

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency appeal Jamaica: Hurricane Sandy

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRJM003 GLIDE n° TC-2012-000180-JAM 30 October 2012

This Emergency Appeal seeks 1,211,693 Swiss francs in cash, kind, or services to support the Jamaica Red Cross (JRC) to assist 3,400 families (17,000 beneficiaries) for 9 months through an operation which will be completed by the end of July 2013. A Final Report will be made available by the end of October 2013 (three months after the end of the operation).

This Emergency Appeal responds to a request from the Jamaica Red Cross and seeks to support 3,400 of the families most severely affected by Hurricane Sandy. Families have lost their homes as houses incurred severe roof damage and there has been loss of personal belongings and total destruction of subsistence crops (sugar cane, banana, plantain) as well as family orchards.

150,000 Swiss francs were allocated from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 29 October 2012 to support this operation. Unearmarked funds to replenish the DREF are encouraged.

[<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

On 24 October, Hurricane Sandy reached Jamaica as category 1 hurricane, making landfall over south eastern Jamaica around 14.00 hours local time (19:00 hours UTC) with winds of 129 kilometres per hour and severe torrential rains hitting the country. The hurricane caused one fatality and fallen branches and debris also wounded a number of people. Several roads were blocked by fallen trees which made many communities inaccessible, but roads were cleared and many are again becoming functional. Electricity cuts also occurred in many communities and, as a result, in areas where electricity is down, water systems are not functioning. The Jamaican Public Services (JPS) are working on restoring electricity to all affected areas. The Water Commission is working on water distribution systems with JPS to restore public services. Two hospitals are reported to be damaged in Saint Mary and Saint Thomas Parishes and, in addition, many clinics and health centres have suffered damage. Information from assessment reports to date indicates that three primary schools have been severely damaged.



On 24 October, Hurricane Sandy affected the east-northeastern part of Jamaica, destroying and damaging houses and affecting livelihoods. IFRC (Anna-Maija Beloff)

The hurricane caused strong winds damaging houses and collapsing roofs - in Portland and the area of Mount Pleasant 80% of roofs have been destroyed. It also gave rise to local flooding in Pamphret and Port Maria causing families to evacuate to collective centres. Soil is currently saturated and this may cause further flooding in the event that rains continue in Jamaica. The 129 kilometres per hour winds continued after the passage of the hurricane and caused further damage to crops, houses and personal belongings. The heavy winds affected agricultural areas, leaving plantain, banana and sugar cane damaged as well as family orchards growing papaya, banana and plantain, breadfruit, ackee, lime, june plum trees, causing loss of livelihoods for many families who are subsistence farmers. Food insecurity is expected to increase over the next 6 months for families who have lost all their subsistence crops and who are without insurance or income to provide them with a safety net following the disaster.

The most severely affected parishes are in the north eastern-eastern areas of Jamaica and include: *Saint Thomas, Portland and St Mary* which have a total population of 289,261 (Census 2011, Statistical Institute of Jamaica). The gender balance is approximately 50/50 in the communities and the ratios of children and elderly from the population are as below:

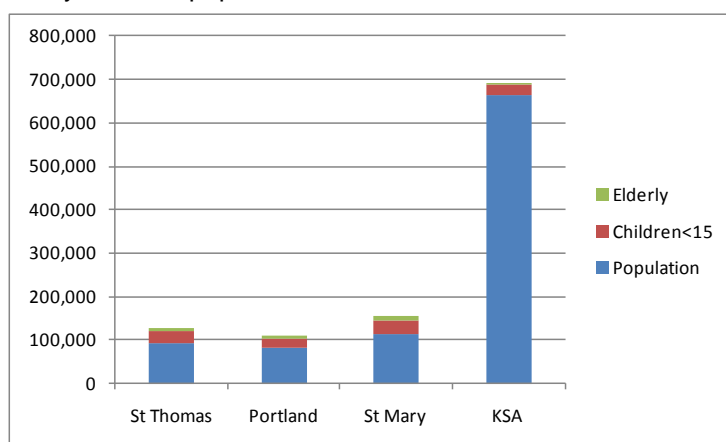


Figure 1. Overall number of children and elderly in the affected area (KSA – Kingston and St Andrews is taken as an example of a larger Parish).

The average number of family members in one household is 5 and this is the number will be used for calculations for distributions of relief items.

The Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM) as well as the Jamaica Red Cross staff report that a total of 140 collective shelters were opened. The largest collective centres were in Kingston and Saint Andrews, Portland, Saint Catherine and Clarendon. ODPEM reports that of the 140 collective centres opened at the onset of the emergency, 136 remained open and were housing 1,898 people on the morning of 25 October. The table below shows the breakdown of numbers of people sheltered in each Parish.

Table 1. Shelters 25 October after hurricane Sandy.

Parish	Number of people in collective centres - 25 October
Kingston and St Andrews (KSA)	544
Clarendon	208
Portland	209
St. Thomas	97
St. Mary	89
St. Catharine	198
St. Ann	194
Portmore	43
St. Elizabeth	35
Manchester	25
Trelawny	27
Westmoreland	38
Hanover	70
TOTAL in shelters	1,777 (395 people in most affected areas of St Mary, St Thomas and Portland)

On the morning of 27 October, the national EOC reported that 19 collective centres remained open, housing 377 people in Portand (86), St Thomas (91), St Mary (48), St Catherine (51) and KSA (101). Many families whose houses were damaged or destroyed stayed in their neighbours' or relatives' houses after the hurricane and were not registered in official numbers affected/in shelters during the first days after the hurricane.

Dengue cases were on the rise in Jamaica before the hurricane hit the country. In a document dated 10 October, the Ministry of Health reported 2,198 cases of dengue with 398 laboratory confirmed cases; 50% of the cases occurred in Kingston and St Andrew Parish. Seven suspected fatalities as a result of dengue were also reported.

Table 2. Dengue cases in Jamaica *as of 10 October 2012*. (MoH)

Parish	Dengue cases
KSA	1,067
St Catherine	144
St Thomas	29
Portland	32
St Mary	49
St Ann	125
Trelawny	54
St James	138
Westmoreland	92
Hanover	46
St Elizabeth	61
Manchester	210
Clarendon	122

Leptospirosis is feared to be increasing due to numbers of rodents after the hurricane. This phenomenon has been noticed after the passage of previous hurricanes in Jamaica and preventative measures are needed. Three cases were diagnosed before the hurricane in the Parish of Saint Ann.



Pools of water increasing the risk of vector-borne diseases following hurricane Sandy. IFRC (Anna-Maija Beloff)

Further rains over the already saturated land are increasing the risk of destruction of crops as well as possible outbreaks of dengue due to increased amounts of mosquitoes.

From 26 October onwards, teams from the authorities as well as Red Cross teams have been carrying out assessments of the damaged areas.

These assessments provided initial information of the situation, until further assessments by JRC, National Environmental Agency (NEPA) and the Ministry of Labour and Social Security (MLSS) teams have been analyzed by ODPEM which is coordinating overall data analysis.

The information below is based on JRC assessments as of 28 October 2012:

Table 3. Most affected parishes: total population affected, damages and needs.

Parish	Total population*	Population affected	Damages	Needs based on damages
Portland	81,744	Undetermined	Long Bay is the worst hit area – partial to complete roof damage (40-60% of houses damaged); some communities	Relief items, PSP, vector-borne disease prevention and public

			isolated including Claverty Cottage with 400 people. 25 volunteers mobilized.	awareness raising, optional livelihood support/cash transfer.
St. Thomas	93,902	Undetermined	Some communities have 40-60% damage to roofs, total destruction of some houses, loss of crops and fruit trees (100%), flooding in some communities, especially areas of White Horses, Botany Bay, John's Town; major damage in to Johnson Mountain one school damaged and in Morgan Lane one church destroyed.	Relief items, PSP, vector-borne disease prevention and public awareness raising, optional livelihood support/cash transfer.
St. Mary	113,615	325 families affected in one area – Total undetermined	Flooding, loss of roofs, total destruction of some houses, many Red Cross volunteers affected (only 10 volunteers working – more to be mobilized from other less affected parishes), loss of crops (100%). In capital Port Maria 2 hospitals, one market and a home for the elderly have lost their roofs or have been damaged.	Relief items, PSP, vector-borne disease prevention public awareness-raising, optional livelihood support/cash transfer.
TOTAL	289,261			

* The Statistical Institute of Jamaica Census 2011.

Further assessments will continue for several days as a result of difficult access due to fallen trees and power lines that have prevented teams reaching many of the communities which were hit particularly hard by the hurricane.

Of the total number of affected, the Jamaica Red Cross will assist 3,400 families (17,000 people) working together with Office for Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management as well as the Ministry of Labour and Social Security.

Coordination and partnerships

The Jamaica Red Cross has participated on a daily basis in the National Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) coordinated by ODPEM. In these coordination meetings, information is shared with humanitarian partners in the country. Partners have divided the plan for assessments and relief assistance so that one organization/team is working in an affected area to avoid duplication of relief assistance. ODPEM is coordinating all activities and the Ministry for Labour and Social Security is working under ODPEM providing food and water to collective centres as well as performing assessments in the field. The Ministry of Health is part of the National EOC for the coordination of health aspects of the emergency; MoH Environmental Health Teams are working in each of the parishes (a total of 13) to set up vector control measures. The Jamaica Red Cross also participated in a coordination meeting with the Prime Minister; representatives of ODPEM, the Water Commission, JPS, three communication providers (Flow, Digicel and Lime), all government Ministries and humanitarian NGOs were also present.

MLSS teams work in close collaboration with the Jamaica Red Cross teams in the field, sharing the assessment information. In some areas such as Portland and Saint Thomas, the MLSS is providing transportation for volunteers to perform damage and needs assessments and the same MLSS assessment forms are being used. Other assessment teams in the field include the National Environmental and Planning Agency and Ministry of Health teams. All teams are functioning under the overall coordination of ODPEM and all assessment reports are delivered to ODPEM for final analysis. As of 30 October, final analysis of data is ongoing as assessments move forward. The expectation is that more comprehensive data will be available by Wednesday, 31 October.

Furthermore, OFDA worked with ODPEM on initial rapid assessments carried out through helicopter surveys to gather initial information of the impact of Hurricane Sandy. However, OFDA does not plan any direct relief assistance. Other agencies in country include: ADRA (Adventist Disaster Relief Agency), Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Food for the Poor and Help Age.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Preparedness actions were carried out before Hurricane Sandy reached the island of Jamaica. The National Society had prepositioned stocks: hygiene kits, jerry cans, tarpaulins, blankets for 500 families. After ODPEM raised the alert to Hurricane Watch, the Jamaica Red Cross opened its EOC on 24 October with total of 21 staff. 120 volunteers were alerted for hurricane response actions and in most collective centres, Jamaica Red Cross shelter managers were positioned to assist with affected families.

Rapid needs assessments took place as of 26 October that identified preliminary needs in some areas. The Jamaica Red Cross sent prepositioned stocks to the most affected Parishes of Saint Thomas, Portland and Saint Mary so as to ensure fast access to necessary relief items identified during the assessment. Some initial distribution has been done as shown below.

Table 4. Relief items distributed by Jamaica Red Cross as of 27 October 2012 from pre-positioned stocks.

Parish	Jerry cans	Tarpaulins	Mattresses	Flashlights	Blankets	Cleaning kits	Mosquito nets	Hygiene kits	Food parcels	Kitchen kits	Stoves	Rain boots	Rain coats
Clarendon	100	50	10	10	-	20	20	80	-	-	50	-	-
St Elizabeth		10	-	-	-	-	-		-			-	-
St Catherine	15	50	-	20	-	25	-	30	-	15	5	12	12
Portland	110	250	30	-	120	100	-	160	150			6	12
St Mary		210	10	-	-	40	-	50	100	-	-	-	-
St Thomas	110	200	15	-	120	50	-	100	100	50	-	6	6
TOTAL	335	770	65	30	240	235	20	420	350	65	55	24	30

A Food parcel for one family includes (based on SPHERE standards):

Soup 3 packs	Sugar 6lbs
Rice 6lbs	Syrup 1 bottle
Flour 6lbs	Cocoa 1 tin
Oats 2 packs	Sausages 3 tins
Cornmeal 6lbs	Baked beans 3 tins
Corn beef 3 tins	Mixed vegetables 3 tins
Sardine or tuna: 3 tins	Crackers 1 package
Mackerel 3tins	Lasco flavoured drink 3 packs
Cooking oil 2 bottle	Lasco whole milk 3 packs

The Jamaica Red Cross has pre-agreements with local suppliers in order to mobilize food. The food parcels will continue to be distributed during the week. The initial distributions were started on the evening of 26 October and will continue based on a thorough assessment in the most affected communities. A Plan of Action has been developed on the basis of information from the field. However, many communities in the three most affected areas of Saint Thomas, Portland and Saint Mary as well as the rest of the eastern areas of the country are still undergoing assessments.

The Jamaica Red Cross has a total of 237 Community Disaster Response Team (CDRT) members and 26 National Intervention Team (NIT) members ready to participate in the distribution of relief items and other response actions. As Saint Mary has less NIT and CDRT members and since their volunteers have been heavily impacted by hurricane, support from other Parishes, for example Saint Ann, can be requested. The National Society also has 25 trained and specialized volunteers in Damage and Needs Assessment (DANA), 35 Disaster mental health volunteers (PSP), 27 gender and sexuality & reproductive health volunteers, 20 micro-economic cash transfer volunteers, 50 Vulnerability and

Capacity Assessment (VCA) volunteers and 2 Epidemic Control Volunteers (ECV) to support specific technical aspects under this emergency operation.

The needs

Beneficiary selection: Families who have incurred severe damage to houses and livelihoods, and with large numbers of *children; disabled people; elderly people, single female-headed households and people living with HIV* –who have no possibility of support from family or relatives and lack insurance.

Immediate needs: Health, food, hygiene, optional livelihoods support to ensure food security, shelter, vector-borne disease prevention measures in the three severely affected parishes of Saint Thomas, Saint Mary and Portland.

The proposed operation

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Outcome: 1,000 affected families (total of 5,000 people) in St Thomas, St Mary and Portland have their most urgent and immediate basic needs met.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage and Needs Assessments for affected areas. • Training of Jamaica Red Cross in Mega V (beneficiary electronic data base and distribution system). • Implementation of Mega V for beneficiary registrations and distributions. • Beneficiary targeting strategy and registration for the operation. • Relief items distribution carried out for the most affected and vulnerable families. • Monitoring of the relief activities and reporting on relief distributions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct rapid emergency damage and needs assessments (DANA) in the most affected areas in the wake of Hurricane Sandy. • Train the JRC team on the Mega V beneficiary registration system. • Provide technical assistance to Jamaica Red Cross for Mega V facilitated beneficiary registrations and distributions. • Develop the beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance by using the Mega V relief distribution system. • Distribute relief supplies and control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user. • Deliver 1,000 food parcels (replenish 500 used from prepositioned stock and cover additional 500 families) to support food security and immediate needs of the affected people. • Deliver targeted non-food items (hygiene kits, cleaning kits, tarpaulins, blankets and jerry cans) for 1,000 families based on identified needs. • Distribute 1,000 mattresses for affected children, elderly people and disabled people. • Monitor relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions. • Develop an exit strategy.

With the support in procurement and transport of goods and services of the IFRC zone logistics unit, the Jamaican Red Cross is planning to distribute the following relief items to 1,000 families affected by Hurricane Sandy (for family of 5):

1. 2 tarpaulins
2. 5 blankets
3. Household cleaning kit
4. Hygiene kit
5. 2 Jerry cans
6. Mattresses will be distributed to targeted children, disabled and elderly persons.

Emergency shelter and violence prevention

Outcome: To provide 50 improved safer houses for the targeted most vulnerable affected families in St Thomas, St Mary and Portland.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
50 safer houses (earthquake, hurricane and flood resistant) are built for the most vulnerable families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of targeted families based on needs assessments and registration. • Procurement of material for the construction of 50 Safer Houses • Hiring of technical experts and support staff • Implementation of the build back better safer houses initiative to build earthquake-hurricane-flood resistant improved housing.
Outcome: To provide safer schools in affected areas	
3 primary schools retrofitted with hurricane resistant safer roofs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of material for the retrofitting of 3 schools • Construction of retrofitting changes to 3 schools. • Implementation of the Protected Schools methodology and provision of disaster risk reduction materials to 3 schools
Outcome: To support youth violence prevention in the affected schools	
Violence prevention campaigns (3) implemented in target schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JRC youth teams perform violence prevention campaigns in 3 affected schools in target areas.

The large amount of damage in Saint Thomas, Saint Mary and Portland with total destruction of houses has left families living close to their houses with relatives, neighbours and under fallen structures. This emphasizes the urgent need for building houses for the most vulnerable families.

In past years the JRC has gained experience in building back better houses and will use this experience and trained personnel to support families in the affected areas. Furthermore, the Jamaica Red Cross has experience with the technical aspects of Safer Housing, as the National Society has been involved in similar activities such as those which took place following Hurricanes Ivan, Dean and Emily. This construction methodology will use earthquake, hurricane and flood resistant building techniques.

A team consisting of a shelter technical advisor and four builders from the local community with one site supervisor will be hired to assist with the building of Safer Houses. Ecologically certified wood will be used to ensure a low environmental impact.

As three primary schools have been destroyed by the hurricane, retrofitting of those schools will be carried out by providing materials and technical expertise to build better and safer schools for children. In combination with retrofitting, JRC youth teams who have experience in violence prevention among youth will carry out targeted campaigns in the affected schools.

Emergency health and care (dengue prevention and epidemic control)

Outcome: Dengue preventive measures are implemented in the affected areas after hurricane Sandy to prevent the spread of vector-borne diseases.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epidemic Control for Volunteer training takes place. • Cleaning campaigns are carried out and target areas cleaned • The spread of dengue and leptospirosis is prevented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training/refresher training on ECV (Epidemic Control for Volunteers): dengue and leptospirosis for 15 people from each targeted area (10) • Cleaning campaigns of vector breeding sites with the MoH health teams and communities. • Distribution of mosquito nets to 1,000 targeted families. • Production of vector-borne disease control (dengue and leptospirosis) awareness-raising material (MoH materials reproduced with Jamaica Red Cross logo) • Public awareness-raising and communication campaigns for dengue prevention with collaboration of the Ministry of Health and JRC ECV staff and volunteers.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychosocial support is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSP volunteers provide support for traumatized families through

provided to community members in St Thomas, St Mary and Portland.	one-to-one meetings with the families affected.
---	---

The Jamaica Red Cross has total of 2 ECV staff and 30 trained volunteers that will work on epidemic control for dengue and leptospirosis as preventive measure against possible epidemics after the hurricane; fumigation of areas is coordinated by the Ministry of Health.

Mosquito nets will be provided to families in accordance with SPHERE standards: 3 nets for a family of 5 people, 2 nets for a family of 4 people and 1 net to a family of 3 or less.

People have been traumatized by losing their houses and personal belongings and the JRC will therefore provide support to the affected families in the worst-hit areas. The Jamaica Red Cross has 35 disaster mental health volunteers (PSP) ready to be activated to support operations.

The violence prevention campaigns under the emergency shelter and violence outcome and the public awareness campaigns for disease prevention target at least 850 people from the affected areas.

Early-recovery

Outcome: To provide alternative livelihoods for 500 targeted affected families in St Thomas, St Mary and Portland following the loss of subsistence crops and destruction of houses.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
The most vulnerable receive immediate assistance for livelihoods through micro-economic initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of 500 targeted beneficiaries (see criteria below) • Cash transfer programme (micro-economic initiative) for 500 targeted beneficiaries who lost their subsistence crops is carried out for income generating activities to ensure food security for the most vulnerable families. • Implementation of micro projects in 10 farms in risk-prone areas such as the construction of dykes and protective walls.

The Jamaica Red Cross received training in cash transfer from the ICRC in 2010-2011 for Micro-Economic Initiatives. The programme was developed for violence prevention purposes after civil unrest in 2010 by Jamaica Red Cross. Micro-Economic Initiative (MEI) volunteers are ready to support the activities in the field by the creation of alternative livelihood solutions for a 6 months period for targeted families who have lost their subsistence crops and do not have any insurance or income to support them in the upcoming months.

6 months is required to grow new crops of banana and sugarcane. Beneficiary selection criteria are: families who have incurred severe damage to houses and livelihoods and who have a large number of children; disabled people; elderly or single, female-headed households who have no possibility of support from family or relatives or access to insurance.

Logistics

Outcome: The local logistics capacity of the Jamaica Red Cross to respond with relief items is strengthened with the support of standardized items prepositioned in the IFRC's zone Logistics Unit in Panama as well as enhanced with technical support	
Outputs	Activities planned
Enhanced logistics capacity and technical support facilitate the distribution of relief items to 1,000 families and other related activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of the logistics mobilization table. • Management of the logistics mobilization of the appeal and maintenance of relations with donors • Procurement of transport services through the ZLU transport network • International procurement • Pipeline management of in-kind goods.

The IFRC's zone Logistics Unit will support the emergency operation not only with the dispatch of relief items through the emergency appeal, but also with the pipeline management of goods imported to Jamaica.

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 for the promotion of quality, accountability and transparency.

Journalists/photographers will be providing support to the Jamaica Red Cross to increase the visibility of their humanitarian actions during this operation, and the IFRC's communications team in the Americas zone and the secretariat headquarters will work with the National Society to identify the most appropriate communication channels.

Outcome: Emergency Communications	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Beneficiary feedback on the operation is ensured	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of beneficiary stories during the operation for publication. • Production of photographs from the operation. • Issue of communication and public visibility reports.

Capacity of the National Society

The Jamaica Red Cross has 120 volunteers ready for mobilization for this operations. 12 staff are currently working at headquarters level. A total of 237 Community Disaster Response Team (CDRT) members and 26 National Intervention Team (NIT) members are ready to participate in distribution of relief items. For technical aspects of the operation, the Jamaica Red Cross has experience in working in vector-borne disease prevention campaigns, Micro-Economic Initiative/cash transfer for violence prevention purposes, PSP and Safer Houses. The capacity of National Society for Safer Houses is evidenced by houses built in 2009 and which have withstood Hurricane Sandy.

Capacity of the IFRC

The International Federation through the DCRER and in coordination with the regional representation for the Caribbean is providing support to the Jamaica Red Cross in organizing the provision of initial relief items, development of a plan of action, logistics and human resources, as needed.

In addition to the disaster response capacities in the Americas zone office, there are experienced resources available in the region, in particular through the Regional Intervention Team (RIT) system which ensures the deployment of specialized personnel to assist a sister National Society. A Regional Intervention Team (RIT) member who has experience in PMER and relief will be deployed to support the Jamaica Red Cross for this operation. In addition, a DM delegate will carry out a monitoring visit in February 2013. A consultant will be hired to support the JRC with training and implementation of the Mega V tool; a consultancy will also be undertaken to conduct the evaluation of the operation.

Budget summary

See attached budget (Annex 1) for details.

Jagan Chapagain
Acting Under Secretary General
Programme Services Division

Bekele Geleta
Secretary General

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- IFRC Regional Representation: Howard Arfin; office phone: +1 868 628 7289; mobile phone: +1 868.729.7577; email: howard.arfin@ifrc.org
- IFRC Zone: phone + 507 317 30 50:
- Benoit Porte; Acting Coordinator, Disaster and Crisis Response and Early Recovery: Email: benoit.porte@ifrc.org
- Regional Logistics Unit (RLU): Douglas Baquero, Regional Logistics Coordinator: Email: douglas.baquero@ifrc.org
- In Geneva: Christine South, Operations Support
Phone: +41.22.730.4529
Email: christine.south@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- In IFRC Zone: Sandra Lombardo, Senior Resource Mobilization Officer:
Email: Sandra.Lombardo@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- In IFRC Zone: Jane Grimshaw, PMER Manager
Email: Jane.Grimshaw@ifrc.org



Click here

1. Emergency Appeal budget and map [below](#)
2. Click [here](#) to return to the title page

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.

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.



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.

EMERGENCY APPEAL

30-Oct-12

MDRJM003 JAMAICA: HURRICANE SANDY

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	21,495			21,495
Shelter - Transitional	350,464			350,464
Construction - Housing				0
Construction - Facilities	74,766			74,766
Construction - Materials	2,056			2,056
Clothing & Textiles	68,130			68,130
Food	56,074			56,074
Seeds & Plants				0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	18,691			18,691
Medical & First Aid				0
Teaching Materials	66,354			66,354
Utensils & Tools	6,075			6,075
Other Supplies & Services	23,832			23,832
Emergency Response Units				0
Cash Disbursements	163,550			163,550
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	851,487	0	0	851,487
Land & Buildings				0
Vehicles				0
Computer & Telecom Equipment				0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment				0
Medical Equipment				0
Other Machinery & Equipment				0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0
Storage, Warehousing	14,019			14,019
Distribution & Monitoring	16,262			16,262
Transport & Vehicle Costs	17,757			17,757
Logistics Services	7,049			7,049
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	55,086	0	0	55,086
International Staff	95,326			95,326
National Staff	14,486			14,486
National Society Staff	22,009			22,009
Volunteers	3,179			3,179
Total PERSONNEL	135,001	0	0	135,001
Consultants	17,757			17,757
Professional Fees				0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	17,757	0	0	17,757
Workshops & Training	23,364			23,364
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	23,364	0	0	23,364
Travel	14,019			14,019
Information & Public Relations	7,009			7,009
Office Costs	7,009			7,009
Communications	4,579			4,579
Financial Charges	14,019			14,019
Other General Expenses				0
Shared Office and Services Costs	8,411			8,411
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	55,046	0	0	55,046
Partner National Societies				0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)				0
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0	0	0	0
Programme and Services Support Recovery	73,953	0		73,953
Total INDIRECT COSTS	73,953	0	0	73,953
Pledge Earmarking & Reporting Fees				0
Total PLEDGE SPECIFIC COSTS	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET	1,211,693	0	0	1,211,693
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions				0
Bilateral Contributions				0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0	0	0	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	1,211,693	0	0	1,211,693

Jamaica: Hurricane Sandy

