

Emergency appeal



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Caribbean: Hurricane Gustav

Emergency appeal n° MDR49003
GLIDE No. TC-2008-000143-HTI
2 September 2008

This Preliminary Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 1,778,824 (USD 1,617,113 or EUR 1,101,314) in cash, kind, or services to support the Cuban, Haitian and Jamaican National Societies to assist 7,000 families for six months.

CHF 25,000 (USD 23,809 or EUR 15,291) was allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 26 August, 2008 to support the National Society in Haiti in starting their early damage and need assessments on the damages caused by Hurricane Gustav. A second DREF was allocated for CHF 25,000 (USD 23,809 or EUR 15,291) on 28 August, 2008 to support the National Society of Jamaica to cover early preparation and relief activities costs. A third DREF was allocated on September 1 for CHF 250,000 (USD 238,090 or EUR 152,910) to start up operations outlined in this appeal. Unearmarked funds to repay DREF are encouraged.



The extensive damages to roof tops in Haiti became clear during an air assessment. Source: International Federation and American and Spanish Red Cross.

After Hurricane Gustav passed through Haiti, Jamaica, Cayman Island and Cuba, the National Societies and Overseas Branch along with other actors started damage and need assessments. This preliminary appeal responds to a request from the Cuban, Haitian and Jamaican National Societies. It focuses on providing support for an appropriate and timely response in delivering assistance including relief items, logistical support, shelter and health. British Red Cross are looking to support initial needs in the Cayman Islands.

This operation is expected to be implemented over six months, and will therefore be completed by 1 March, 2009; a Final Report will be made available by 1 June, 2009 (three months after the end of the operation).

[<click here to view the attached Emergency Appeal Budget;](#)
[here to link to a map of the affected area;](#) or
[here to view contact details>](#)

The situation

Hurricane Gustav, the seventh named storm of the Atlantic hurricane season, made landfall on the south-west peninsula of **Haiti**, approximately 10 miles west of Jacmel on 26 August, 2008. Airports, sea ports and public offices were closed. On the morning of 27 August, as Gustav left Haiti, thousands of people were left affected by the heavy winds and floods and many of them were evacuated to temporary shelters. The Haitian Civil Defense has been leading assessments in the affected areas. Access to information from the affected areas outside Port au Prince has been sporadic. Assessments have been delayed, amongst others, by security restrictions and logistical challenges. On 31 August, official government figures reported 71 deaths and nine people missing; 8,789 people are in emergency shelters; 2,121 houses have been destroyed; and 8,155 houses have been damaged. Numbers are likely to rise as information finds its way back to officials. Prior to the emergency, Haiti faced serious food insecurity. The impact of Gustav will also exacerbate this.



Air assessment in Haiti shows destroyed homes. Source: International Federation and American and Spanish Red Cross,

Gustav also affected the **Dominican Republic** with heavy rains and winds on 26 August. According to the Emergency Operations Centre (Centro de Operaciones de Emergencia – COE), 871 houses were damaged and one house was destroyed in the south-east region of the country. This forced approximately 4,360 people to evacuate as a preventive measure. Approximately 16 emergency shelters have been opened, housing 1,313 people. The Ozama river water level increased and provoked a mud slide killing eight people and injuring two in the area of Guadalupe. Several floods have been reported in Barahona, forcing many families to evacuate.

After Gustav left Haiti, it headed to **Jamaica** on 28 August. By recommendation of the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM) all airports and public transportation were closed by the government. The government evacuated the most vulnerable areas and opened some 96 shelters housing approximately 1,605 people. On 30 August, Jamaica was outside Gustav's tropical storm force winds and a significant decrease in rainfall was observed over eastern parishes. Nevertheless, Gustav left a total of 72 affected communities. The majority of the affected communities are from the parishes of St. Catharine (26) in the residential surroundings of the capital Spanish Town, Kingston and St. Andrew (18). Damages were reported to three bridges. The most affected sectors are the health and agricultural sector. The Ministry of Health continues to offer health care services to the public and some hospitals sustained minor flooding. However, electricity has been restored to most of these and the rest are using generators. The Ministry of Agriculture reports damage to 70 percent of the banana crops in St. Mary and 100 percent in St. Thomas. The Agency of National Work has begun clearing roads and restoring access to the affected communities. They are working to repair damaged/collapsed roadways. The Jamaica Public Service Co. is restoring power supply to customers in the entire island, especially to hospitals, telecommunication and water supply facilities. The National Water Commission is reporting that 65 percent of their systems had to be shut down due to blocked intakes, turbidity, flooding and lack of electric power.

On 29 August the government of **Cayman Islands** issued a hurricane warning and an order to open emergency shelters. Gustav passed between Grand Cayman and sister islands causing no significant damage. In Grand Cayman 715 people sought refuge in shelters. On the south side of Cayman Brac, some roofs are damaged, and roads are being cleared. The DIVI Tierra dock has been destroyed while the Brac Reef dock sustained 80 percent damage. On Little Cayman roadways were originally blocked and 12 electrical poles are also down. The south side was impassable and houses were damaged.

The civil defence in **Cuba** ordered a preventive evacuation of some 250,000 people that were at most risk, especially in the eastern provinces of Santiago de Cuba. In Granma more than 5,000 people have been evacuated. The government has opened 91 emergency shelters. A tropical storm warning was in effect on 28 August for the western province of Granma since Gustav was expected to arrive in western Cuba on 30 August. When Gustav arrived, it affected the provinces of Guantanamo, Santiago de Cuba, Granma, Camaguey, Sancti Spiritus and Villa Clara. Approximately 2,000 destroyed houses and 150,000 damaged

houses were reported. Power and phone services were interrupted and on 31 August, the National Civil Defence decreed a recovery phase for the province of Sancti.

After exiting the Caribbean, Hurricane Gustav continued on a course through the Gulf of Mexico towards the coast of the United States. Despite considerable concern that the severity might approach or exceed that of Hurricane Katrina 3 years ago, initial reports and assessments from the areas in the path of the storm (Florida, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi) indicate limited damage. The American Red Cross was fully prepared by pre-positioning staff, vehicles and relief supplies such as cots, blankets, comfort kits, ready-to-eat meals and more than 200 mobile feeding trucks into the area. More than 750,000 pre-packaged meals were moved into the region. A big focus was on sheltering those who evacuated and there were supplies ready for 500,000 shelter residents for a six-day period.

Coordination and partnerships

The Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement has been coordinating efforts both internally and externally from the onset of the emergency. The International Federation's **Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU)** has been in close contact with the National Societies from Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, and the Overseas Branch of the British Red Cross in the **Cayman Islands**. PADRU's high frequency radio is operative and is being used to monitor the emergency among the affected islands. One PADRU Disaster Management (DM) delegate was deployed to **Haiti** and another to the **Cayman Islands**. Two Disaster Management delegates are on stand-by for deployment to **Cuba** and a DM delegate arrived in **Jamaica** on 31 August.

The Deputy Head of Zone for the Americas and the Regional Representative for Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Haiti were initially in **Haiti** supporting early damage and need assessments undertaken by the Haitian National Red Cross Society (HNRCS). Daily coordination meetings with the HNRCS, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and Partner National Societies (PNS) from Canada, France, Spain and the United States of America, provided additional support to HNRCS assessments and operations. The Norwegian Red Cross has contacted the International Federation to offer its support based on the evolution of the emergency. It also facilitated the logistics of the Federation team in Haiti, by making their transport means and other services available. Additionally, French Red Cross (through a PIRAC delegate) arrived in Haiti to support the HNRCS.

The ICRC offered relief goods from their warehouses, which can benefit up to 3,000 families. The International Federation has participated in an interagency meeting hosted by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) to share information. Local authorities are coordinating activities with the HNRCS local branches and have activated coordinating tables. Clusters have not yet been activated. On 30 August, UN agencies and donors conducted an aerial survey of the affected areas; results will be shared in the coming days.

A joint air assessment was carried out in Haiti with the participation of American, Spanish Red Cross and the Federation Secretariat. The outcomes of the assessment were presented in the daily Movement coordination meeting.

In **Jamaica**, the Jamaican Red Cross (JRC) has established coordination mechanisms with the Office for Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM). It has been monitoring the emergency closely, and advised all non-essential employees to stay home until weather conditions improve. In addition, it provides regular information to the International Federation. The National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC) was activated, shelter managers were alerted and a list of priority shelters has been published. The public were advised to monitor radios and televisions for further advisories. Regionally, the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency (CDERA) Coordinating Unit placed emergency support personnel on standby for support to Jamaica should this become necessary. NEOC meetings were held with ODPEM in order to coordinate early relief actions and to continue monitoring the situation. The International Charter for Space and Major Disasters was activated as well.

The Emergency Operation Centre was activated and the Overseas Branch of the British Red Cross in the **Cayman Islands** prepared the volunteers for Gustav's arrival with the support of PADRU's disaster management delegate that was deployed previously. The Hazard Management Council held meetings in order to coordinate early warning activities.

In **Cuba**, the Cuban Red Cross (CRC) coordinated early relief actions with local authorities. The CRC maintained constant communication with PADRU. It is also coordinating relief activities with the Norwegian Red Cross delegate in Cuba.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The **Haitian National Red Cross Society (HNRCS)** has held meetings with the local branches and other actors present in the field, and has mobilized its NIT members to the affected areas. Early warning actions by HNRCS volunteers saved lives as they alerted the communities on the need to move to safer ground as water levels rose. The HNRCS is still performing initial assessments and will be able to provide more detailed information once evaluations are completed. Volunteers have been working since the onset of the emergency, assisting in shelters and providing first aid care. The HNRCS has dispatched 500 family kits to Jacmel (Sud-Est) and 300 family kits to Les Cayes (Sud) while assessments are being carried out. These will be distributed according to the results of the assessments in the coming few days. A PADRU Disaster Management delegate arrived in Port au Prince on 28 August to provide support to relief activities and help coordinate these. A plan of action is currently being drafted. A German Red Cross representative arrived on 1 September and a Regional Intervention Team (RIT) member from the American Red Cross will take over PADRU's Disaster Management delegated duties for a period of two months, and is scheduled to arrive on 3 September. The Regional Representative is still providing support to the operation.

Prior to the impact of Gustav, the **Jamaica Red Cross (JRC)** held meetings with their Office for Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management's Shelter and Care Committee, and the Jamaica Emergency Operations Centre had its branches ready to respond. Stocks were moved to where stocks were low in order to be prepared and priority shelters were opened. In an effort to ensure that the many residents of shelters had their basic needs met, Jamaica Red Cross prepared cooked meals for distribution. In Kingston and St. Andrew 368 meals were prepared and distributed in collaboration with the Ministry of Labour and Social Security. In St. Catherine, JRC provided uncooked food for 150 people and branch volunteers have been delivering blankets and hygiene kits to the Old Harbour area.

Assessments have begun and a team from the National Headquarters visited affected areas and provided guidance and support for branches that were responding. Kingston and St. Andrew Branch and the St. Catherine Branch received a generator on loan to facilitate their operations while the power supply is not yet restored. In many areas, water supply is also disrupted. St. Thomas branch volunteers report the distribution of blankets and hygiene kits to the displaced residents of Spring Bank and Johnson Mountain. Tarpaulins were distributed in the Yallahs community while Portland is striving to meet the needs of the estimated 300 families who were left homeless. The pre-positioned supplies have been depleted as hygiene kits, tarpaulins, blankets and buckets were distributed. Therefore, supplies are currently being replenished. The JRC requested food supplies for 500 families at the Grace Kennedy warehouse. The food packaging operation has been activated at the headquarters and 25 volunteers are working on the task.

In preparation for Gustav, the Overseas Branch of the British Red Cross in the **Cayman Islands** was involved in two emergency council meetings, while constantly in contact with the British Red Cross in the United Kingdom to discuss preparation for Gustav. A PADRU Disaster Management delegate was deployed to Cayman Islands before the onset of Gustav. In total, 35 volunteers assisted in the shelters in Grand Cayman. In Cayman Brac, a Red Cross container with stocks that were damaged will need replacement.

The **Cuban Red Cross (CRC)** activated the National Coordinating Committee for disasters and the 448 Operation Groups with 1,572 volunteers. These volunteers participated in evacuation activities in high risk areas prioritizing families that had been previously affected by floods. Some 1,376 CRC volunteers are providing support in the emergency shelters. Their activities include the distribution of food items, provision of first aid care, psychosocial support and the activation of the family link service.

The needs

Immediate needs:

Hurricane Gustav has caused serious damage to homes, infrastructure and communities. Based on the information previously mentioned and initial assessments, immediate needs include family kits containing jerry cans, kitchen kits, hygiene kits, mosquito nets as well as mattresses. As a large number of homes and roofs

have been destroyed, there is an urgent need for zinc sheeting to replace or repair roofs as well as shelter kits for those that lost their homes.

Also, several acres of agricultural land and livestock have been damaged, but as assessments are currently being undertaken, it is not yet possible to determine what the exact needs are. These will be included in the revised Appeal, following in a few days.

The proposed operation

This preliminary Emergency Appeal seeks to support immediate response activities in those affected countries that are requiring Federation support. Objectives and planned activities will be adjusted in line with more detailed information resulting from damage and needs assessments, including possible clean up operations, health, shelter and water and sanitation needs.

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Objective: 7,000 families (35,000 people) affected by the floods will benefit from the distribution of non-food items (2,000 families in Haiti, 2,000 families in Jamaica and 3,000 in Cuba) in order to help them recover from the floods.

Expected results	Activities planned
Approximately 35,000 people in the affected countries see their basic needs met after the distribution of essential non-food items.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments. • Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance. • 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. • Carrying out of a beneficiary satisfaction survey. • Develop an exit strategy.

In order to maintain an effective disaster response capacity it is important to maintain stock levels of emergency relief items, especially as the hurricane season does not end until 1 December. Many of the stocks used in the immediate relief phase to Gustav, were pre-positioned after Hurricane Dean hit the countries in 2007. As these are currently being depleted, stock replenishment will be essential for the National Societies.

PADRU through the Regional Logistic Unit (RLU) is coordinating the shipment of:

Haiti (for replenishment)

- 2,000 kitchen kits (1 per family)
- 2,000 hygiene kits (1 per family)
- 4,000 jerry cans (2 per family)
- 4,000 mosquito nets (2 per family)

Jamaica (for replenishment)

- 2,000 kitchen kits (1 per family)
- 2,000 hygiene kits (1 per family)
- 4,000 jerry cans (2 per family)
- 4,000 mosquito nets (2 per family)
- 500 tarpaulins
- 2,000 buckets
- 1,000 blankets
- 500 food parcels

Cuba

- 3,000 kitchen kits (1 per family)
- 3,000 mattresses (1 per family)
- 3,000 buckets (1 per family)
- 6,000 mosquito nets (2 per family)

- 6,000 towels (2 per family)
- 3,000 sheet sets (1 per family)

Shelter

Objective: To provide adequate shelter for 3,600 families by repairing partially damaged roof tops or providing temporary shelter (3,000 in Cuba and 600 in Haiti)

Expected results	Activities planned
3,600 families will be able to return to their daily lives as adequate shelter is provided.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of communities and specific beneficiaries, in coordination with local government authorities. • Procurement of materials (zinc sheeting, nails and timber) for the reconstruction of damaged roofs in Cuba and setting up of temporary shelters in Haiti. • Supervision of the repairing of damaged houses by NS staff trained in shelter construction.

Cuba

3,000 families will receive zinc sheeting, nails and timber in order to repair their homes.

Haiti

600 families will receive basic shelter kits. Training for NS staff and volunteers will be provided to enable the supervision of shelter construction. The shelter kits contain the following items:

Specifications	Quantity per kit	Units
Tarpaulins	2	Pc
Rope	1	Roll
Hand saw	1	Pc
Roofing nails	0.5	Kg
Shovel	1	Pc
Hoe	1	Pc
Machete	1	Pc
Tin Snips	1	Pc
Nails	0.5	Kg
Tie wire	1	Roll
Claw hammer	1	Pc
Woven sack	1	Pc

At the time of writing, Jamaica Red Cross is still assessing the needs for shelter in coordination with their office of Disaster Management. The outcomes of these assessments will be included in the revised Appeal.

Health

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

Expected Results	Activities planned
The affected communities will be able to better cope with this and future emergencies as psychosocial support is provided.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Psychological Support to the people affected by the emergency. PSP support can be provided to individuals or groups and can be integrated in other health, community-based and relief programmes. • In Jamaica: A PSP workshop for volunteers

Jamaica Red Cross is a leading National Society in the region in developing PSP support. The National Society is aware of the need to take a holistic approach to serving persons after a disaster strikes. The JRC Disaster Mental Health (DMH) unit has experience in responding to local and international Emergency Response Operations, with professionally trained volunteers ready to respond to the needs in this emergency situation.

The Haitian National Red Cross Society and the Cuban Red Cross are currently assessing the situation and developing a Plan of Action. Therefore, more information on their activities will be made available in the revised Appeal. Possible additional activities to address needs in health and water and sanitation will be included in the revised Appeal as required.

A total of 12 staff from National Societies in the region were recently trained on Emergency Health. This training aims at strengthening the capacities of regional human resources to support emergency operations. This pool of skilled health professionals is available for deployments in support of Public Health in Emergencies as required.

National Society Capacity Building

Objective 1: The capacity of the National Societies in disaster response and preparedness will have been strengthened.	
Expected Results	Activities planned
The National Societies volunteers will be better able to respond to future disasters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of visibility materials (T-shirts, caps), computers, office equipment; • Procurement of three computers for the National Societies of Cuba, Haiti and Jamaica and one satellite telephone for Haiti; • In Haiti: six workshops on shelter for volunteers; • In Haiti: one Trainer of Trainers workshop for volunteers; • In Haiti: retrofitting of warehouses; • In Cuba: a Disaster preparedness workshop for volunteers; • In Cuba: procurement of 20 tents, 100 stretchers 200 radios for the use of volunteers; • In Jamaica: additional training of staff and volunteers in DM

Early Recovery

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

Continued Relief assessments will seek to determine early recovery needs.

A key element of early response will be to seek feedback from affected communities on the appropriateness of relief items being provided and a joint assessment between the Zone office and PADRU.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

Maintaining a steady flow of timely and accurate information between the field and other major stakeholders is vital for fundraising, advocacy and maintaining the profile of emergency operations. During an operation, communications between affected populations and the Red Cross and Red Crescent, as well as with the media and donors, is an essential mechanism for effective disaster response and the cornerstone to promote greater quality, accountability, and transparency. Importantly, public communication highlights the pivotal role of the national societies themselves, raising their profile within their own countries and thereby contributing to attracting future volunteers and funds and promoting the importance of proactive communication. A total of 19 Regional Intervention Team members from National Societies in the region have been trained on communications this year. This training aims at strengthening the capacities of regional human resources to support emergency operations. This pool of skilled communication professionals is available for deployments as required. The communications activities outlined in this preliminary appeal are aimed at supporting the National Society to improve their communications capacities and develop appropriate communications tools and products to support effective operations, before, during and after an emergency. These activities are closely coordinated with the Communications department of the International Federation's Secretariat in Geneva. A detailed communications plan of action is forthcoming.

Several press releases were published and can be accessed on the International Federation website: *Red Cross shelters thousands as Gustav approaches*: <http://www.ifrc.org/Docs/News/08/08090101/index.asp>; *American Red Cross braces for Gustav landfall*: <http://www.ifrc.org/Docs/News/08/08082902/index.asp>; *Haiti: Early warning saves lives*: <http://www.ifrc.org/Docs/News/08/08082901/index.asp>; *Americas: Thousands affected by Hurricane Gustav*: <http://www.ifrc.org/Docs/News/08/08082801/index.asp>; *Gustav se convierte en huracán y afecta a varios países del Caribe*: <http://www.ifrc.org/sp/docs/news/08/08082702/index.asp>. Several interviews were given to radio stations (Caracol Radio in Colombia) and to CNN International. DMIS reports were posted on the Federation's website describing the situation in each of the affected countries. The International Federation website is constantly updated with special attention to the on-going emergency: http://www.ifrc.org/what/disasters/response/hurricane_season/index.asp. The International Federation will be hiring a professional photographer in order to have access to quality photographs for our donors and reports.

Capacity of the National Society

During the pre-hurricane meeting that took place in Panama from 3 to 6 June 2008, National Societies from countries prone to hurricanes in the Americas participated actively and reviewed the contingency plan for the region developed in 2007. In addition, they further explored 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 Gustav were well prepared with pre-positioned stocks, radio networks, trained personnel and pre and post-emergency coordination meetings. All the involved National Societies and Overseas Branches were part of the National Emergency Operations Centre and have specific roles within their country's National Disaster Plan.

In general, the Haitian National Red Cross Society, Jamaican Red Cross and the Cuban Red Cross have broad experience in disaster response, particularly as a result of the lessons learned from operations in response to hurricane Dean and Noel in 2007.

There was continued close collaboration with British Red Cross in the support to the Cayman Islands Overseas Branch in line with the new Memorandum of Understanding signed earlier this year.

Capacity of the Federation

PADRU, in coordination with the Zone Office in the Americas is providing support to the affected National Societies in the response needs such as organizing the provision of initial relief items, development of Plans of Action, logistics and human resources as needed.

Budget summary

See attached budget (Annex 1) for details.

Thomas Gurtner
Director
Coordination and Programmes Division

Bekele Geleta
Secretary General

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:

- In Panama: Ariel Kestens, Head of the Pan American Disaster Response Unit; phone: (507) 316 1001; fax: (507) 316 1082; email: ariel.kestens@ifrc.org
- In Panama: Mauricio Bustamante, Head of Regional Logistic Unit; phone (507) 316 1001; fax: (507) 316 1082; email: mauricio.bustamante@ifrc.org
- In Dominican Republic: Rafael Olaya, Regional Representative for Cuba, Dominican Republic and Haiti; e-mail: rafael.olaya@ifrc.org
- In Trinidad and Tobago: Tanya Wood, Representative of the Regional Representation Office; phone: (868) 624 1557; fax: (868) 627 9627; email: tanya.wood@ifrc.org
- In Panama: Maria Alcazar, Resource Mobilization Coordinator for the Americas; phone: (507) 380 0250; fax: (507) 317 1304; email: maria.alcazar@ifrc.org
- In Geneva: Pablo Medina, Operations Coordinator for the Americas; phone: (41 22) 730 42 74; fax: (41 22) 733 03 95; email: pablo.medina@ifrc.org

[<Emergency Appeal budget and map below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Annex 1

Tropical Storm Gustav**MDR49003****ORIGINAL****RELIEF NEEDS**

Shelter	494,850
Construction Materials	
Clothing & Textiles	236,000
Food	50,000
Seeds & Plants	
Water & Sanitation	
Medical & First Aid	6,600
Teaching Materials	
Utensils & Tools	302,000
Other Supplies & Services	96,000
Total Relief Needs	1,185,450

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT

Land & Buildings	
Vehicles Purchase	
Computers & Telecom Equipment	19,000
Office/Household Furniture & Equip.	
Medical Equipment	
Other Machinery & Equipment	

TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES

Storage - Warehouse	
Distribution & Monitoring	138,700
Transport & Vehicles Costs	15,000
Service fee & recovery	67,500

PERSONNEL

International Staff	9,450
Regionally Deployed Staff	11,100
National Staff	
National Society Staff	40,000
Consultants	10,000

WORKSHOPS & TRAINING

Workshops & Training	47,000
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GENERAL EXPENSES

Travel	38,000
Information & Public Relations	23,000
Office running costs	15,000
Communication Costs	32,000
Professional Fees	
Financial Charges	12,000
Other General Expenses	

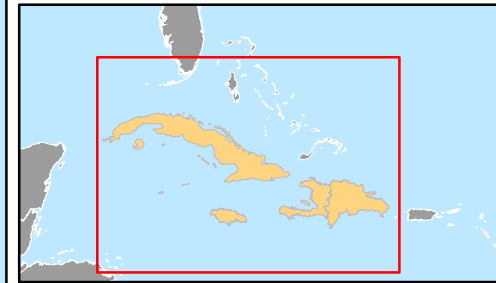
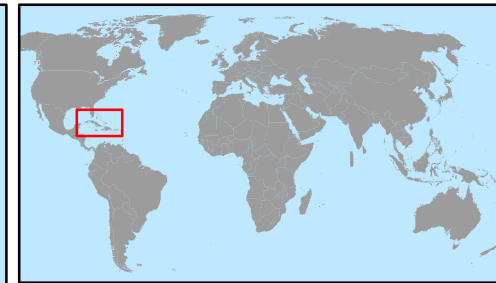
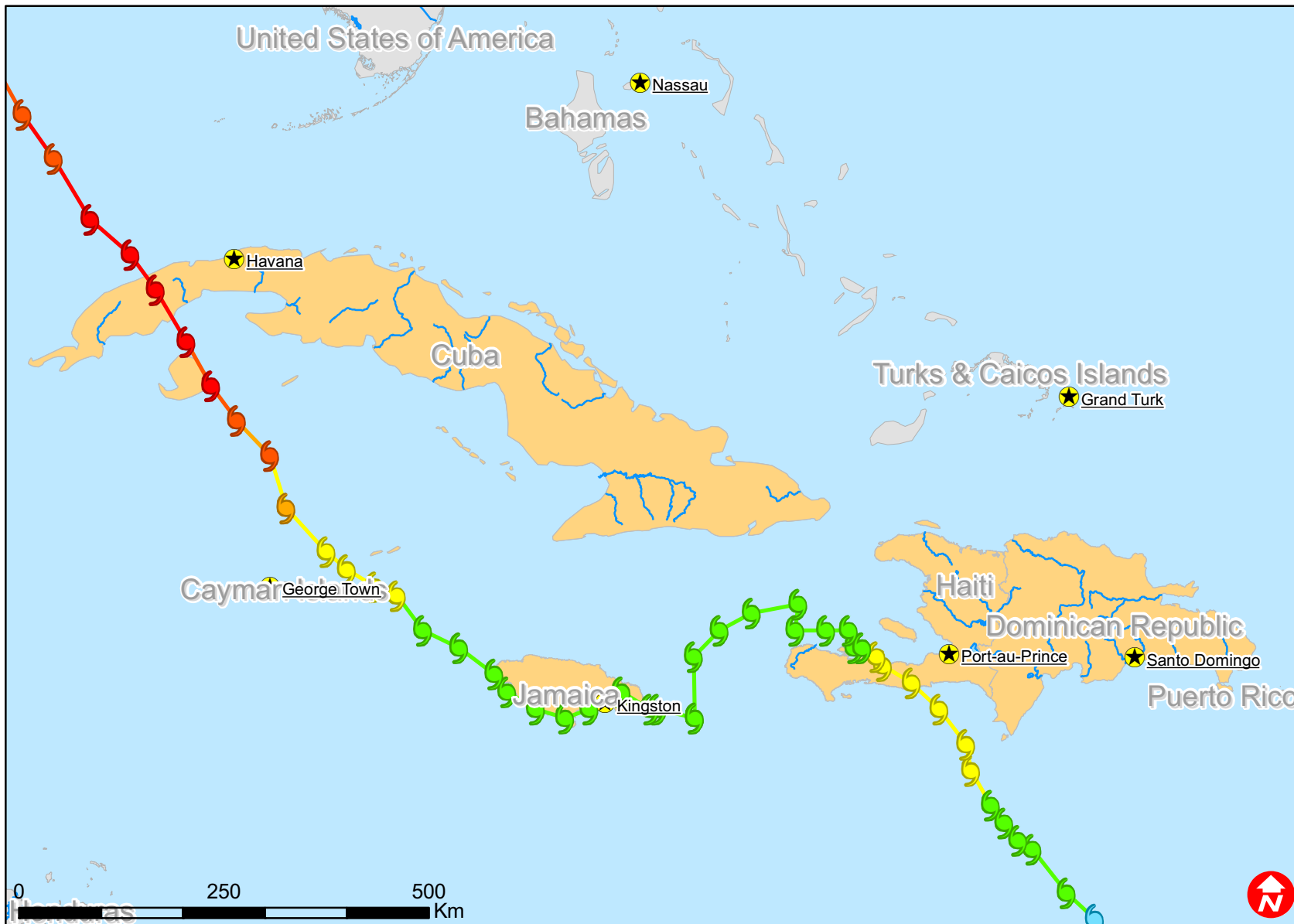
PROGRAMME SUPPORT







Programme Support - PSR	115,624
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Total Operational Needs 593,374**Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind) 1,778,824****Available Resources****Net Request 1,778,824**



Caribbean: Hurricane Gustav



-  HURRICANE-4
-  HURRICANE-3
-  HURRICANE-2
-  HURRICANE-1
-  TROPICAL STORM
-  TROPICAL DEPRESSION