

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Caribbean: Hurricane Tomas

Emergency appeal n° MDR49006
GLIDE n° TC-2010-000216-
BRB/LCA/VCT
Operations update n° 2
03 June 2011

Period covered by this Ops Update: 1 January to 11 April 2011.

Appeal target (current): 1,045,054 Swiss francs.

Appeal coverage: The Appeal coverage currently stands at 61 per cent [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details >](#)

Appeal history:

- 51,653 Swiss francs were allocated from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support this operation.
- A Preliminary Emergency Appeal was issued on 3 November 2010 for 611,470 Swiss francs to support the National Societies of Barbados, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to assist 1,550 families for 6 months.
- A revised Emergency Appeal was issued on 22 November featuring a revised budget of 1,045,054 Swiss francs to assist up to 2,050 families for 6 months.
- This Operations update reflects an extension of the implementation timeframe to seven and half months; therefore the operation will now conclude by mid July 2011. This Operations update also reflects a decrease in the number of target beneficiaries under the shelter component in Barbados from 50 to 15 due to high costs of repairs in this island.



During the first months of the operation, the Saint Lucia Red Cross assisted 9,746 people through water trucking. Source: SLRC

Summary: During the reporting period, the three National Societies have worked in close collaboration with agencies in country to bring relief items to some 2,147 families. In Saint Lucia, as part of the effort to reduce the risk of water-borne diseases, the National Society has provided a total of 784,675 litres of safe water within the affected communities. The National Societies of Barbados and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines have concluded all relief distributions and are now undertaking shelter activities, providing safer roof and house damage repairs.

Due to the strong rains that affected Saint Vincent and the Grenadines in April 2011, the timeframe of the operation has been extended, adding 45 days to the original plan, to allow the Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross (SVGRC) to complete their shelter activities. The operation will therefore be completed by mid July 2011. In line with the IFRC's reporting standards, the final report (narrative and financial) is due 90 days after the end of the operation (by October 2011).

The IFRC is thankful to the following Partner National Societies and governments for their kind support to the Appeal: American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross (Australian government), British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross (Canadian government), Finnish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Monaco Red Cross, and the Spanish government. The International Federation also gratefully acknowledges the Kraft Food Foundation, the private donors in Bahamas, Barbados, United States, Jamaica, and Saint Kitts and Nevis, the Voluntary Emergency Relief Fund of the World Health Organization (WHO), who have contributed to this operation.

The situation

Tomas, the nineteenth named storm of the Atlantic 2010 hurricane season, affected the Caribbean from 29 October to early November 2010. Hurricane Tomas brought strong winds, more than 10 inches of rain and surges of 1 to 3 feet above normal tide levels, severely affecting more than 2,000 households, causing landslides, severely interrupting water services in Saint Lucia, and causing infrastructure damages, as well as electricity and communications disruption. Furthermore, the agricultural sector in Saint Lucia and in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines suffered major losses, especially to their banana crops.

The situation in Saint Lucia has mostly stabilized. The water infrastructural system has recovered greatly and most of the island has restored water distribution. Only the communities of Mabouya Valley, Canaries and Millet continue to be without pipe-borne water.

On 11 and 12 April 2011, heavy rain caused landslides and overflowing of rivers in the north-east area of the Saint Vincent Island. The most important damage focused on the Georgetown area, where several families were affected by damaged homes and where damage to the potable water infrastructure has affected some 20,000 persons. Local water authorities have indicated that it may take up to three months to repair the water infrastructure and to restore services. A DREF-supported operation was launched on 2 May 2011 to deliver assistance to some 200 families with access to safe drinking water and to replenish pre-positioned non-food items which were distributed in response to the floods.

Coordination and partnerships

In Barbados, the National Society continues to work with the governmental authorities to select and reach the households that will receive shelter support. This activity is being coordinated through the Civil Military Coordinating Mechanism group (CIMIC), which is the national authority responsible for recovery activities.

In Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, the SVGRC had a successful collaboration with the Ministry of Transport and Works, the Housing and Land Development Corporation, the Physical Planning Division, and the Buildings, Roads and General Services Authorities (BRAGSA) during the building safer roofs training. At the moment, the National Society continues to work alongside these authorities to assist affected families with house and roof repairs. During the process of identification of houses, the National Society has been working directly with BRAGSA. As the authorities are also reconstructing roofs of houses, the SVGRC has agreed with BRAGSA to supplement their work and assist families that did not have the capacity to reconstruct their roofs with the materials provided by the authorities. The authorities have been grateful for this assistance from the SVGRC and have referred other vulnerable families in need of assistance to the SVGRC.

In Saint Lucia, the Saint Lucia Red Cross (SLRC) continues to work closely with the French Red Cross Platform for Intervention in the Caribbean and Americas (PIRAC). Through funding from the Humanitarian Aid department of the European Commission (ECHO), PIRAC and the SLRC are undertaking recovery projects focused on shelter and water sanitation in the affected communities. The partnership is steadily increasing the capacity of the Saint Lucia Red Cross in shelter activities and has created an opportunity for increased collaboration with governmental authorities. The shelter activities focus on construction of transitional shelters, rehabilitation of damaged shelters and training of SLRC volunteers on the use of shelter tool kits. In addition, with the support of PIRAC, the SLRC has reached families with cleaning kits to assist in the cleaning of debris.

National Society Capacity Building: The response to the emergency situation brought increase collaboration between the three National Societies, the governments and other organizations/networks (such as the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management – CEDEMA). As mentioned in the previous update, the National Societies were able to provide a quick response due to the advantage of pre-positioned stocks and of their recently trained Community Disaster Response Teams (CDRT).

During this emergency operation, the SVGRC is for the first time engaging in shelter activities, building safer roofs to the affected families, and therefore diminishing the risk of affectation during the upcoming hurricane season. At

present, the National Society has increased capacity to respond in a similar manner in the future. In addition, SLRC now has two National Intervention Team (NIT) members trained in the use of water treatment equipment.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

All activities of the emergency appeal in Saint Lucia have been completed now, with the National Society focusing on distribution of water over the last few months. The SLRC is now undertaking recovery programmes with the support of the French Red Cross and ECHO around community rehabilitation and shelter activities.

The National Societies of Barbados and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines have concluded all relief distributions and are undertaking shelter activities. However, both National Societies have had to temporarily halt their work due to rains. Although Barbados is meeting the intended overall timeframe, the Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross had to focus on responding to new floods, temporarily stalling the shelter activities. As the SVGRC now re-starts the activities, the intended overall timeframe has been extended by 45 days.

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)	
Outcome: Up to 2,050 families have their immediate needs covered through the distribution of non-food items (NFI), such as family kits, hygiene kits, blankets, sleeping mats, tarpaulins with fixing materials, and personal protective equipment such as masks.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
The immediate needs of 2,050 affected families are met through relief distributions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue and complete damage and needs assessments in Barbados, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance. Mobilize relief supplies from the pre-positioned stocks, supplemented by additional regional procurement. Distribute relief supplies and control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user. Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions. Ensure the implementation of a common approach to volunteer mobilization, induction, support and recognition across all programmes leading to strengthened National Societies. Develop an exit strategy.

Progress: This outcome has already been reached, as some 2,147 families were reached with non-food items during this emergency operation between the three islands of Barbados, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

The following table summarizes the amount of food and non-food items distributed in **Saint Lucia** to assist 1,695 families in the emergency phase and 1,051 families in the recovery phase of the operation.

Operation phase	Families reached	Items distributed									
		Tarpaulins (package)	Buckets	Kitchen kits	Hygiene kits	Jerry cans	Food parcels	Blankets (package)	Baby/mother packages	Water (cases)	Cleaning kits
Emergency phase	1,695	221	520	400	747	590	3,948	64	972	4,286	0
Recovery phase	1,051	213	946	976	1,036	976	0	61	0	1,227	572
TOTAL		434	1,466	1,376	1,783	1,566	3,948	125	972	5,513	572

In **Barbados**, the National Society distributed relief items to affected communities. A total of 214 households in all eleven of the island's parishes received some form of relief distribution. The table below shows the number of items distributed:

Items delivered	No. Delivered
Tarpaulins	100
Food parcels	43
Hygiene kits	65
Sleeping bags	12
Kitchen sets	15
Buckets	25
Pairs of rubber boots	23
Rain coats	5
Water bottle	200
Bed sheets	12

In **Saint Vincent**, the SVGRC started relief distributions on 1 November 2010 in collaboration with the National Emergency Management Organization (NEMO), reaching families in communities, collective centres, as well as assisting affected persons who walked in to the National Society's headquarters. The National Society has distributed tarpaulins, blankets, hygiene kits, clothing and shoes to 238 families (approximately 950 people) as stated in the tables below:

Date of Distribution	Families reached	People reached
1 November	44	186
2 November	48	165
3 November	54	247
4 November	67	262
9 November	7	--
11 November	1	5
TOTAL	221	865

Date of Distribution	Families reached	Collective Centre
1 November	5	Apostolic Faith collective centre
5 November	7	Rose Hall Methodist Church collective centre
3 December	5	Kingston collective centre
Total	17	

Water supply and hygiene promotion

Outcome: Up to 10,000 persons per day receive water and sanitation support, providing them with safe water and reducing the risk of water-borne and water-related risks in Saint Lucia	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Safe water is provided for up to 10,000 persons as damaged water systems are restored.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish two water treatment facilities in Saint Lucia. Set up basic emergency water distribution networks, where possible and practical. This will include water trucking, bladders, storage and tap stands.
The health status of the population is sustainably improved through hygiene promotion activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure an assessment of current conditions of sanitation. Establish disease vector and safe hygiene monitoring. Conduct hygiene promotion activities within the affected population. Train volunteers on hygiene promotion techniques.

Progress: As most of the water has been restored to the island of **Saint Lucia**, and the water system has recovered greatly, the operation of the water and sanitation kit-5 has ceased as large quantities of water trucking is no longer required throughout the island. Through the 45 days that the water treatment plan was functioning, it produced 691,840 litres of safe water that was distributed to 9,746 people as stated in the table below:

COMMUNITIES IN SAINT LUCIA	BENEFICIARIES REACHED	NUMBER OF FAMILIES
Roseau	560	160
Millet	655	187
Forestierre	80	23
Jacmel/Morne D'Or	420	120
Dennery village/new field	742	212
Anse la raye/Coolie town	790	228
Soufriere	1750	350
Marc/Bexon	1750	500
Vieux Fort	364	104
Canaries	125	36
Desbarras	60	17
Ti-Rocher Castries	132	38
Tou Rouge	18	5
Ciceron	19	6
Odsan	75	21
Barre St. Joseph/Barre Denis	25	7
La Toc	19	6
New Village	18	6
Marigot	20	5
Millet	178	51
Hospital Road	25	7
Bois D'Orange	15	4
Derisseaux	210	60
Boguis	23	7
Deglos	35	10
Walk-ins	182	52
Carielle	250	75
Monier	140	38
Sunbilt	180	54
Plateau	115	32
Micoud	450	126
Desrisseaux	321	91
TOTAL	9,746	2,638

Only the communities of Mabouya Valley, Canaries and Millet continue to be without pipe-borne water and the SLRC continues to assist these affected communities with locally donated bottled water. Therefore, in addition to the distribution of water via trucks, the SLRC reached some 13,700 people with 49,617 litres of bottled water since the start of the operation, as well as distributing 43,218 litres within schools and health centres. In an effort to reduce the risk of water-borne diseases, the National Society provided a total of 784,675 litres of safe water within the affected communities.

As part of hygiene promotion and safe water use activities, the SLRC carried out radio spots and newspaper ads with information on the correct treatment and use of water, common illnesses associated with non-potable water and basic hygiene promotion activities.

Challenges: The water and sanitation activities have been completed on time in Saint Lucia. However, one of the challenges encountered was the affected persons' unfamiliarity and general un-acceptance of chlorination tablets which hindered the ability of persons to recover from the lack of water and also limited the available options for the SLRC. The community of Bexon still remains heavily exposed to large amounts of silt in the river and there is the concern that the problem can further increase the vulnerability of the community to flooding with new rains.

Shelter

Outcome: Up to 35 80-families have safe and adequate shelter through the provision of locally appropriate materials, tools and guidance on improved building techniques.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
30 families in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and 15 50 families in Barbados receive improved shelter solutions that are more resilient to future disasters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable the provision of safe and adequate locally appropriate shelter solutions through distribution of materials, tools and cash. • Provide technical assistance and guidance on improved roofing and structural construction in order to be more resilient to future disasters. • Where possible, establish internships, partnerships with small business and other joint initiatives to maximize the potential economic benefits of the shelter programming. • Promote increased awareness and understanding of safe and adequate shelter response programming within the National Society and affected communities.



The National Societies of Barbados and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines are working to provide safer roofs to the affected families. Source: SVGRC.

Progress: During the reporting period, the SVGRC continued to provide shelter support to affected households. Throughout the **Saint Vincent Island**, various houses were damaged or destroyed in communities distant from each other. The Government began a comprehensive programme to assist families with damaged and destroyed houses through materials and technical support. During the damage and needs assessment phase, it was highlighted that the Sandy Hill community had an elevated number of damaged houses and the National Society originally planned to support this specific community. However, as the Government's programme has a far-reaching mandate, the National Society was requested to assist affected households with specific support in the rebuilding of safer roofs in other communities as well.

This was the first time that the SVGRC has been involved in a shelter programme and the *Building Safer Roofs* training conducted in 2010 in partnership with ECHO proved valuable to increase the technical skills of the National Society. Following the construction of two roofs during the training in the community of Edinboro under the ECHO project, the SVGRC began to work with the Government to identify houses that have not received support. The beneficiary selection process began in February 2011, as it was difficult to conduct activities during the election period between December 2010 and January 2011. After conducting an independent and individual house-to-house assessment, the SVGRC identified 30 households based on the following criteria:

- Affection from Hurricane Tomas
- Inability to rebuild destroyed or damaged roofs due to economic situation
- Households led by senior citizen(s)

Simultaneously, the National Society began tendering for materials and advertising for technical persons (a team leader with construction background and team members with construction experience). The tendering of roofing

materials was completed in late March and the construction teams were in place by April. At the household level, the SVGRC construction team brought in the affected family members into the team and began to clear out debris and to set the foundation for the roofs. Without weather interruptions, the National Society is constructing about two roofs per week.

For the houses that had inadequate structure to support a standard roof, the National Society reinforced the walls with additional beams. A total of three houses to date have been supported through this. The SVGRC is also looking into reinforcing roofs of houses where individuals assisted themselves after the storms. Each of the roofs which the Red Cross is building is based on local standards with hurricane straps.

The initiative and the beneficiary involvement process of the safer roofs project has been well received by the communities. Since beginning of the project, there have been no thefts of materials from houses or storage locations. The SVGRC has received many phone calls from families who are grateful for the assistance, even when they are not direct beneficiaries.

In **Barbados**, the National Society is working closely with the authorities repairing the homes damaged by the hurricane. The process of repairing roofs has been implemented through a direct partnership with the authorities in which a joint assessment took place. The criteria for the selection of the households were based on the impact from Hurricane Tomas and the families' inability to conduct repairs themselves due to their economic situation. Once the beneficiaries were identified, the local authorities led a tendering process to procure materials required and sourced out technical staff. The National Society provided support in the identification of technical staff and participated in the tendering process. Once the materials and labour force was identified, the authorities distributed the materials to each of the selected households and the technical staff worked with the families to repair the roofs.

As the repair cost were relatively high, the National Society decided to support less families in order to guarantee that all the repair costs of the selected families could be covered and that the repairs are more complete and integral. Of the total 407 roofs repaired to date, the National Society is supporting the repairs of 15 houses from the most vulnerable families identified, instead of the 50 initially planned.

Challenges: The election process and then the heavy rains in April 2011 have caused major delays and temporary suspension of the roofing activities in island of Saint Vincent. The limited staff and volunteers of the SVGRC had to focus on responding to the new emergency and the launch of a new DREF operation in a different part of the island while the continuous rain also made it dangerous to undertake roofing repairs. The team of 15 individuals has now been divided into two teams in order to increase the pace of activities. Up to the reporting period, eight complete roofs have been constructed in two locations (Coulls Hill and Edinboro). The rains have also hampered the progress of activities in Barbados to a lesser extent.

Early Recovery

Outcome: Contribute to the early recovery of 180 families who have lost their crops due to the floods in Saint Lucia.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
180 families receive material support to recover their agricultural production.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and develop a voucher system for seed distribution and agricultural improvements in prioritized affected areas. • Establish mutual collaboration agreements with national institutions. Increase access to seeds, fertilizer and basic agricultural tools for beneficiary families. • Conduct monitoring and evaluation activities.

Challenges: The SLRC has completed the provision of non-food items and potable water to various farming communities. Due to the unavailability of funds for the agricultural production support, the National Society has discussed with the local authorities on alternative means to provide support in this area. Even though the SLRC will not fulfil this outcome through the emergency appeal, the National Society is now undertaking recovery programmes with the support of the French Red Cross and ECHO. However, many of the farmers have already sought to return their agricultural production activities on their own while the authorities have provided limited support to cope with the upcoming harvest.

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 (NGO's) 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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[<Financial statement attached below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

MDR49006 - Caribbean - Tropical Storm Tomas

Appeal Launch Date: 02 nov 10

Appeal Timeframe: 02 nov 10 to 31 may 11

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/11-2011/4
Budget Timeframe	2010/11-2011/5
Appeal	MDR49006
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Funding

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	1,045,054					1,045,054
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	141,166					141,166
<i>Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government)</i>	94,963					94,963
<i>Bahamas - Private Donors</i>	2,001					2,001
<i>Barbados - Private Donors</i>	4,485					4,485
<i>British Red Cross</i>	46,800					46,800
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>	47,616					47,616
<i>Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)</i>	48,999					48,999
<i>Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)</i>	125,251					125,251
<i>Great Britain - Private Donors</i>	2,544					2,544
<i>IFRC at the UN Inc (from Kraft Foods Foundation)</i>	23,232					23,232
<i>Jamaica - Private Donors</i>	2,087					2,087
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	34,500					34,500
<i>Monaco Red Cross</i>	12,996					12,996
<i>Spanish Government</i>	27,927					27,927
<i>St Kits and Nevis Private donor</i>	330					330
<i>Swiss Red Cross (from Swiss Government)</i>	23,550					23,550
<i>United States - Private Donors</i>	169					169
<i>VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief</i>	1,500					1,500
C1. Cash contributions	640,115					640,115
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	640,115					640,115
D. Total Funding = B + C	640,115					640,115
Appeal Coverage	61%					61%

II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	640,115					640,115
E. Expenditure	-260,640					-260,640
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	379,475					379,475

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/11-2011/4
Budget Timeframe	2010/11-2011/5
Appeal	MDR49006
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Consolidated Expenditure vs. Budget

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		1,045,054					1,045,054	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	74,050	13,176				13,176	60,874	
Construction Materials	97,500						97,500	
Clothing & textiles	310,150	37,825				37,825	272,325	
Seeds & Plants	36,000						36,000	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	133,150	34,348				34,348	98,802	
Teaching Materials	5,680						5,680	
Utensils & Tools	52,700	7,166				7,166	45,534	
Other Supplies & Services	46,800						46,800	
Total Relief items, Construction, Supplies	756,030	92,515				92,515	663,515	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage		93				93	-93	
Distribution & Monitoring	30,000	7,385				7,385	22,615	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	26,500						26,500	
Logistics Services	11,981	5,858				5,858	6,123	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	68,481	13,335				13,335	55,146	
Personnel								
International Staff	37,950	4,015				4,015	33,935	
National Staff	6,000	11,021				11,021	-5,021	
National Society Staff	33,310	26,667				26,667	6,643	
Total Personnel	77,260	41,703				41,703	35,557	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	2,000	2,468				2,468	-468	
Total Workshops & Training	2,000	2,468				2,468	-468	
General Expenditure								
Travel	39,500	23,150				23,150	16,350	
Information & Public Relation	3,500						3,500	
Office Costs	14,500	504				504	13,997	
Communications	4,500	882				882	3,618	
Financial Charges	15,500	4,566				4,566	10,934	
Shared Support Services		359				359	-359	
Total General Expenditure	77,500	29,461				29,461	48,040	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		63,218				63,218	-63,218	
Total Operational Provisions		63,218				63,218	-63,218	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Service Support	63,783	15,775				15,775	48,007	
Total Indirect Costs	63,783	15,775				15,775	48,007	
Pledge Specific Costs								
Earmarking Fee		1,965				1,965	-1,965	
Reporting Fees		200				200	-200	
Total Pledge Specific Costs		2,165				2,165	-2,165	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	1,045,054	260,640				260,640	784,414	
VARIANCE (C - D)		784,414				784,414		