

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

The Caribbean and Mexico: Hurricane Dean

Emergency appeal n° MDR49001
GLIDE n° TC-2007-000135
Operations update n° 4
14 January, 2008

Period covered by this Ops Update: 17 October to 13 December, 2007;

Appeal target (current): CHF 2,399,670 (USD 2,146,395 or EUR 1,454,345 [<click here to view the attached Financial Report>](#))

Appeal coverage: 120%; [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details >](#)

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).
- Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated: CHF 150,000 (USD 124,585 or EUR 90,909).
- 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 113,530 beneficiaries (22,706 families).
- The timeframe for this operation has been extended to 9 months. Final Report is therefore due on 22 August 2008.

Summary: This Operations Update consolidates information gathered from 17 October to 20 December, 2007. The main focus of this reporting period was the completion of the relief distribution to more than the anticipated 22,706 families (113,530 beneficiaries) in the affected regions of Dominica, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Lucia and Mexico and the start up of recovery activities such as livelihoods support and retrofitting of damaged houses. Work has also continued on developing the psychosocial support and other health activities including prevention of the spread of dengue in some of the affected countries, but this area will be scaled up in the next phase of the operation.

The Appeal has been generously supported, currently standing at 113 percent funded, with an indication of more funds to come in. This support provides a very fortunate position to be able to provide additional support to the NS on the recovery activities and building the preparedness of the affected NS with capacity building support. In order to do this thoroughly, a consultant will be contracted to do a review in January of the current activities and the remaining needs to do a thorough plan of action for this support. While the timeframe of the Appeal has been extended to 9 months, to complete at the end of May, this review may indicate a further



Hurricane Dean destroyed many houses completely, forcing the affected families to live in temporary shelters. Source: International Federation.

extension to enable a thorough recovery support to this operation and ensure the Red Cross Movement builds on the adversity of Dean to have better prepared NS for further disasters that may hit this vulnerable region.

The situation

Hurricane Dean was the first hurricane of the 2007 Atlantic hurricane season. It affected the countries of Belize, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico and Saint Lucia. There were approximately 77,918 families affected by the strong winds, massive floods and landslides. 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.

The island of **Dominica** was not directly hit by the hurricane but its heavy winds and torrential rains caused extensive damage to agriculture, housing and infrastructure. The agricultural sector suffered a loss of almost 70 percent of damages (Source: FAO). Reports from the Office of Disaster Management in Dominica reported that 771 houses were damaged, while 43 houses were completely destroyed as well as significant damage to infrastructure, roads and bridges as a result of landslides, fallen trees and mass debris.

Dean also did not directly hit the island of **Haiti**, but it brought heavy squalls and wind gusts causing damage in the country mostly in the coastal departments of Sud, Sud-est, Grande Anse, Nippes and Ouest. There were 1,858 affected families, 73 completely destroyed houses and 33 houses lost their roofs.

In **Jamaica**, the devastating winds caused by Dean left 3,272 houses destroyed, 16,650 houses with major damages, and 18,053 houses with minor damages. The Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM) and other members of the National Disaster Committee, which includes the Red Cross, assisted the people affected. ODPEM reported 160,000 people were affected and four people died due to the hurricane.

A family affected by Dean, temporarily living in a shelter next to its house in the Corozal District in Belize, has received relief items through the emergency appeal. Source: International Federation



On 21 August, Dean hit **Belize**, affecting 2,500 families in the districts of Corozal and Orange Walk and the islands of Ambergris Caye and Caye Caulker. At least 400 homes were completely destroyed, while another 1,500 houses lost their roofs or 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, with subsistence farmers facing extensive loss of their crops.

On 22 August Dean made landfall on **Mexico's** Yucatan Peninsula as a strong category five 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. 207,800 people were affected in the states of Quintana Roo, Campeche, Veracruz, Hidalgo, Puebla and Tabasco. Five deaths were recorded in Puebla and at least 50,000 houses were damaged and many crops destroyed.

Coordination and partnerships

From the onset of the disaster, the Federation's Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) maintained 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 coordinated with the American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, French Red Cross, and the Norwegian Red Cross, by sending assistance to those National Societies affected by the hurricane.

Coordination meetings took 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) 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 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 also 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, contributed some CHF 873,640 to Belize Red Cross to provide relief items to 500 families and perform water and sanitation activities and vector borne disease awareness programmes.

National Society Capacity Building:

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.

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 January a monitoring mission will be carried out by a consultant to review the actions carried out with the NS and ensure a strong buy in and support to the remaining activities planned in the recovery phase. There will be a strong emphasis on capacity building in all NS, to ensure the NS are well prepared for the likelihood of further hurricanes in years to come. The focus will be on secure storage and stocks as the worth of these was proved in Dean, National Intervention team training, training on SPHERE standards and how to manage volunteers in emergencies. The exact plans will be read at the beginning of February.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

Following the passage of Hurricane Dean, the **Dominican Red Cross (DRCS)** immediately distributed their pre-positioned stocks. Assessments identified the 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 was placed and a total of 75 kitchen kits were dispatched from PADRU to support in this response. Following the emergency relief phase, DRCS was busy with providing roofing materials for those who lost them during the passage of Dean.

In response to the urgent needs resulting from the effects of hurricane Dean, **Saint Lucia Red Cross (SLRC)** immediately distributed their pre-positioned stocks to 110 affected families (550 people). Emergency assessments conducted by the SLRC indicated a need for mosquito nets as a result of increased cases of dengue. Although dengue is traditionally contracted by day, the need was identified to support those families with babies and infants who sleep during the daylight hours. The overall families reached by the distribution of non-food emergency relief

items increased to 960 (4800 people) with the distribution. St Lucia Red Cross has since been involved in supporting the retro fitting of damaged houses.

In response to Dean, the **Haitian National Red Cross Society (HNRC)** worked with the Federation and other partners to target 900 families to receive non-food emergency relief supplies through the International Federation's Hurricane Dean Appeal in the areas of Sud, Sud-Est, Grand Anse and Nippes. After further evaluation and assessment of needs, the number of beneficiaries increased to 950 families. Distributions were completed in November. PADRU shipped items for 900 families to Haiti to reposition relief items for future emergency response.

Prior to the passage of tropical storm Dean, the **Jamaican Red Cross (JRC)** pre-positioned non-food emergency relief items throughout the country for immediate distribution. Emergency assessments and distributions took place simultaneously to determine the level of damage and immediate needs of those affected. As a result of needs assessments there was an additional request for relief items from the JRC and PADRU supported with various shipments of goods via air and sea. The JRC has now completed its relief distributions.

Upon the completion of the emergency relief phase of Hurricane Dean, 6,210 families in St. Lucia, Dominica, Jamaica and Haiti have received direct assistance from the Red Cross in the form of food and non-food emergency relief items. By late-November distributions were complete in all the countries and Jamaica, St. Lucia and Dominica had initiated their rehabilitation programming.

Following this Jamaica has been working with the French Red Cross on an ECHO supported programme to rebuild destroyed houses. In November it started its livelihood support activities to support agricultural tools to farmers who lost them during Dean.



A Belize Red Cross Volunteer distributing relief items in the Corozal district. Source: International Federation

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 assessments the most affected persons (predominantly the most economically vulnerable) were in urgent need of food, potable water, hygiene kits, buckets, tarpaulins and blankets. With the support of ECHO, though the Norwegian Red Cross, BRCS supported 400 families in the Corozal District and 100 families in the Orange Walk District.

A further donation to Belize Red Cross from 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.

Local donations also allowed the BRCS to provide and distribute an additional 800 food packages to affected families. The BRCS also installed a water purifying system, 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 National Intervention Teams (NIT) of the **Mexican Red Cross (MRC)** carried out need assessments in coordination with other organizations 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.

Progress towards objectives

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Objective: 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.

Progress:

Belize: The Belize Red Cross has been supported through the Norwegian Red Cross with ECHO funding for its main relief operation. The Corozal Branch Emergency Committee which includes two Regional Intervention Team volunteers initiated immediate rapid assessments on 21 August. Later they were reinforced by three assessment teams from the Society's National Disaster Management committee. These assessments identified the urgent needs of the most vulnerable persons, based on the needs analysis, and with the assistance of a Federation PADRU Delegate.

The preliminary assessments identified approximately 1,800 families, (9,000 beneficiaries), in need of urgent assistance. The pre-positioning of supplies to the branches, allowed for immediate distribution to some of the most affected persons.

In the Plan of Action, the Belize Red Cross targeted 400 families in Corozal and 100 families in Orange Walk for assistance. These vulnerable families would receive family size food packages fortnightly for three months with their needs being assessed and adjusted at each distribution visit. The excellent response to the local appeal, including several significantly large cash donations, afforded the opportunity to provide distributions of additional relief items to families in the villages of Sarteneja, Copper Bank, Chunox and Fire Burn in the Corozal District.

COROZAL DISTRICT

Relief Item	Quantity Distributed
Food Packages	3720
Blankets	1909
Tarpaulins	705
Kitchen Sets	379
Hygiene Kits	363
Water containers	6 (4,960 gallons)
Buckets	234
Jerry Cans 5gallons	36
Water Bottles 1 gallon	500
Clothing (Bags)	73
Comfort Kits	839

ORANGE WALK DISTRICT

Relief Items	Quantity Distributed
Food Packages	210
Kitchen sets	17
Blankets	221
Tarpaulins	115
Hygiene Kits	136
Buckets	30
Clothing (Bags)	5
Comfort Kits	130

Dominica: Dominica Red Cross Society has reached 350 families with their emergency relief distributions, with the following items having been distributed to date:

Non – Food Relief Items	Quantity Distributed
Tarpaulins (restocked by PADRU)	200
Cleaning Kits	300
Lanterns	44
Mattresses	350
Kitchen Set	200

Dominica Red Cross Society also worked with PADRU on ordering 40 vests for their volunteers to wear in their work. These have been extremely well received and the Federation will discuss this same support to equip the volunteers in the other Red Cross Societies.

Haiti: To date, the Haitian Red Cross jointly with other organizations has distributed the following emergency no food items in the affected departments of Grande Anse, Sud-est, Nippes and Sud.

Non-Food Relief items	Quantity Distributed
School kits	467
Kitchen set	517
Hygiene kits	517
Mattresses	537
Jerry Cans	834
Buckets	517
Mosquito Nets	934
Blankets	934

HNRCS owns three warehouses with an existing capacity to deliver relief goods to more than 2,000 families when the necessity occurs. In order to maintain this pre-positioned stock, humanitarian relief supplies for 900 families was finalized on 26 October, with the following items:

Items	Quantity
Blanket	1,800
Kit Hygiene	900
Kitchen Set	900
Jerry Can (10 Ltr. / collapsible)	1,800
Mosquito nets	1,800
Buckets	900

Jamaica: The Jamaican Red Cross mobilized over 800 volunteers during the course of the response to Hurricane Dean. Assessments were completed for immediate response and for long term recovery to help define the most appropriate plan of action which has seen the provision of emergency food and non food items to over 1200 families.

Relief Items	Quantity Distributed
Foods Packages	5587
Bottled Water	7859
Kitchen Kits	1402
Hygiene Kits	2775
Double Beds	316
Sheets	13
Single Bed Mattresses	33
Flash Lights	170
Tarpaulins/5	8026
Bleach	1508
Jerry Cans	4043
Blankets	5112
Buckets	1276

Mexico: the Mexican Red Cross has reached the 15.000 families with the planned distributions of relief items. The American Red Cross provided bilateral support to the Mexican Red Cross in response to this appeal by providing roofing materials for Mexican families. In the next Operations Update, more information on the distributions of both the relief items and the roofing materials will be available.

St. Lucia: St Lucia Red Cross has now finalized its relief distributions with the following items across the island.

Non – Food Emergency Relief Items	Quantity Distributed
Hygiene Kits	55
Cots	40
Blankets	125
Tarpaulins	117
Kitchen sets	51
Mosquito nets	1000

Impact:

The relief phase was able to be carried out quickly, mainly as a result of having pre positioned stocks available and the support of extra goods flown in from PADRU. The relief phase has now been concluded with all NS reaching or exceeding the number of people identified as requiring support in the initial plans.

The NS have started carrying out beneficiary surveys, developed by PADRU, to assess the impact of the relief phase and this will be reported on in the next Operational update.

Challenges:

While all the NS have now finalized their relief distributions most of these distributions were done rapidly, but in some countries, particularly Haiti and Jamaica, there were some inevitable delays due to further heavy rains and flooding.

In Haiti, some of the relief distributions were interrupted by a security incident during one of the distributions in Grande Anse (Dame Marie) when stocks for 30 families were stolen before a distribution. ICRC as well as the Federation was informed about this incident. Fortunately, rest of the relief distributions were carried out without major problems.

Another challenge some of the smaller islands faced with the relief distributions was the availability of certain items on the islands is limited and sometimes caused some delays. This stresses the need for establishing agreements with suppliers on Island and research with neighbouring islands.

Emergency health

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

Progress

The Jamaica Red Cross is a leading National Society in the region in developing PSP support. In the aftermath of Dean, it provides 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.

The methodology the Jamaica RC has developed which has been packaged together with a training package called "Helping to Heal" has been recently piloted and tested

d. This will be printed and with the support of Jamaica Red Cross will be rolled out to Belize, Dominica and St Lucia to build their capacity in this area so in future disasters these Red Cross Societies are also able to provide the much needed PSP support to those affected, so the benefits of which have been seen in Jamaica.

Challenges: No challenges to report to date.

Emergency health

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

Objective

Progress:

With the passage of Dean, water levels in the affected countries increased considerably. Based on this situation and the fact that some of these countries have a history of dengue, there was a threat of an outbreak of waterborne diseases. In response Belize Red Cross Society started 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. 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.

During the monitoring mission in January, the need for these NS to be prepared with educational material for helping to bring awareness on preventing water borne diseases and outbreak of dengue will be considered and if necessary developed during this operation.

Challenges: challenges to report to date.

Early Recovery

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

Progress

During the initial assessments the immediate recovery needs were identified by the National Societies, these focused predominantly on damage to houses, as well as in some instances on affected livelihoods. As a result, some of the Red Cross Societies started providing much needed support to these areas, which has included –

Belize: The Belize Red Cross has been supported through the Norwegian Red Cross with ECHO funds which is focussing on emergency water and sanitation needs. Well cleaning activities and availability of potable water to the villages have impacted positively on the daily living activities of the villagers. A 4000 litre per hour water purification plant has been installed in Patchakan Village temporarily and is being monitored by Belize Red Cross personnel. Water is being transported to neighbouring villages.

Belize Red Cross though support from their local Appeal is in the process of constructing 20 houses in the Corozal District. This project has been delayed due to difficulty in procuring the quality and quantity of products and the availability of skilled reliable & affordable work crews acceptable to the professional project managers.

Dominica: While the original plan was for 500 homes, initial indications of funding support meant this was reduced in the first phase, cutting the numbers down to 156 households. This programme worked exceedingly well building on the Dominica Red Cross's experience in managing voucher system distributions. Vouchers were distributed to beneficiaries, which were then taken to the supplier where the materials are collected. Volunteer staff checks the beneficiary ID of the beneficiary or, if they cannot collect, the ID of the authorized person collecting. Once approved the voucher is passed to the cashier who processes the voucher for issue of materials. After collection of materials the beneficiary signs the Beneficiary List and is given a graphic instruction manual 'Make the Right Connection' which demonstrates safe construction techniques. This project has now been successfully completed.

Jamaica: Since the completion of the relief phase has been concluded, the livelihoods component has begun to be implemented. The current plan is to provide the following support:

- Agricultural assistance to 500 farmers
- Fishing nets and lines to 100 fishermen
- Poultry start-up supplies for 50 poultry farmers

Similar to the Dominic Red Cross, this support will be provided by the use of a voucher system. The Jamaica RC have currently issued 68 vouchers to the fisher folk and are underway with the process of finalizing the exact beneficiary lists for the remainder of the support, building on their original assessment and the updating of these during the relief phase. The extension of the livelihoods component will be reviewed in January.

Additionally, JRC is working with the French Red Cross bilaterally with ECHO support to assist families who have partially or completely lost their homes with 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. St Lucia has identified and started preparations with 300 households and the procurement process for the materials is underway. In the new year, a workshop will be held to train the carpenters who will support this work.

All these NS are underway with the recovery support; however, due to the Appeal having a far higher response than initial foreseen, there is a larger budget to provide key support to this area. Therefore, a consultant from the American Red Cross has been contracted to do a monitoring and planning mission in January, with the objective of assessing the remaining recovery needs with the NS and the affected communities, to develop a Plan of Action for the remainder of the Operation and ensure adequate support to the NS in conducting these programmes.

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.

The building of capacity in these NS is vital, as this region is regularly threatened with disasters of this nature. In January, a monitoring mission will be carried out by a consultant to review the actions carried out with the NS and

ensure a strong commitment and support to the remaining activities planned in the recovery phase. There will be a strong emphasis on capacity building in all NS and the focus will be on secure storage and stocks as the worth of these was proved in Dean, National Intervention Team training, training on SPHERE standards and how to manage volunteers in emergencies. Detailed plans per country will be ready at the beginning of February.

Details of the bilateral support provided by the Red Cross Movement can be found in the following table:

DIRECT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE RED CROSS MOVEMENT			
Component - Description	Country	Original Currency	Approx. Value CHF
AMERICAN RED CROSS			343,337.50
Pre-positioning of contingency stocks, and deployment of a delegate for six weeks (through the Federation)	Haiti	USD 2,500	2,837.50
Roofing materials to approximately 5,000 households in Quintana Roo	Mexico	USD 300,000	340,500.00
FRENCH RED CROSS (Regional Council Guadeloupe, ECHO, French Red Cross funds)			1,033,206.93
Rehabilitation of housing	Jamaica	EUR 521,291	866,906.93
Rehabilitation of housing	Jamaica	EUR 30,000	49,890.00
Distribution of housing material	Dominica	EUR 50,000	83,150.00
Distribution of housing material	Saint Lucia	EUR 20,000	33,260.00

** In the next operations update, more details will be given about the support provided by Spanish Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross.*

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

How we work

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.

The International Federation's activities 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.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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- In Trinidad and Tobago: Tanya Wood, Representative of the Regional Representation Office; email Tanya.wood@ifrc.org; phone (868) 624 1557; fax (868) 627 9627
- In Panama: Fabricio Lopez, Acting Representative of the Central America and Mexico Regional Representation Office; email fabricio.lopez@ifrc.org; phone (507)317 1300; fax (507) 317 1304
- In Geneva: Pablo Medina, Operations Coordinator, email pablo.medina@ifrc.org, phone (4179) 217 3376

[<Updated donor response report attached below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDR49001 - Caribbean - Hurricane Dean

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/1-2007/11
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>						
American Red Cross		4,073				4,073
Australian Red Cross		583,197				583,197
British Red Cross		155,479				155,479
Canadian Red Cross		122,061				122,061
ECHO		730,400				730,400
Japanese Red Cross		75,428				75,428
Monaco Red Cross		10,038				10,038
New York Office		28,975				28,975
Norwegian Red Cross		372,574				372,574
On Line donations		424				424
Swedish Red Cross		175,200				175,200
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent		5,837				5,837
C1. Cash contributions		2,263,686				2,263,686
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
ECHO		181,500				181,500
Monaco Red Cross		78				78
New York Office		-1,025				-1,025
Norwegian Red Cross		3,060				3,060
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent		-220				-220
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)		183,393				183,393
<u>Inkind Goods & Transport (received)</u>						
American Red Cross		62,658				62,658
Canadian Red Cross		128,632				128,632
Norwegian Red Cross		61,748				61,748
C4. Inkind Goods & Transport		253,038				253,038
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)		2,700,117				2,700,117
D. Total Funding = B + C		2,700,117				2,700,117

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance		0				0
C. Income		2,700,117				2,700,117
E. Expenditure		-1,257,576				-1,257,576
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		1,442,541				1,442,541

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDR49001 - Caribbean - Hurricane Dean

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/1-2007/11
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		188,675				188,675	-9,470
Construction Materials	60,200		26,775				26,775	33,425
Clothing & textiles	211,577		138,361				138,361	73,216
Food	503,469		39,615				39,615	463,854
Water & Sanitation	4,334		1,958				1,958	2,376
Medical & First Aid	15,652							15,652
Utensils & Tools	450,090		201,728				201,728	248,362
Other Supplies & Services	372,902		153,524				153,524	219,378
Total Supplies	1,797,429		750,635				750,635	1,046,794
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	2,167		371				371	1,796
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.			1,444				1,444	-1,444
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	2,167		1,814				1,814	353
Transport & Storage								
Storage	15,000		1,552				1,552	13,448
Distribution & Monitoring	147,598		85,161				85,161	62,437
Transport & Vehicle Costs	12,040		5,539				5,539	6,501
Total Transport & Storage	174,638		92,252				92,252	82,386
Personnel								
International Staff Payroll Benefits	37,380		4,927				4,927	32,453
Regionally Deployed Staff	21,198		541				541	20,657
National Staff	57,000		11,297				11,297	45,704
National Society Staff			4,424				4,424	-4,424
Consultants	12,341		3,534				3,534	8,807
Total Personnel	127,919		24,723				24,723	103,196
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	16,433		2,459				2,459	13,974
Total Workshops & Training	16,433		2,459				2,459	13,974
General Expenditure								
Travel	36,120		27,522				27,522	8,598
Information & Public Relation	20,468		1,375				1,375	19,093
Office Costs	40,603		2,327				2,327	38,276
Communications	3,834		8,593				8,593	-4,759
Financial Charges			11,421				11,421	-11,421
Other General Expenses	24,080		13				13	24,067
Total General Expenditure	125,105		51,250				51,250	73,855
Programme Support								
Program Support	155,979		95,760				95,760	60,219
Total Programme Support	155,979		95,760				95,760	60,219
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			238,683				238,683	-238,683
Total Operational Provisions			238,683				238,683	-238,683
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	2,399,670		1,257,576				1,257,576	1,142,094
VARIANCE (C - D)			1,142,094				1,142,094	

Donor response to MDR49001 - Caribbean - Hurricane Dean

TIMEFRAME: 17 Aug 07 to 22 May 08

LOCATION: Carribean

TOTAL AMOUNT SOUGHT:	2,399,670
TOTAL RECEIVED TO DATE:	2,884,646
APPEAL COVERAGE TO DATE:	120%

Updated on: 11 Jan 2008

	Currency	Amount	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Total
			CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
BUDGET				2,399,670				2,399,670
FUNDING								
Opening Balance								
Income								
Cash contributions (received and pledged)								
American Red Cross	USD	3,385		4,073				4,073
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government)	AUD	563,476		583,197				583,197
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
ECHO	EUR	550,000		913,330				913,330
Great Britain - Private Donors	USD	300		335				335
Japanese Red Cross	USD	62,700		75,428				75,428
Monaco Red Cross	EUR	6,000		10,038				10,038
New York Office (from Kraft Foods)	USD	25,000		28,975				28,975
Norwegian Red Cross	NOK	19,390		4,014				4,014
Norwegian Red Cross (from ECHO)	EUR	68,800		113,749				113,749
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)	NOK	2,040,000		439,416				439,416
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	4,985		5,837				5,837
Total Cash contributions				2,631,556				2,631,556
Inkind Goods & Transport (pledged)								
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
Total Income				2,884,646				2,884,646
TOTAL FUNDING			0	2,884,646	0	0	0	2,884,646
COVERAGE				120%				120%



ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPERATION (based on information received from partners)

	Currency	Amount	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Total
			CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Bilateral Contributions								
Norwegian Red Cross	USD	10,935		12,805				12,805
Total Bilateral Contributions				12,805				12,805