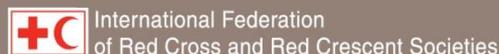


www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

12-Month Operations Update

Antigua and Barbuda and Saint Kitts & Nevis: Hurricane
Irma



Emergency Appeal N° MDR49009; 12-Month Operations Update	GLIDE n° TC-2017-000132-ATG/KNA
Date of issue: 14 December 2018	Timeframe covered by this update: 12 months (September 2017 to September 2018)
Operation start date: 8 September 2017	Operation timeframe: 19 months End date: 31 March 2019 (The timeframe extended by 3 months to 19 months).
Overall operation budget: 3,372,790 Swiss Francs (CHF) (including 55,897 from bilateral contributions)	
N° of people being assisted: 650 families (2,300 people); 450 families (1,800 people) in Antigua and Barbuda and 200 families (500 people) in Saint Kitts and Nevis	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society (ABRCS), Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society (SKNRCS), International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The Spanish Agency for International Development (AECID), Australian Government, Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), Copa Airlines, the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID), the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) – Saint Kitts and Nevis, National Office of Disaster Service (NODS) – Antigua and Barbuda, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Shelter Box, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Salvation Army and the Barbuda Recovery and Conversation Trust (Waitt Foundation).	
Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation extended by 3 months to 19 months; the new operation end date is 31 March 2019. • A non-cost operation has been granted to allow the Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society (ABRCS) to complete the construction of its new branch on Barbuda, the IFRC will continue to support and track the progress of the branch construction. The ABRCS will also implement disaster risk reduction the operation's planned (DRR) activities during the extension. 	

[<Please click here to view the interim financial report and here to view the contact information>](#)

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

In early September 2017, Hurricane Irma hit the Caribbean islands of Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, British and United States Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Saint Kitts and Nevis, and Saint Martin/Sint Maarten. Irma, which was classified as a category 5 hurricane, was the most powerful hurricane ever recorded in the Atlantic, with wind speeds of more than 185 miles per hour (298 km/hour) and torrential rainfall. Irma struck Barbuda in the early morning hours of 6 September 2017. The hurricane severely impacted the affected islands' livelihoods, housing and infrastructure and basic services such as health, telecommunication, electricity, water, sewage and waste systems, agriculture and fisheries on the affected islands. The impact on Barbuda was particularly severe as the eye of the hurricane passed directly over the island; eighty percent of Barbuda's buildings were reported to have been destroyed or severely damaged, and the island was deemed uninhabitable, as all resident households (HHs) on Barbuda were seriously affected by the hurricane. The government of Antigua and Barbuda evacuated all Barbuda's inhabitants to the neighbouring island of Antigua, where most were placed in government-run collective centres or hosted by relatives.

A year after the hurricane, limited banking services and access to water and electricity across much of the island have prevented many Barbudan families from returning to the island. Additionally, the schools on Barbuda did

not reopen until 5 February 2018, and the return of the population was further complicated by irregular transportation between Antigua and Barbuda. In Saint Kitts and Nevis, life returned to normal for most of the population right after the hurricane. Initially, it was feared that Irma had caused serious damage in Saint Kitts and Nevis; however, subsequent assessments showed that the impact was minor, with only two homes severely damaged or destroyed. Building on the IFRC Framework for Community Resilience, the National Societies and communities in Antigua and Barbuda and Saint Kitts and Nevis will benefit from activities designed to assist them to anticipate better, prepare for, reduce the impact, cope with and recover from the shocks and stresses of disasters.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

The ABRCS and SKNRCS, with the help of the IFRC, continued to successfully provide essential humanitarian support to the affected population. This support includes shelter material, the provision of safe water and hygiene items, and cash transfer programme (CTP) activities with the distribution of debit cards to selected beneficiaries. During the entire response process, the NS's capacity to respond to disasters has been significantly strengthened. In addition, the volunteers continued supporting the relief/shelter distributions, water and sanitation provision, and CTP activities. Currently, new volunteers are being recruited to ensure the continuation of the response and recovery activities beyond the appeal period. Beyond the appeal period, there will be a need for rebuilding core structure and increasing its ability to respond to future disasters.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

Antigua and Barbuda

During the reporting period, the IFRC had a delegation stationed at the ABRCS's headquarters in Saint Johns, with three IFRC delegates supporting the operation including an operations manager, a finance delegate and a CTP delegate; two ABRCS staff members including a disaster management (DM) officer and a psychosocial support (PSS) officer provided full-time support to the IFRC. As the displaced population of Barbuda started to return home from Antigua, the ABRCS/IFRC operation gradually transferred its base of operations to Barbuda, and the ABRCS established a field office on the island, from which it managed its relief operations.

Saint Kitts and Nevis

Neither the Partner National Societies (PNSs) nor the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) have a presence in Antigua and Barbuda or Saint Kitts and Nevis; however, numerous regional National Societies provided generous support to this emergency appeal during the reporting period. Additionally, the operation received continuous support from the IFRC's regional office for the Americas (ARO) in Panama and its Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) in Trinidad and Tobago.

Overview of non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors in country

The ABRCS and the SKRCS have been working in close coordination with the national authorities in charge of disaster response and all other humanitarian partners in-country including UNDP, UNICEF, Shelter Box, Samaritan's Purse, Barbuda Recovery and Conversation Trust, and Salvation Army.

At the sub-regional level, the IFRC maintained coordination with the CDEMA Coordinating Units (CU) in accordance with its role as the lead agency for coordinating emergency response and the organizations' joint memorandum of understanding (MoU) from 24 November 2016.

During the hurricane season of 2017 a fundraising campaign was done by Copa Airlines for Cuba and the Caribbean for the IFRC. The funds have been challenged through Crowdrise and the IFRC NYC office.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

Health and Care (Antigua and Barbuda):

Hurricane Irma seriously damaged Hanna Thomas Hospital in Barbuda, an eight-bed outpatient facility, as it destroyed all medical equipment and supplies in the facility; the hospital has since re-opened at a reduced capacity, and the Red Cross is providing it with basic medical supplies and equipment. Additionally, the Ministry of Health has reassigned health care professionals to the hospital and patients are being seen and treated daily. The ABRCS received a request from the Ministry of Health to procure additional supplies and equipment for the hospital. The destruction of water supply systems and sanitation facilities in most of Barbuda increased the risk of waterborne diseases. Samaritan's Purse provision of clean water and ABRCS's distribution of bottle water provided temporary access to clean water to the population of Barbuda. The water supply and sanitation systems on the island of Antigua and in Saint Kitts and Nevis were not seriously affected by the hurricane.

A PSS rapid assessment among displaced Barbudans, including single men and women, the elderly and families with children, demonstrated that respondents showed signs of psychological and mental distress after losing their belongings and being evacuated to Antigua; respondents also reported increased feelings of stress, sleeping difficulties, anxiety and fear in relation to their return to Barbuda. Barbudans in general were found to be frustrated due to not being able to start the recovery phase, and this was particularly evident for people living in collective centres, where family members are living separately, and there is little privacy for each household.

Beginning in January 2018, the population started returning to Barbuda; therefore, PSS support services on the island need to be strengthened to provide continued support to the affected population, especially the youth. It is expected that the recovery phase in Barbuda will last for at least another 12 months, and this prolonged period of recovery places additional stress on the families that have lost their homes and suffered in other ways because of the disaster.

Water, sanitation and health (Antigua and Barbuda):

In Antigua, most of the remaining displaced population is being hosted by relatives or friends; nonetheless, the government is still operating two collective centres whose residents need health and PSS support from the ABRCS. There is a continued need for hygiene kits, clean water, and LLITNs for people returning to Barbuda until the full restoration of utilities is completed.

Shelter and settlements:

On Barbuda, the hurricane destroyed or damaged approximately 80 per cent of all homes; twenty-seven per cent of the island's homes had minor structural damage that could be repaired, while about 44 per cent have collapsed or have major structural damage and will need to be rebuilt. In December 2017, the government of Antigua and Barbuda approved the repairs of homes that are classified as level 1 and 2; the ABRCS covered roof repairs, but it did not allow for the replacement of doors, windows or other non-structural parts of the houses; however, the government of Antigua and Barbuda has still not approved the reconstruction of homes classified as level 3 or 4.

In Saint Kitts and Nevis, minor damages were reported; to meet the emergency shelter needs, the SKNRCS provided tarpaulins to cover temporarily damaged roofs, and it also supplied blankets and kitchen sets to affected households. The structures of the affected houses on Saint Kitts and Nevis are strong and well-built; therefore, damage was observed to foundations, plinths, beams lintels or walls. The level of damage was mostly level 1 or level 2; nonetheless, the corrugated iron or asphalt shingles on some roofs was damaged or torn off by the hurricane and needed to be replaced.

By the end of the reporting period, a total of 250 households had received support through the Shelter Recovery Programme; these 250 households were able to purchase the shelter materials (primarily doors, windows and water collection systems) needed to continue the process of rebuilding their houses. During the reporting period, most of the families were installing these materials through joint efforts and coordination between the ABRCS and its partner the Barbuda Recovery and Conservation Trust Fund.

Livelihoods:

Hurricane Irma seriously impacted the affected population's livelihoods in Barbuda, leaving many families without the means to meet their basic needs. Most businesses and small markets/shops have not returned, partly because of the serious damage caused by the hurricane to basic infrastructure, including electricity, fuel, port services, roads, and so forth. Many small business owners, entrepreneurs, employees and self-employed labourers depend on these services to remain operational; additionally, farmers and fishermen, many of whom lost their crops, boats and equipment, are facing formidable hurdles to rebuilding their livelihoods. According to livelihoods assessments conducted by the Red Cross and other actors, the largest non-public sector on Barbuda was the local fishing industry prior to the hurricane. According to the Barbudan Council, 649 Barbudans are public servants (representing over 80 per cent of Barbudan households), and they receive an average salary of XCD\$1,800 per month (equivalent to USD\$670); fortunately, these people have continued to receive their salaries and not experienced any significant disruptions to their livelihoods.

Personal interviews during registration revealed that most of the families that were evacuated to Antigua spent more to cover basic needs such as clothing, hygiene products and other essentials, which are not completely covered by the collective centres. Lastly, a Red Cross assessment among the affected population in Saint Kitts and Nevis showed that livelihoods, including those that are based on tourism and manufacturing, have not been seriously affected and that salaries are sufficient to cover basic needs such as food and essential services.

DRR:

The level of disaster risk in the targeted area is significant. The destruction caused by the Hurricane Irma demonstrates that a stronger emphasis on DRR, prevention and response is of utmost importance. Construction of hurricane resistant housing and emergency shelters are among the most important factors in preventing further loss of human lives and reducing the negative impact on human wellbeing and livelihoods of future hurricanes of a similar scale. The development of an integrated early warning system (EWS) platform is an important factor in meeting this need, as well as active strengthening of disaster awareness in the community.

National Society Emergency Response Preparedness:

Antigua and Barbuda's and Saint Kitts and Nevis's location make them vulnerable to the annual hurricane season and the severe danger and damage that is often caused by the torrential rains and the strong winds that accompany these powerful weather systems. Moreover, since the probability of other hurricanes of similar force striking soon is substantial, it is of utmost importance for the ABRCS and the SKNRCS to implement disaster preparedness measures to enable them to respond effectively to other similar disasters.

National Society Capacity Development:

To ensure that the ABRCS and the SKNRCS have the capacity to deal adequately with the challenges, it is important to continue to support ongoing National Society Development (NSD) using opportunities to strengthen the National Societies' structures and systems to ensure they have effective and improved service delivery capacity; the continued emphasis on NSD will improve the National Societies' long-term capacity to respond to and prepare for emergencies and provide sustained support to vulnerable populations.

Logistics and supply chain:

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including mobilization, procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to the IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures. Both National Societies have limited storage capacity; however, with the IFRC's Regional Logistics Unit (RLU)'s support, they are looking to improve this capacity. Customs clearance processes have been well executed as per emergency procedures in the respective countries to avoid delays to the entrance of goods.

As the local supply chain was impacted, the IFRCs Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) in Panama has conducted regional and international sourcing. This emergency appeal's local procurement, which has been supported by the RLU, has followed the IFRC's standards procurement procedures. An air charter was dispatched from Panama as the first response to the emergency to cover basic shelter and health needs in both countries; the shipment contained standard family kits for 500 families: 300 families in Antigua and Barbuda and 200 families in Saint Kitts and Nevis. In addition, two vehicles were shipped directly from the fleet unit in Dubai to Antigua and Barbuda and Saint Kitts and Nevis. The final shipment, which contained 36 diving kits and 78 fishing kits, was sent directly from the supplier to Antigua and Barbuda to cover livelihoods needs.

Two shipments were sent to St. Kitts and Nevis on 11 September 2018 and 9 October 2018 containing various standard relief items for replenishment such as buckets, shelter toolkits, hygiene kits, tarpaulins, jerrycans, kitchen sets, and long-lasting insecticide [mosquito] nets (LLITNs). The shipments also contained a generator, 4 Tropical Mobile Storage Units (TMSUs) and their roof materials. In total, 305 cubic meters worth of relief supplies were sent in these shipments, weighing 24,000 kg. Another shipment to Antigua and Barbuda is currently being prepared for dispatch, containing replenishment items such as buckets, jerrycans, LLITNs, tarpaulins, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, and shelter tool kits.

Operation Risk Assessment

- The security situation is stable throughout both countries.
- Transportation for people and goods between Antigua and Barbuda is still irregular and unreliable.
- Severe hurricanes during the rain/hurricane season (June to November) may again cause damage to ongoing reconstruction work and delay construction efforts and transportation.
- The commencement of the reconstruction of houses with level 3 and 4 damages is not yet clear due to government regulation.
- On Barbuda, there are limited numbers of professional carpenters and skilled workers. Infrastructure such as workshops and storage facilities are also limited. There is a substantial risk that the sufficient numbers of workers and carpenters cannot be mobilized to assist returnees in the rebuilding houses of their homes.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

The overall objective of this operation is to ensure that at least 2,300 people (650 families; 450 families [1,800 people] in Antigua and Barbuda and 200 families [500 people] in Saint Kitts and Nevis) affected by the hurricane receive appropriate assistance in a timely, effective, and efficient manner and that they are provided with the necessary support to recover with increased disaster resilience. This operation will ensure that all affected women, men, children, persons with disabilities and minority groups are reached through this operation. The response efforts will focus on the sectors of shelter, livelihoods and basic needs, health; water, sanitation and hygiene promotion and DRR. More than 50 per cent of this operation is dedicated to carrying out CTP for the affected population to contribute to the restoration of the local economy and the re-establishment of the affected households' structures. Considering that Hurricane Irma severely affected the local markets, the ABRCS and the SKNRCS distributed relief items in the operation's first phase and CTP to beneficiaries for two months at relief phase and four months at recovery phase.

Livelihoods Fishing Recovery Programme

The ABRCS's livelihoods assessment at the initial stage of the emergency revealed that approximately 85 to 95 per cent of the households on Barbuda receive a salary from the public sector, representing a different scenario from the typical post-disaster situations. Nevertheless, it was possible to distinguish several different socioeconomic groups within the public sector, in which those receiving lower salaries complemented their public activities with other livelihoods; this was especially true for Barbudans working in the fishing industry, which was identified not only as a way for the island's inhabitants to complement their incomes, but also as the most frequent way to obtain food and an important cultural tradition.

Furthermore, for a small percentage of the approximately 120 active fishermen in Barbuda, fishing is their exclusive source of income; consequently, the ABRCS, coordinated its effort with the government Fishery department, the local Barbuda Fisherfolk Association and other partners to verify the damage to the sector. Damage assessments indicated that Hurricane Irma destroyed 69 per cent of Barbuda's active fishing vessels and fishing equipment; therefore, the ABRCS determined that the following assistance needed to be delivered:

1. **Repair/replace boats and engines** (through CTP)
2. **Replacement of fishing equipment** (through the international procurement process)
3. **Strengthen livelihoods through the** provide new skills and knowledge (through training workshops)

The programme's overall objective is to ensure Barbudan fishermen affected by Hurricane Irma can resume their fishing activities in a sustainable manner.

Unconditional Cash Transfer for Basic Needs

Relief Phase: Immediately after Hurricane Irma struck Barbuda, the ABRCS registered the Barbudan population displaced to Antigua. As part of this registration process, the National Society also identified the displaced population's major needs while considering the support that the government and other partners were providing to the population simultaneously.

In September and October 2017, the ABRCS provided cash to the beneficiary population to ensure it could cover its immediate basic needs.

The CTP amount is based on the average cost of a basic food and in accordance with the basket according to the Consumer Price Index. The amount the ABRCS provided to each household varied according to the beneficiary criteria such as the household's vulnerability level, its composition and its combined income (households that earned less than 4,000 East Caribbean dollars (XCD) (USD\$1,480.13) per month.

The CTP's base amount was XCD 600 (around USD\$227 USD), and the highest amount a beneficiary family could receive was XCD 1,000 (approximately USD\$370) if it met the following criteria:

- XCD 600: Base amount to Household eligible.
- XCD 100 (USD\$37): Household size is between 3 to 5 members.
- XCD 200(USD\$74): Household size is above 6 members.
- XCD 200 in addition to the above amounts: There are children under 17, pregnant woman, handicapped or elderly living in the household.

The cash transfer was a one-time payment issued to the families in the form of a debit card.

Recovery phase: This operation entered the recovery phase in January 2018; during this time, the ABRCS identified the needs that were preventing the Barbudan population from returning to Barbuda such as reopening the primary school, the provision of electricity and water, rebuilding processes for damaged houses, the rehabilitation of the damaged hospital, among others. The ABRCS ascertained the needs on Barbuda in coordination with government, local and international partners, and the feedback received from the community as part of the registration and assessment process conducted on the island.

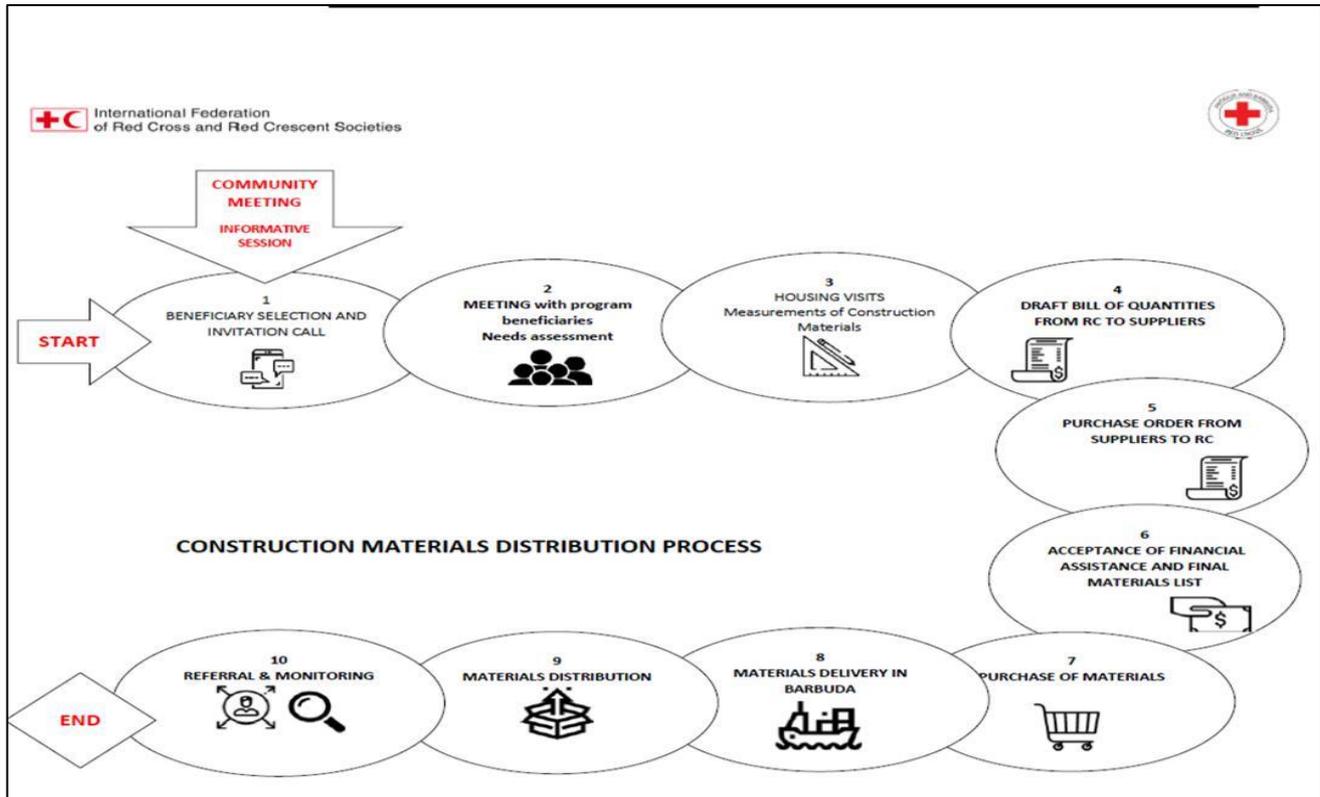
The ABRCS determined that there were mechanisms to ensure the availability of relief items and services and their quality; therefore, the National Society decided to support the returning population through the provision of cash to guarantee they could access required relief items and services in the same way as before the impact of the hurricane and they could defray increased costs of gasoline and transportation. Furthermore, the ABRCS provided cash in hopes of restoring the island's economy as per the market assessment's findings.

The targeted population of 400 households was Barbudans that has returned to Barbuda or were in the process of returning to the island. Each beneficiary household received a one-time cash payment of XCD 500 (USD\$185), based on the estimated monthly cost of fuel and transportations between Barbuda and Antigua.

Shelter Recovery Programme

The shelter recovery programme's objective is to assist Barbudans with the recovery process through the provision of construction materials to complement the reconstruction activities in Barbuda. As part of the coordination efforts, the ABRCS provided 250 Barbudan households with XCD 3,000 (USD\$1,110) in financial assistance and technical guidance on the purchase of priority materials.

The programme consisted of a 10-step process to ensure the goal of providing and installing the construction materials through the implementation of a CTP:



To ensure the quality of the materials, Red Cross conducted a market assessment with local vendors on the island, which helped define the CTP amount for the construction materials. It was also guaranteeing the proper installations of the materials through the partnership between Red Cross and WAITT Foundation/BRCT, which agreed in providing installation of materials within the referral process.

Water and Sanitation

The IFRC appeal supported the displaced Barbudan families by providing them with 7,767 litres of bottled water in Antigua during the emergency phase. The funds also went to supporting families who have returned to Barbuda provided with 256 hygiene kits, 119 Jerry cans, 70 water filters and 3,054 litres of bottled water during recovery phase.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Shelter

People reached: 2,795¹

Male: 1,370

Female: 1,425

Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions

Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households that receive non-food items (NFIs) (blankets and/or kitchen sets)	400	467 ²
# of households benefitting from CTP for reconstruction of houses	250	250

Progress towards outcomes

For more information on the operation's emergency phase, please see the [6-Months Operations Update](#).

During the recovery phase, the ABRCS targeted 250 Barbudan families through its reconstruction efforts. The National Society's 10-step Shelter Recovery Programme was highly inclusive, and it allowed beneficiaries to acquire the materials they needed to reconstruct their houses. During the programme's initial meetings, ABRCS personnel explained the building process to the selected beneficiaries, and they in turn were able to tell National Society personnel the materials they needed to reconstruct their house. The ABRCS then procured the required materials from the designated vendor. The ABRCS chartered a ferry to transport the construction materials to Barbuda through a partnership with the Waitt Foundation/the Barbuda Recovery and Conversation Trust. The ABRCS distributed debit cards containing XCD 3,000 to the beneficiaries that restricted their purchases to a specific store that sold building supplies and had a short activation period. With Waitt Foundation/the Barbuda Recovery and Conversation Trust's support, ABRCS volunteers provided technical guidance to the 250 beneficiary families during the reconstruction phase.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 1,716

Male: 841

Female: 875

Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of families reached with cash for basic needs (round 1)	400	429 ³
# of households receiving briefing packages on communication	400	429

Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.1: Vocational skills training and/or productive assets to improve income sources are provided to target population.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
-------------	--------	--------

¹ This figure includes the total from the ABRCS's and the SKNRCS's shelter activities and the response and the recovery phases.

² The operation purchased 2,500 blankets and 500 kitchen sets; however, only 467 households received NFIs.

³ After registering affected families, ABRCS personnel discovered that more families than originally thought met the beneficiary criteria; hence, the higher number of beneficiaries.

# of people (fishermen) whose livelihoods are restored to pre-disaster level and who apply DRR practices in restoring and strengthening their livelihoods	40	72
# of fishing kits distributed	78	72
Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multi-purpose cash grants to address their basic needs		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of families reached with cash for basic needs (round 2)	400	422 ⁴
Progress towards outcomes		
For more information on the operation's emergency phase, please see the 6-Month Operations Update .		
Livelihoods Fishing Recovery Programme		
<p>1. Financial assistance was provided to fishermen for the Replacement and/or Repairing of their Boats/Engines. A total of 31 fishermen were able to restart their livelihoods as the direct beneficiaries of this cash-based activity. The beneficiary criteria were the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barbudan boat owners; • Individuals whose main source of income was fishing; • Fishermen properly registered and licensed as fishermen within the Government Fishermen Division; • Fishermen that were properly assessed by fishery division authorities. <p>This line of intervention's Indirect beneficiaries were the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70 crew members and • 353 dependents of the fishermen (composed of the family members of the 30 boat owners and their crew members' families). <p>The ABRCS gave two checks to each fisherman, with the amounts of the checks determined by the level of damage to the fisherman's boat/engine, which was verified by the Fishery Division and the ABRCS during the assessment and registration the fishermen.</p> <p>During the disbursement of the first check, the ABRCS required the fishermen to sign an agreement committing them to using the funds to repair/replace their boat and to provide the National Society with the receipts and documents needed to show how the funds were used; the ABRCS also obliged the fishermen to take first aid training. Once the National Society confirmed that the fishermen had complied with the programme's terms, it disbursed the second check to them.</p> <p>2. The replacement of fishing equipment was done through the distribution of fishing standard kits⁵ and diving kits. Donor funding covered the cost of the equipment, which was intended to replace and improve the lost equipment.</p> <p>The ABRCS reached 72 licensed fishermen through the provision of fishing and diving equipment. The ABRCS distributed the fishing equipment to the fisherman based on the type of fishing activities they engaged in, and the National Society only provided diving equipment to Professional Association of Diving Instructors (PADI)-certified divers to ensure the proper use of the equipment,</p>		
Standard Fishing Kit contents:		
Type of equipment	Quantity per kit	
Hand-Held Global Positioning System (GPS)	1	
Air horn	1	
Waterproof Lights	1	
Utility Knife	1	
Gloves	2 pairs	
Flare	1	
Fire extinguisher	1	

⁴ According to the registry of operational costs, 422 families received debit cards during the second phase of CTP.

⁵ The fishing standard kits' flares were obtained through appeal funding.

Survival whistle	1
Lifejacket	2
Utility tool	1
Radio	1

Diving Kit contents:

Type of equipment	Quantity per kit
Regulator (Yellow box)	1
Regulator (black box)	1
Air valves (to measure pressure)	1
Valves for tank	2
Weight belt	1
Weights	4
Fins	1 pair
Tanks	2
Diving backpack	1
Diving Mask	1

The air compressor and marine radio donated to the Barbuda Fisherfolk Association, is benefiting all the island's fishermen because they do not need to fill up their tanks on Antigua like they had to do prior the hurricane.

3. Skill building to improve income generation and safety.

As part of the ABRCS's livelihoods strategy, which sought to restore and strengthen the fishermen's livelihoods, the fishermen participated in the following training:

- First Aid and Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Training
- Navigation Training
- Communication Equipment Training

The fishermen that received the CTP participated in the first aid training as a condition of the aid, while the ABRCS provided the navigation and communication equipment training to the fishermen that received the standard fishing and diving kits; this training was mandatory for the fishermen that received the kits.

Livelihoods Basic Needs

Relief phase: During the initial phase of the operation, a total of 429 households received cash support, which was provided through debit cards delivered to the displaced population in Antigua. The ABRCS based the amount of cash provided to each household on the operation's vulnerability criteria and the initial damage assessments. This activity was covered through donor funding to the emergency appeal. The amounts distributed per family according to the beneficiary criteria were as follows:

Table: Antigua and Barbuda distribution of CTP first phase, September – October 2017

First phase of CTP	600 value	700 value	800 value	900 value	1,000 value	Total cards	Total in XCD	Total in USD
30 Sept. distribution	19	1	127	112	44	303	258,500	97,599
4 Oct. distribution	3	0	15	18	7	43	37,000	13,970
14 Oct. distribution	11	0	24	38	10	83	70,000	26,435
Total cards by amount	33	1	166	168	61	429	365,500	138,004

Source: ABRCS

As reflected in the chart above, and 14 per cent of the affected families were classified as "most vulnerable".

According to an independent report developed by Ground Truth Solutions, 80 per cent of the beneficiaries ranked the ABRCS's CTP intervention as satisfactory.

CTP basic needs recipients ranked the support provided as highly positive and stated that it helped them meet their immediate food, transportation and personal care needs.

Recovery Phase: During the recovery phase, 395 families received XCD 500 (USD\$185) to cover their immediate needs while they were in the process of returning to Barbuda.

According to the 395 families' registration data, 49 per cent of the heads of household were female and 51 per cent were male, of which 8 per cent of the heads of household were elderly females and 22 per cent were elderly males. The average size of the household was three people because not all family members could at the same time, especially families with children.

The ABRCS's monitoring of the use of the CTP revealed the following results:

- 100 per cent of surveyed beneficiaries considered the debit cards to be an appropriate cash transfer mechanism.
- 95 per cent of surveyed beneficiaries indicated that the support contributed to their decision to return to the Barbuda.
- 80 per cent of the surveyed beneficiaries withdrew their funds on their first attempt.
- 50 per cent of the surveyed beneficiaries used the money or part of it to purchase fuel and pay transportation costs. 71 per cent of the surveyed beneficiaries used the funds or part of it to purchase food.

 <p>Health People reached: 1,868 Male: 915 Female: 953</p>		
Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced		
Health Output 1.2: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people on Barbuda who have access to emergency medical care through the initial recovery period	200	510 ⁶
# of people who have access to first aid in the collective centres disaggregated by age and gender)	100	100
# of people trained in first aid in Barbuda (disaggregated by age and gender)	40	77
Health Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people in collective shelters that receive LLITNs	100	670 ⁷
Health Output 1.5: Psychosocial support provided to the target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of adults and children in collective shelters, benefitting from psychosocial support (PSS)	100	60
# of ABRCS volunteers trained in PSS	20	20
Progress towards outcomes		

⁶ This total includes the Barbudans that received emergency medical services and equipment from the ABRCS.

⁷ The ABRCS distributed 524 LLITNS to affecte families on Barbuda from January to April 2017 and 146 LLITNs to affected families on Antigua during the emergency phase. Through multi-lateral funding, the operation covered the purchase of 500 of the 670 LLITNS.

For more information on the operation's emergency phase, please see the [6-Month Operations Update](#).

The following health activities were conducted during the reporting period:

- Distribution of 272 LLITNs to returning Barbudan families during the recovery phase (these figures cover 20 January 2018 to 8 March 2018).
- Ensuring availability of first aid services to 100 people in collective centres.
- First aid training provided to 19 volunteers during the recovery phase.
- 20 ABRCS volunteers trained in PSS during the emergency phase in Antigua.
- 17 ABRCS volunteers trained in Children's Resilience Programming during the emergency phase in Antigua.
- PSS provided to children, couples and women who were displaced to Antigua from Barbuda during the emergency and recovery phases.

Child Resilience Programme

The ABRCS carried out the Child Resilience Programme through the implementation of workshops and meetings with parents and caregivers in a bid to ensure the protection and wellbeing of children, reaching 50 children (between the ages of 8 to 16 years) during each Friday session at the Peoples Church for four months; ABRCS volunteers trained and experienced in the provision of Child Resilience Programme services led the sessions.

This activity, which the ABRCS launched on Barbuda on 6 April 2018 following a 16-week programme held in the collective centres on Antigua, complemented the National Society's other child-protection initiatives. The programme adopted a holistic, long-lasting to provide support to affected children, parents or caregivers, community providers, teachers and all other community members who have influence on the children's lives.

Women's Focus Group

During the reporting period, the women's focus group concluded its activities in Antigua. The group consisted of 12 to 15 women and held sessions within the Nurses Hostel every Thursday at 6pm. This ABRCS initiated this programme to help women identify and understand problems and concerns they faced and identify ways to access local resources, make informed decisions and provide solutions.

Safe Spaces Launch

The ABRCS launched the safe spaces initiative on 17 July 2018 at the Holy Trinity School playing field. Many of the children present at the launch were involved in PSS activities in both Antigua and Barbuda. The Australian High Commission, which funded the initiative, also attended the launch. During the launching of the initiative, the ABRCS gifted a recreational area to the people of Barbuda and gave control over it to the Barbuda Council; the recreational area includes a playground with a slide, a climbing apparatus, a 9-person swing set, a rocking horse and bouncer, an enclosed trampoline, picnic benches with umbrellas and volleyball, badminton and mini soccer set. The ABRCS implemented this initiative as part of the ongoing delivery of aid to children returning to Barbuda after Hurricane Irma, where they require a child-focused and child-friendly environment to participate in fun activities such as games, sports and singing and dancing. Additionally, the ABRCS started a forum for informal learning opportunities, including one that allows children to express their feelings of fear and loss through creative play and group interactions; the idea is to make the children feel comfortable and play freely to support their cognitive development, establish a sense of security and build self-esteem. This daily activity ran from 20 August 2018 to 31 August 2018 as part of the operation's recovery efforts, reaching 60 children aged 3 to 11 years on Barbuda. Council workers facilitated the activities along with helpers and sports coaches supplied by the Barbuda Council. The ABRCS designed the activities to nurture the children's social skills, healthy living, self-confidence, forging of friendships, to foster team work and personal growth, and cover areas of development.

On 25 July 2018, 14 Council workers, ABRCS volunteers and those working with children in Barbuda participated in a Child Programme Training session at the Pentecostal Church on Barbuda to train and raise awareness of the various services available for reporting and support. This training consisted of raising awareness on child protection initiatives and what constitutes physical and emotional abuse, discrimination and neglect. The ABRCS conducted the training in conjunction with UNICEF and Antigua and Barbuda's Ministry of Education.

Moreover, during the reporting period, the ABRCS worked with UNICEF to develop an initiative to bring together the community and provide PSS services to Barbudan children and adolescents through the use of robotics, photography and filmmaking. The initiative's goal is to encourage the participating children and adolescents to produce creative content (print, audio and multimedia) for use in the community, thus strengthening their self-esteem and artistic

abilities. To this end, the ABRCS held a training session on 25 July 2018 at the Pentecostal Church on Barbuda with a blend of ABRCS volunteers and council workers who previously worked with children.



Children participating in the Child Resilience Programme during the reporting period.
Source: ABRCS



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 1,904

Male: 933

Female: 971

WASH Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities

WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water, which meets Sphere and World Health Organization (WHO) standards in terms of quantity and quality, is provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of families that receive safe water	450	396

WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs), which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use these goods, are provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of families that receive hygiene-related goods	450	476

Progress towards outcomes

The ABRCS provided 7,767 litres of bottled water during the emergency phase to displaced Barbudan families sheltering on Antigua. From 20 January to 8 March 2018, the ABRCS distributed 3,054 litres of water and provided 70 water filters to displaced Barbudan households returning to Barbuda.

Antigua and Barbuda: The ABRCS distributed WASH NFIs through the relief distributions during the emergency phase, including 522 hygiene kits delivered to 476 Barbudan households that had been evacuated to Antigua (this emergency appeal covered the cost of 300 of the 522 hygiene kits that the ABRCS distributed), and the National Society delivered 249 jerry cans⁸ to 100 early returnees to Barbuda. The ABRCS gave the remaining balance of 46 hygiene kits to Antigua residents that were hosting the displaced Barbudans. The ABRCS distributed WASH NFIs to returnees from 20 January to 8 March 2018.

Saint Kitts and Nevis: The SKNRCS distributed WASH NFIs on Saint Kitts during the emergency phase from September to October 2017, including 13 buckets and 54 hygiene kits. On Nevis, the SKNRCS distributed 8 hygiene kits during the emergency phase. The SKNRCS pre-positioned stock that had been donated in-kind or was procured through the operation for the 2018 hurricane season. These activities were covered by donor funding.

⁸ The operation purchased 1,000 jerry cans and 700 buckets; the figures in this report are the total number of jerry cans and buckets distributed by the ABRCS and the SKNRCS during the reporting period.

 <h2 style="color: red;">Disaster Risk Reduction</h2> <p>People reached: 0</p>		
DRR Outcome 1: Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster.		
DRR Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
An Integrated EWS is in place in Barbuda	1	0
# of people that participate in disaster preparedness training and activities	200	0
Progress towards outcomes		
The implementation of the DRR activities began after this report's reporting period; the activities will be completed before the three-month extension begins.		

<h2 style="color: red;">Strengthen National Society</h2>		
S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform		
Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of narrative reports submitted as per IFRC procedures	6	8 ⁹
# of branches with governance structures in place	2	2
# of financial reports submitted as per IFRC procedures.	6	6
Output S1.1.7: National Society capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of National Societies who participated in simulation evaluation exercise	2	0
# of vehicles provided to the ABRCs and SKNRCS	4	4
Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured		
Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and National Society surge capacity mechanism is maintained		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of RITs deployed	5	5
Operational staff are hired in a timely manner	5	5
Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.		
Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Final evaluation has been conducted	1	0

⁹ The target was exceeded because it includes the two ECHO pledge reports, in addition to the emergency reports.

Output S3.2.3 National Societies are supported in resource and partnership development (from both domestic markets and foreign sources).		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of National Society that have established or revised Resource Mobilization and Communications plans	2	0
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>ABRCS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 ABRCS volunteers trained in PSS in emergencies in September 2017. • 17 ABRCS volunteers trained through the Children’s Resilience Programme. • 15 staff and volunteers trained in beneficiary registration, data collection and distribution using Open Data Kit (ODK) and Mega V in December 2017. As part of ODK and Mega V training, the ABRCS also provided software and equipment as part of the operation. • Volunteer Strategy Development training provided to ABRCS’s Management team in December 2017. Procurement of information technology (IT) equipment and visibility and protective equipment for volunteers. • 18 ABRCS volunteers trained as Youth as Agents of Behavioural Change (YABC) peer educators during the recovery phase in Antigua. • Three staff from ABRCS took part in the community engagement and accountability (CEA) training in Panama in February 2018. • An ABRCS volunteer and staff member took part in the Participatory Approach to Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) training in Dominica in April 2018. • Supported the development of the plan and requirements for the construction of field office on Barbuda. • 22 staff and volunteers from ABRCS, SKNRCS, the Dominica Red Cross Society and the IFRC received the Livelihood Programming training conducted the Spanish Red Cross’s Livelihood Centre and the IFRC in May 2018. • Procurement of 2 Toyota Landcruisers in March 2018. <p>SKNRCS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 staff and volunteers trained in beneficiary registration, data collection and distribution using ODK and Mega V in December 2017. • Completion of an Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) training workshop in April 2018, with the participation of 19 SKNRCS volunteers, board members and staff. • Joint training for SKNRCS staff and volunteers and government personnel in emergency assessment, beneficiary registration and distribution in April 2018. • Hurricane Response Lessons Learned workshop with Saint Kitts and Nevis NEMA in April 2018. <p>During the reporting period, ABRCS and SKNRCS staff also received peer-to-peer training in finance and support on logistics, planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER) and disaster law.</p>		

D. BUDGET

Please see the attached the [financial report](#).

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)
- [Emergency Appeal Revision no. 2](#)

Contact Information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

In the Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society

- Email: info@abredcross.org

In the Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society

- Email: skbredcr@sisterisles.kn

In the IFRC Country Cluster Support Team (CCST):

- Kwan Ho Timothy LAM, acting head of the English-speaking Caribbean's CCST and operations coordinator, email: Timothy.LAM@ifrc.org

In the IFRC regional office for the Americas:

- Iñigo Barrena, Head of the Disaster and Crisis Department; email: ci.barrena@ifrc.org
- Felipe Del Cid, Continental Operations Coordinator for Disaster and Crisis Department; email: felipe.delcid@ifrc.org
- Mauricio Bustamante, Regional Logistics Unit Coordinator; email: mauricio.bustamante@ifrc.org
- Diana Medina, Communications Unit Coordinator for the Americas; email: diana.medina@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- Marion Andrivet, Emergency Appeals and Marketing Senior Officer; email: marion.andrivet@ifrc.org

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

- Paula Martes; Planning, Monitoring and Reporting Team Coordinator; email: paula.martes@ifrc.org

In the IFRC's headquarters in Geneva:

- Javier Ormeño, Senior Officer, Operations Coordination, Disaster and Crisis (Prevention, Response and Recovery); email: javier.ormeno@ifrc.org

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 Humanitarian 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.

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDR49009 - Hurricane Irma - St Kitts and Antigua.

Timeframe: 05 Sep 17 to 31 Dec 18

Appeal Launch Date: 08 Sep 17

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/9-2018/9	Programme	MDR49009
Budget Timeframe	2017/9-2019/3	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		3,185,795				3,185,795	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
Cash contributions							
American Red Cross		96,087				96,087	
Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross (from United States Government - USAID*)		90,936				90,936	
Australian Government		51,054				51,054	
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government*)		370,755				370,755	
British Red Cross		1,837				1,837	
British Red Cross (from British Government*)		383,062				383,062	
Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government*)		200,000				200,000	
Estonia Government		5,724				5,724	
European Commission - DG ECHO		365,191				365,191	
Finland - Private Donors		57				57	
Germany - Private Donors		342				342	
Government of Malta		28,622				28,622	
IFRC at the UN Inc		4,682				4,682	
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund		342,399				342,399	
Italian Red Cross		87,126				87,126	
Japanese Red Cross Society		37,200				37,200	
Liechtenstein Red Cross		30,000				30,000	
Netherlands - Private Donors		1,010				1,010	
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government*)		580,788				580,788	
Red Cross of Monaco		23,227				23,227	
Spanish Government		58,077				58,077	
Swedish Red Cross		119,426				119,426	
Swiss Government		95,080				95,080	4,920
Switzerland - Private Donors		100				100	
The Barbados Red Cross Society		6,395				6,395	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)		34,838				34,838	
Trinidad & Tobago - Private Donors		243				243	
UPS Oasis Supply Corp		48,891				48,891	
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief		2,000				2,000	
C1. Cash contributions		3,065,148				3,065,148	4,920
Inkind Goods & Transport							
British Red Cross		49,893				49,893	
C2. Inkind Goods & Transport		49,893				49,893	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		3,115,041				3,115,041	4,920
D. Total Funding = B + C		3,115,041				3,115,041	4,920

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance							
C. Income		3,115,041				3,115,041	4,920
E. Expenditure		-2,474,071				-2,474,071	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		640,970				640,970	4,920

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDR49009 - Hurricane Irma - St Kitts and Antigua.

Timeframe: 05 Sep 17 to 31 Dec 18

Appeal Launch Date: 08 Sep 17

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/9-2018/9	Programme	MDR49009
Budget Timeframe	2017/9-2019/3	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			3,185,795			3,185,795		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	24,401		1,701			1,701	22,700	
Construction - Housing	283,824		276,324			276,324	7,500	
Construction - Facilities	327,310		7,209			7,209	320,101	
Construction Materials	16,542		16,542			16,542	0	
Clothing & Textiles	16,852		14,119			14,119	2,732	
Food	6,621		6,621			6,621	0	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	27,562		17,662			17,662	9,900	
Medical & First Aid	24,643		24,643			24,643	0	
Teaching Materials	53,572		31,892			31,892	21,680	
Utensils & Tools	29,829		15,968			15,968	13,861	
Other Supplies & Services	122,829		122,829			122,829	0	
Cash Disbursement	352,086		352,086			352,086	0	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	1,286,072		887,597			887,597	398,475	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	97,381		97,381			97,381	0	
Computers & Telecom	70,181		51,181			51,181	19,000	
Office & Household Equipment	27,005		27,005			27,005	0	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	194,567		175,567			175,567	19,000	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	23,152		23,152			23,152	0	
Distribution & Monitoring	120,896		103,746			103,746	17,150	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	68,520		60,420			60,420	8,100	
Logistics Services	36,302		33,302			33,302	3,000	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	248,869		220,619			220,619	28,250	
Personnel								
International Staff	556,833		454,932			454,932	101,901	
National Staff	7,601		7,601			7,601	0	
National Society Staff	40,048		30,048			30,048	10,000	
Volunteers	19,211		12,411			12,411	6,800	
Other Staff Benefits	4,677		2,177			2,177	2,500	
Total Personnel	628,370		507,169			507,169	121,201	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	58,900		28,800			28,800	30,100	
Professional Fees	12,000						12,000	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	70,900		28,800			28,800	42,100	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	66,868		57,968			57,968	8,900	
Total Workshops & Training	66,868		57,968			57,968	8,900	
General Expenditure								
Travel	262,437		251,577			251,577	10,860	
Information & Public Relations	13,522		12,022			12,022	1,500	
Office Costs	67,965		35,465			35,465	32,500	
Communications	21,927		18,227			18,227	3,700	
Financial Charges	25,538		23,888			23,888	1,650	
Other General Expenses	1,426		1,276			1,276	150	
Shared Office and Services Costs	4,810		4,810			4,810	0	
Total General Expenditure	397,625		347,265			347,265	50,360	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDR49009 - Hurricane Irma - St Kitts and Antigua.

Timeframe: 05 Sep 17 to 31 Dec 18

Appeal Launch Date: 08 Sep 17

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/9-2018/9	Programme	MDR49009
Budget Timeframe	2017/9-2019/3	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			3,185,795			3,185,795		
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions	80,822		82,142			82,142	-1,320	
Total Operational Provisions	80,822		82,142			82,142	-1,320	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recovr	193,316		148,558			148,558	44,758	
Total Indirect Costs	193,316		148,558			148,558	44,758	
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee	14,581		14,581			14,581	0	
Pledge Reporting Fees	3,805		3,805			3,805	0	
Total Pledge Specific Costs	18,386		18,386			18,386	0	
Operational Forecasting								
Operational forecasting	0						0	
Total Operational Forecasting	0						0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	3,185,795		2,474,071			2,474,071	711,724	
VARIANCE (C - D)			711,724			711,724		

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDR49009 - Hurricane Irma - St Kitts and Antigua.

Timeframe: 05 Sep 17 to 31 Dec 18

Appeal Launch Date: 08 Sep 17

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/9-2018/9	Programme	MDR49009
Budget Timeframe	2017/9-2019/3	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Disaster management	3,185,795		3,115,041	3,115,041	2,474,071	640,970	4,920
Subtotal BL2	3,185,795		3,115,041	3,115,041	2,474,071	640,970	4,920
GRAND TOTAL	3,185,795		3,115,041	3,115,041	2,474,071	640,970	4,920