

2022

Haiti © IFRC

LATIN CARIBBEAN

IFRC CLUSTER PLAN

2022 funding requirement in Swiss francs

8.5 million



National Societies

3



National Society Staff

1,467



National Society Volunteers

70,000



People to be reached

2 million

This document details the IFRC's support in areas agreed upon with the relevant National Society. The IFRC seeks resources to carry out this country/cluster plan listed here as funding requirements. For information on the IFRC's emergency operations in this country/cluster, please visit [ifrc.org/appeals](https://www.ifrc.org/appeals).

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Population

34 million

Human Development Index Ranking

Cuba – 70, Dominican Republic – 88, Haiti – 170

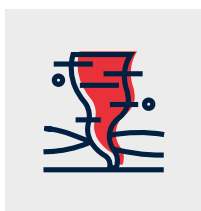
Vulnerability to disasters



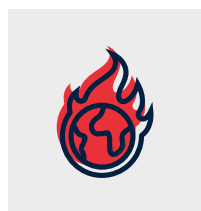
Earthquakes



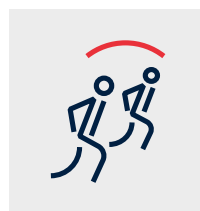
Drought



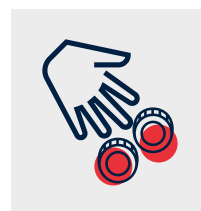
Hurricanes



Climate change



Migration



Poverty

Countries in Latin America and the Caribbean are extremely vulnerable to natural hazards and the effects of climate change, as well as health and economic challenges resulting from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. National Societies are at the forefront of the response to the pandemic and other disasters that affect people in the region, including hurricanes, tropical storms, earthquakes, and migration. Due to the complexity of ongoing crises in the region, National Societies are facing competing priorities for limited resources.

The main challenges in Cuba include a complex economic situation and limited access to development funds, exacerbated by the political and social transformations that the country is currently undergoing. In this context, the IFRC is ideally placed to support the National Society to help mobilize resources and build on its strengths.

The Dominican Republic is one of the fastest growing economies in the Americas. Despite this economic growth, the country has done very little to reduce inequality and poverty rates. The Dominican Republic is particularly vulnerable to the effects of climate change, enduring multiple droughts, heavy rainfall, and hurricanes. Due to the increasingly unpredictable nature of these hazards, the IFRC will support the National Society to strengthen the local capacity to anticipate, respond, and recover from these risks. The Dominican Republic also hosts the largest number of Venezuelan refugees and migrants in the Caribbean, placing additional pressure on National Society resources to meet their needs.

Since July 2018, Haiti has suffered several waves of violence and prolonged civil and political unrest. In 2021, President Jovenel Moise was assassinated and a 7.2 magnitude earthquake left thousands of people in desperate need of humanitarian aid. Additionally, a lack of access to health services and safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities for vulnerable communities has been exacerbated by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Due to its location in an active seismic zone, Haiti is highly vulnerable to natural hazards, including earthquakes and hurricanes.



Haiti © Luc Alary / Canadian Red Cross

ROLE OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETIES

Cuban Red Cross Society

The Cuban Red Cross Society's work focuses on the development of prevention, response, and recovery of local communities, and providing psychosocial support and restoring family links services to people who need them. The National Society also works to prevent accidents in public pools, beaches, and rivers in Haiti, ensuring the inspection and signage of bathing areas and providing emergency rescue and first aid operations.

Dominican Red Cross Society

The Dominican Red Cross Society has 20,000 active volunteers and 634 staff members across 188 branches, operational in all provinces of the Dominican Republic. The National Society's priorities include disaster risk reduction and community health activities, including the operation of three blood banks and a dedicated ambulance service through the IFRC Global Fleet Vehicle Rental Programme. The National Society is also strengthening its migration programme and improving disaster response.

Haitian Red Cross Society

The Haitian Red Cross Society's priorities include strengthening the capacity of communities to prevent, prepare, and respond to risks, scaling up disaster management services, and ensuring social inclusion and protection for migrants and vulnerable populations. Due to the recent increase of food insecurity in Haiti, the National Society has concentrated its efforts on supporting communities to be food secure. It also operates a centralized ambulance service serving the Metropolitan area.



Haiti@IFRC

MEMBERSHIP COORDINATION AND MOVEMENT FOOTPRINT

Name of Partner National Society	Climate	Crises	Health	Migration	Inclusion	Engaged	Accountable	Trusted
Dominican Republic								
Italian Red Cross	✓	✓	✓					
Haiti								
American Red Cross	✓	✓			✓			
Canadian Red Cross			✓		✓			
French Red Cross			✓					
The Netherlands Red Cross	✓	✓	✓					
Spanish Red Cross	✓	✓	✓					
Swiss Red Cross	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓



Dominican Republic © Catalina Martin-Chico/IFRC

GLOBAL FLAGSHIPS

Local action – stronger National Societies

National Societies in the Latin Caribbean will leverage Partner National Society resources for greater impact in 2022. The IFRC will support National Societies to increase funding for effective preparedness and response, to improve volunteer mobilization and integrate gender equality and social inclusion policies into all operations and programmes.

Going to scale on humanitarian action and risk reduction

The IFRC will support National Societies to provide disaster preparedness, response, and recovery programmes, to fulfil their auxiliary role and strengthen disaster preparedness and response structures.

Global cash leadership

The IFRC will support National Societies to carry out pilot initiatives for cash programmes as part of the response to the 2021 earthquake in Haiti.

Reduce cholera-related deaths by 50%

The IFRC will support National Societies to continue prioritize the reduction of the spread of water-borne diseases. National Societies will support public health authorities to eliminate acute diarrheal diseases.

Global health security – epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response

The IFRC will support National Societies to update, develop, and adjust pandemic and epidemic preparedness and response, business continuity, and financial sustainability plans. It will strengthen volunteers' capacity building and development and the documentation of humanitarian actions at the national level.



Haiti © Naomi Nofre

CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CRISES

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
1 million

People to be reached
200,000



Cuba's has a tropical climate with high temperatures throughout the year. Tropical cyclones are frequent and a fundamental part of the country's climate. Additionally, increasing temperatures are affecting the frequency and impact of extreme climatic events, causing intense rains and more severe local storms. Droughts have also become more common.

The Dominican Republic is one of the world's most vulnerable countries to the effects of climate change and extreme weather events. The country lacks the capacity to adapt and respond to climate change risks, leaving its population exposed. It is expected that flooding and droughts will become more frequent as temperatures rise and rainfall decreases. The IFRC will support the National Society to implement a flexible approach to reducing vulnerability and risk in the long term.

Climate change is likely to increase the frequency and severity of extreme weather events in Haiti, including hurricanes, heavy rains, and droughts. In a country where nearly a third of the population lives in coastal areas, sea level rise is a significant concern. Deforestation, soil degradation, erosion, water pollution, and unplanned urbanization are also challenges for people living in Haiti.

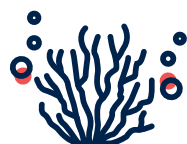
➔ SUPPORT

- Develop National Societies' environment policies.
- Build National Societies' narratives on climate change and its impact on communities.
- Promote good practices that enhance knowledge and information sharing within National Societies.



40%

of the provinces in the Dominican Republic have high to very high levels of vulnerability to climate change



71%

of coral reef ridges in Cuba have high levels of deterioration



84%

of beaches in Cuba are affected by erosion



Dominican Republic © Catalina Martin-Chico

EVOLVING CRISES AND DISASTERS

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

1.8 million

People to be reached

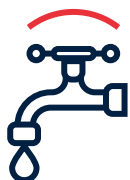
1,000,000



Due to Cuba's geographical location and the socio-economic characteristics of the region, communities and the economy are vulnerable to multiple natural hazards. The country also faces the risk of disease epidemics that threaten the health and wellbeing of its population.

People in the Dominican Republic are vulnerable to several natural disasters and crises, including hurricanes, tropical storms, droughts, heatwaves, landslides, and forest fires. The largest population concentrations are in the country's coastal areas, exposing huge numbers of people to severe flooding and storm surges that are exacerbated by climate change.

In Haiti, hurricanes, earthquakes, and epidemics are the most frequent crises, causing significant damage to vital infrastructures and leaving people in urgent humanitarian need. Insecurity and violence in the country is also on the rise, often as a result of unmet needs within vulnerable populations. People in Haiti often struggle to access basic health, water, and sanitation facilities, leading to a potential surge in cholera infections.



44%

of homes have indoor
water connections
in the Dominican
Republic



5%–10%

increase in
storm surge
strength expected
in Haiti by 2050

➔ SUPPORT

- Support the National Society in Cuba with the Disaster Relief Emergency Funds and Emergency Appeal to respond to disasters and crises.
- Develop a climate change adaptation strategy with the National Society in the Dominican Republic.
- Implement a resource mobilization strategy with the National Society in Haiti.



Dominican Republic © Catalina Martin-Chico

GROWING GAPS IN HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
2.6 million

People to be reached
710,000



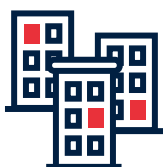
The Government of Cuba is dedicating efforts and resources to provide safe and free healthcare to everyone through its National Health System which is undergoing a process of transformation to increase the sustainability, efficiency, and quality of its services for the whole population. The protection of vulnerable people through a social security system is also a priority in Cuba, ensuring financial support and health and social care for those in need.

In the Dominican Republic, more than two million people live in poverty. Most disasters are caused by earthquakes and hurricanes, with 69,000 people internally displaced by natural hazards in 2017. Droughts are also a significant concern. Additionally, maternal mortality rates are high in the Dominican Republic, estimated at 92 deaths per 100,000 births. Adolescent girls who are less educated, poor, and living in rural areas lack access to reproductive health services and are at greater risk of pregnancy. The adolescent pregnancy rate is twice as high in regions with high female unemployment than in other parts of the country.

The social and health inequalities in Haiti are significant. Between 1990 and 2015, the Haitian population increased by 53.7 per cent. Maternal mortality rates are high, disproportionately affecting mothers with a lower educational and economic background. The cholera epidemic began in 2010 and has since become endemic. The chikungunya virus appeared in Haiti in 2014, with almost 70,000 cases in that year alone and 3,036 cases of the zika virus were reported in 2015. Although the country has expanded its immunization programmes, access to these services is still limited.

🎯 TARGETS

- 710,000 people will be reached with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services.
- 710,000 of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services.
- 3 National Societies included in national epidemic/pandemic preparedness and response frameworks.



80%

of people live in urban areas
in the Dominican Republic

➡ SUPPORT

- Adapt hygiene promotion and safe water use in emergencies with the National Society in Cuba and the Ministry of Health.
- Provide the National Society in the Dominican Republic tools, strategies, and actions to integrate climate change in health programming.
- Develop programmes to address community health and WASH vulnerabilities with the National Society in Haiti.



2.2%

of the population in Haiti
aged 18 to 49 live with HIV



Haiti © Jakob Dall

MIGRATION AND IDENTITY

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

500,000

People to be reached

50,000



Migratory flows into Cuba mainly originate from Spain, Russia, and Haiti. In recent years, many Cuban people have begun to travel outside of Cuba as tourists for the first time due to changes in policy, sparking a surge in foreign travel to other countries for leisure.

Migration also plays an important role in the Dominican Republic. An estimated 5.6 per cent of the total population are immigrants. Economic activity is strengthened by young immigrants from Haiti, with a growing number of Haitian people working in agriculture, construction, tourism, and other service sector professions. Despite positive economic growth, increased migratory flows may still contribute to fewer employment opportunities for domestic workers, affecting wage levels and poverty reduction.

Migration from Haiti is driven by the political crises, insecurity, natural disasters, and a lack of opportunities. In Haiti's metropolitan areas, severe insecurity has forced hundreds of families to move within the country, with many seeing their houses burned. Armed clashes in Bel-Air in 2020 also resulted in the internal displacement of 450 families. Vulnerabilities within these displaced populations include chronic illness, cognitive and physical disabilities, mental health conditions, nursing or pregnant mothers, and unaccompanied or separated children.

TARGETS

- Develop migration programmes in Haiti and Dominican Republic.
- Establish Humanitarian Service Points along migratory routes.



57.1%

of immigrants in Cuba are women



5.6%

established Humanitarian Service Points along migratory routes

SUPPORT

- Ensure information management, early warning, surge capacity, prepositioning, and cash programmes in emergency response with the National Society in Cuba.
- Establish a Humanitarian Service Point on the border between Haiti and the Dominican Republic.
- Pilot the Humanitarian Service Point CEA Toolkit with the National Societies in Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

VALUES, POWER AND INCLUSION

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
250,000

People to be reached
50,000



Cuba has continued to make progress towards women's economic empowerment and gender equality in recent years, including the provision of universal and free education for all, state employment opportunities, equal pay, maternity protection, and childcare facilities. The rights of LGBTQIA+ people have also been part of the national conversation in the last three years, although the country is yet to legalize same-sex marriage. Despite significant efforts to challenge gendered and ableist social norms in Cuba, there is still much to achieve in this area.

Additionally, disabled people in Cuba are struggling to access the healthcare they need, due to a lack of specialist equipment and accessible transport options. Disabled people are also extremely vulnerable to natural disasters, particularly hurricanes.

The Dominican Republic has made great progress in the protection and inclusion of vulnerable groups, including those living in poverty, disabled people, women and girls, and LGBTQIA+ people. Despite this, disabled people struggle to access inclusive education, employment opportunities, and social interaction, while gender-based violence continues to affect women across the country, exacerbated by COVID-19 restrictions. Transgender people are highly vulnerable to abuse, discrimination, and maltreatment in their communities.

In Haiti, gender-based violence, sexual abuse, and exploitation continues to affect women and girls, particularly in the aftermath of disasters and crises. There has been an alarming increase in violence against women and girls during the COVID-19 pandemic, while many women living in precarious situations are forced to accept money, food, and gifts needs in exchange for sexual favours.

🎯 TARGETS

- 50,000 people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming.
- 4 IFRC-supported operations applying the minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies.
- 3 National Societies apply minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies.



17%

of people with disabilities in the Dominican Republic have no formal education

➡ SUPPORT

- Support the National Society in the Dominican Republic to continue the work in schools through the Ministry of Education risk reduction committees and school disaster risk reduction plans.
- Include protection, gender and inclusion in the Haiti National Society strategic plans.
- Include sexual and gender-based violence policies in Haiti National Society emergency response programming.



60%

of sexual violence survivors in Haiti are under the age of 18



Haiti © Luc Alary / Canadian Red Cross

ENABLER 1 – ENGAGED

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
500,000

In line with *Strategy 2030*, the IFRC will support National Societies to modernize and upgrade their ways of working to meet new humanitarian needs. The IFRC will also embrace digital technologies and support National Societies to build on their auxiliary roles and become the humanitarian partner of choice in the communities they serve. A stronger emphasis will be placed on working cohesively together as a network and with external partners to tackle the most important humanitarian challenges globally.

TARGETS

- 2 National Societies have new sectoral laws, policies or agreements that formally recognize their auxiliary role.
- 4 emergency operations where National Societies contribute information to the GO platform.

SUPPORT

- Enhance the Cuba Red Cross' influence at local and international levels.
- Integrate public behaviour change programming and communications with community engagement and accountability initiatives in the Dominican Republic.
- Strengthen volunteer and youth networks of the Haitian Red Cross Society.



Haiti © Luc Alary / Canadian Red Cross

ENABLER 2 – ACCOUNTABLE

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

1 million

The IFRC network must be efficient and accountable in its operations to ensure that it remains the humanitarian partner of choice. The IFRC will focus on management and organizational approach in 2022, to function effectively and cohesively as one organization, enabling it to increase its financial resources and support National Societies to reach more people in urgent humanitarian need.

TARGETS

- Apply the IFRC PMER Capacity Assessment Tool in support of the needs and priorities of National Societies.
- Create procedures for the implementation gender policies in Haiti and Dominican Republic.
- Increase funding for National Society development.

SUPPORT

- 3 National Societies revise statutes according to Guidance for National Society Statutes.



Dominican Republic © Catalina Martin-Chico

ENABLER 3 – TRUSTED

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

1 million

The IFRC is positioned as a principled and trusted network, owned and supported by National Societies. As a humanitarian organization, the IFRC strives for respectful cooperation and coordination within the Movement and with external partners.

To achieve this, the IFRC will respond to the needs of National Societies and their communities in 2022, supporting organizational growth and local and regional level and ensuring strong and effective leadership. The IFRC will support National Societies to become trusted humanitarian partners that are accountable to the communities they serve.

TARGETS

- 3 National Societies implement youth engagement strategies.
- 3 National Societies integrate community engagement and accountability in their policies, operations, and procedures.

SUPPORT

- Integrate Movement-wide commitments and actions into strategies, policies, procedures, programmes, and operations.
- Secure preparedness and response equipment from partners.
- Implement minimum community engagement and accountability commitments within National Societies.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the world's largest humanitarian network, with **192 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies** and around **14 million volunteers**. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

Contact Information

Elias Ghanem

Head of Country Cluster Delegation

T +1 (829) 370 8499

elias.ghanem@ifrc.org

International Federation of Red Cross
and Red Crescent Society
