas Branches and the Mexican Red Cross.

PADRU and the Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) based in Panama are in coordination with the American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, French Red Cross, and the Norwegian Red Cross, who are sending assistance to those National Societies affected by the hurricane.

Coordination meetings have taken place between the International Federation, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency (CDERA), the OAK Foundation in Belize and the Saint Lucia National Welfare Committee, among many others, in order to discuss participation in joint coordinated response operations.

The USAID Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) has provided cash donations to the affected countries of Belize, Dominica, Jamaica, Mexico and St. Lucia. Other international organizations such as the World Food Programme, UNICEF and UNFPA have coordinated with the Jamaican Red Cross the distribution of relief supplies to some of the affected areas. The JRC has received cash donations from the Chinese Red Cross, the Inter-American Development Bank, UNFPA, UNICEF and the French Embassy. The JRC received in kind donations such as, tarpaulins, buckets, jerry cans, plastic sheeting, hygiene kits, bags of rice, and water from the Canadian Red Cross, USAID, Food for the Poor, UNFPA and UNICEF amongst others. Cable and Wireless Jamaica, one of the largest telephone providers in Jamaica, gave credit on phone cards to assist field personnel in reporting on interventions in the field. The Head of Cable and Wireless and 70 employees assisted in distribution of school supplies, food supplies and cash in order to help fix the roof of a school.

ECHO, through the Norwegian Red Cross, has contributed some CHF 873,640 to Belize Red Cross in order to provide relief items to 500 families and perform water and sanitation activities and vector borne disease awareness programmes. This contribution will also ensure the BRCS has the capacity to provide 100 families with emergency relief items.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement -- Principles and initiatives

The hurricane response operation is based on the principle of humanity. The selection of beneficiaries under this Appeal is based on the level of vulnerability of those affected, respecting cultural diversity and ensuring gender sensitivity. Activities planned for this appeal are based on the SPHERE standards, the humanitarian charter and the code of conduct for emergency response. All objectives put forward in the Appeal are in line with the International Federation's Strategy 2010, as well as the Strategy for the Movement and the Principles and Rules of the Movement. The International Federation strongly supports the rights-based approach for people affected by disasters. The National Societies in the affected countries and the International Federation are ensuring the inclusion of a participatory needs assessment to define the contents of recovery support measures, and based on direct observation and vulnerability criteria, will define the geographical areas of intervention for the next sustained phase of recovery.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

There has been close coordination and support to the NS to increase the visibility of their actions in regards to the communication through PADRU, the Regional Representation Offices and the Communications department of the International Federation's Secretariat in Geneva. Regular situation reports were issued by Red Cross National Societies through the Federation's Disaster Management Information System (DMIS) on the global International Federation website. Several articles about Dean were posted on the website of the International Federation

<http://www.ifrc.org/Docs/News/pr07/4807.asp>. Press releases have been issued by the Jamaica Red Cross and Mexican Red Cross in order to raise funds and develop a better understanding of the mission of International Federation of the Red Cross and the activities the organization undertakes in serving affected communities. In the same line, local and international media were provided with interviews directly from the affected National Societies.

Contributions list and interim financial appeal below;

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Donor response to appeal MDR49001 - CARIBBEAN - HURRICANE DEAN

TIMEFRAME: 17 Aug 07 to 22 Feb 08

LOCATION: Carribean

TOTAL AMOUNT SOUGHT:	2,399,670
TOTAL RECEIVED TO DATE:	945,623
APPEAL COVERAGE TO DATE:	39%

Updated on: 17 Oct 2007

	Currency	Amount	Coordination & Implementation	Disaster Management	Health & Care	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Total
			CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
BUDGET								
								2,399,670
FUNDING								
Opening Balance								
Income								
Cash contributions								
American Red Cross	USD	3,385		4,073				4,073
British Red Cross (from DFID - British Government)	GBP	65,686		155,479				155,479
Canadian Red Cross	CAD	7,399		8,361				8,361
Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)	CAD	100,000		113,700				113,700
Japanese Red Cross	USD	62,700		75,428				75,428
Norwegian Red Cross	NOK	19,390		4,014				4,014
On Line donations	CHF	424		424				424
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)	SEK	1,000,000		175,200				175,200
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	USD	5,000		5,855				5,855
Total Cash contributions				542,533				542,533
Inkind Goods & Transport								
American Red Cross	USD	52,085		62,710				62,710
Canadian Red Cross	CAD	113,834		128,632				128,632
Norwegian Red Cross	NOK	298,300		61,748				61,748
Total Inkind Goods & Transport				253,090				253,090
Other Income								
DREF Allocations	CHF	150,000		150,000				150,000
Total Other Income				150,000				150,000
Total Income				945,623				945,623
TOTAL FUNDING			0	945,623	0	0	0	945,623
COVERAGE			0%	39%	0%	0%	0%	39%

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDR49001 - CARIBBEAN - HURRICANE DEAN

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/1-2007/09
Budget Timeframe	2007/1-2008/12
Appeal	MDR49001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
A. Budget		2,399,670				2,399,670
B. Opening Balance		0				0
Income						
<u>Cash contributions (received)</u>						
<i>American Red Cross</i>		4,073				4,073
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>		122,061				122,061
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>		75,428				75,428
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>		4,014				4,014
<i>On Line donations</i>		424				424
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		175,200				175,200
C1. Cash contributions		381,199				381,199
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
<i>British Red Cross</i>		155,479				155,479
<i>United Arab Emirates Red Crescent</i>		5,855				5,855
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)		161,334				161,334
<u>Inkind Goods & Transport (received)</u>						
<i>Other</i>		253,038				253,038
C4. Inkind Goods & Transport		253,038				253,038
<u>Other Income</u>						
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		150,000				150,000
C6. Other Income		150,000				150,000
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)		945,571				945,571
D. Total Funding = B + C		945,571				945,571

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance		0				0
C. Income		945,571				945,571
E. Expenditure		-1,134,939				-1,134,939
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		-189,369				-189,369

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDR49001 - CARIBBEAN - HURRICANE DEAN

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/1-2007/09
Budget Timeframe	2007/1-2008/12
Appeal	MDR49001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		2,399,670					2,399,670	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	179,205		191,447				191,447	-12,242
Construction Materials	60,200		15,404				15,404	44,796
Clothing & textiles	211,577		141,344				141,344	70,234
Food	503,469							503,469
Water & Sanitation	4,334		92				92	4,242
Medical & First Aid	15,652							15,652
Utensils & Tools	450,090		190,096				190,096	259,994
Other Supplies & Services	372,902		149,394				149,394	223,508
Total Supplies	1,797,429		687,777				687,777	1,109,652
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	2,167							2,167
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.			1,444				1,444	-1,444
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	2,167		1,444				1,444	723
Transport & Storage								
Storage	15,000		725				725	14,275
Distribution & Monitoring	147,598		62,481				62,481	85,118
Transport & Vehicle Costs	12,040		1,588				1,588	10,452
Total Transport & Storage	174,638		64,794				64,794	109,844
Personnel Expenditures								
International Staff Payroll Benefits	37,380							37,380
Regionally Deployed Staff	21,198		541				541	20,657
National Staff	57,000		128				128	56,872
National Society Staff			2,202				2,202	-2,202
Consultants	12,341							12,341
Total Personnel Expenditures	127,919		2,872				2,872	125,047
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	16,433		748				748	15,685
Total Workshops & Training	16,433		748				748	15,685
General Expenditure								
Travel	36,120		11,027				11,027	25,093
Information & Public Relation	20,468		494				494	19,974
Office Costs	40,603		258				258	40,345
Communications	3,834		3,749				3,749	85
Professional Fees			1,203				1,203	-1,203
Financial Charges			4,989				4,989	-4,989
Other General Expenses	24,080		13				13	24,067
Total General Expenditure	125,105		21,733				21,733	103,373
Program Support								
Program Support	155,979		72,702				72,702	83,277
Total Program Support	155,979		72,702				72,702	83,277
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			282,870				282,870	-282,870
Total Operational Provisions			282,870				282,870	-282,870
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	2,399,670		1,134,939				1,134,939	1,264,731
VARIANCE (C - D)			1,264,731				1,264,731	