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## Emergency Plan of Action

### The Bahamas: Hurricane Joaquin



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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| <b>DREF Operation: MDRBS002</b>   | <b>Glide no. TC-2015-000142-BHS</b>  |
| <b>Date of issue:</b> 14 October 2015   | <b>Date of disaster:</b> 1 October 2015  |
| <b>Operation manager (responsible for this EPoA):</b> Tamara Lovell, Regional Disaster Management Coordinator, Anglo-Caribbean  | <b>Point of contact in the National Society:</b> Caroline Turnquest, Director-General, Bahamas Red Cross Society |
| <b>Operation start date:</b> 4 October 2015   | <b>Expected timeframe:</b> 3 months  |
| <b>Overall operation budget:</b> 149,460 Swiss francs (CHF)   |  |
| <b>Number of people affected:</b> 6,710 (estimated)   | <b>Number of people to be assisted:</b> 1,020 people (300 families x 3.4 people)                                 |
| <b>Host National Society:</b> Bahamas Red Cross Society: 8 staff, 7 project staff, 50 volunteers; 1 company in Grand Bahama and 15 groups in the Family Islands   |  |
| <b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation (if available and relevant):</b> International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), American Red Cross, Jamaica Red Cross  |  |
| <b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> The Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), United States of America Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), Government of the United Kingdom, Jamaica Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management, Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development, Canada |  |
| <b>Government:</b> Bahamas National Emergency Management Agency, Bahamas Electricity Corporation, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Social Services, Royal Bahamas Defence Force, Bahamas Telecommunications Company, Ministry of Health, Water and Sewerage Corporation, Royal Bahamas Police Force   |  |

[Click here](#) for the DREF budget. [Here](#) for the map. [Here](#) for the contact information

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

On 2 October 2015, the island chain of the Bahamas experienced significant damage with many houses destroyed and widespread reports of heavy flooding and storm surges mainly in the central and southern sections of the archipelago due to the passage of Hurricane Joaquin. On 3 October, Hurricane Joaquin moved slowly across the southern and central islands unleashing torrential rains, wind and storm surges, leading to flooding and salt water intrusion in several areas.



**Damage to property, Long Island. Source: The Official Nassau Guardian (1844) Facebook**

Total losses and the total number of persons affected by the hurricane are yet to be determined. However, based on the 2010 Census Report, less than two per cent of the country's population lives in

the central and southern islands of the Lucayan Archipelago. There are no reports of deaths or injuries. Hurricane Joaquin went on to affect Turks and Caicos, where damage assessments are ongoing. In addition, the outer bands of the system impacted western and northern sections of Haiti, where flooding, landslides and one death were reported.

According to the CDEMA Situation Report on 4 October, regional response actions have been undertaken in accordance with the Regional Coordination Plan and the CDEMA Operational Plan for Hurricane Joaquin. Based on a request from the government of The Bahamas, the CDEMA system Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment efforts were activated. The Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment Teams (RNATs) were deployed to Long Island, Crooked Island and Acklins Island on Monday, 5 October to support the efforts of the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA). Each team is being led by CDEMA and supported by representatives from the following CDEMA Participating States and other Regional and International agencies:

- Barbados
- Jamaica
- Virgin Islands (British)
- Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA)
- PAHO
- United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA)
- The Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development, Canada

The RNATs have completed assessments on Acklins Island, Crooked Island and Long Island. Through the support of the CDEMA North Western Sub-Regional focal point - Jamaica and the Government of the United Kingdom, the Royal Fleet Auxiliary (RFA) Lyme Bay ship departed Kingston, Jamaica on October 3rd, 2015 to deliver emergency supplies, including cereal products, pasta, canned meat and vegetables, bottled water, tarpaulins and blankets, to Acklins Island, Crooked Island and Mayaguana.

Data on the damage and needs analysis is currently being collated at the National Emergency Operation Centre (NEOC). Additionally, manpower is being sent in to assist with repairs, and additional materials are being shipped to the impacted islands.

## AREAS AND SECTORS AFFECTED

According to the first release of the 2010 Census of Population and Housing Report, the total population across the Bahamas was 353,658 with 126,493 (102,682 occupied) households distributed across 19 of the more than 700 islands. Of these islands, according to the CDEMA Situation Reports issued to date, NEMA has indicated that the following islands have been impacted:

| Infrastructure, Transportation, Utilities & Telecommunications   | Housing   | Health   | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <b>Acklins Island</b> (Pop. 560; Dwellings: 209)   |   |  |  |
| Some roads remain flooded and are difficult to pass.<br><br>Phased approach to restoration of electricity.<br><br>Island communication is severely hampered and by satellite phone only. There is no broadcast radio on the island. Telecommunications cell tower (BTC) is offline.<br><br>No shelter activated in the island. | Approximately 90 per cent of the houses in Lovely Bay, Chester and Snug Corner were severely damaged or completely destroyed. | No deaths, no injuries reported in Acklins Island. 4 clinics are on the island<br><br><b>Spring Point Community Clinic:</b> No damage to the building. Clean-up was initiated and electricity restored. 2 refrigerators of the clinic and the generator are damaged. Water not yet restored.<br><br><b>Salina Point Clinic:</b> Piped water is currently offline, but a well water reserve exists. | Salina Point drinking treatment plant is not operational due to lack of electricity.<br><br>Drinking water distribution to the 60 households of the settlement is ongoing from water stored.<br><br>One privately owned drinking water (bottled water) plant in Spring Point is the source of water island-wide. |
| <b>Crooked Island and Long Cay</b> (Pop. 323; Dwellings: 228)  |   |  |  |
| Road access between the East and West of the Island  | All houses on the eastern side suffered severe roof   | Many breeding sites for vectors have been observed   | PAHO reports that water is heavily   |

| Infrastructure, Transportation, Utilities & Telecommunications  | Housing  | Health   | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene   |
|---|--|--|---|
| <p>is passable by large trucks only.</p> <p>School severely damaged; Main port inoperable; 1 satellite clinic destroyed. Utilities/telecoms are down.</p>   | <p>damage. RFA Lyme Bay provided plastic sheeting to the island on 6 October 2015.</p>   | <p>in open water cisterns, water storage tanks and in marsh areas</p> <p>The clinic was utilized as a temporary shelter for at least 20 persons.</p>   | <p>contaminated with fecal matter due to seepage from septic tanks</p> <p>Water from wells is not suitable for drinking Many breeding sites for vectors have been observed in open water cisterns, water storage tanks and in marsh areas</p>                   |
| <b>Exuma (Pop. 7,314; Dwellings: 2,875)</b>   |  |  |   |
| <p>Power lines down; extreme flooding.</p>  |  |  |   |
| <b>Long Island (Pop. 3,024; Dwellings: 1,119)</b>   |  |  |   |
| <p>Impact most significant in Sand Pond to Clarence Town Several buildings with level 2 and level 3 damages mainly due to high winds.</p> <p>Downed power lines in some areas</p> <p>Clinics in south of island damaged/not in use. Level 3 damage to Clarence Town Community Clinic.</p> | <p>In flooded low-lying areas, several houses were observed to be damaged due to the high water level.</p> <p>All other damage to housing is categorized as level 1, principally the loss of roofing. Several buildings with level 2 and level 3 damages</p> | <p>A temporary clinic set up to primarily treat clients with minor injuries, non-communicable diseases (NCD) and mental health conditions. There is a need for psychosocial support.</p> <p>Medical services are functioning and supplies are available. Relief is being sent from Nassau for resident clinic staff.</p> | <p>Adequate potable water supplies. Household sewage management systems are still functional in habitable houses.</p> <p>Waste collection disrupted and should improve shortly as roads re-open.</p> <p>Stagnant water may promote certain mosquito species</p> |
| <b>Mayaguana (Pop. 271; Dwellings: 107)</b>   |  |  |   |
| <p>Limited communication link exist. Efforts underway to restore full capacity.</p>   | <p>Minor damage to home structures including loss of roofing shingles.</p>   |  |   |
| <b>Rum Cay (Pop. 99; Dwellings: 40)</b>   |  |  |   |
| <p>Reports of severe flooding, downed trees, impassable roads, downed power lines and poles causing full power outage. Airport flooded; Airstrip accessible; Shipping dock destroyed.</p>   | <p>Structural damages to a collective centre prompted evacuation and relocation of 32 centre occupants.</p> <p>Homes sustained damage to roofs.</p>  |  |   |
| <b>San Salvador (Pop. 930; Dwellings: 342)</b>  |  |  |   |
| <p>Widespread flooding; downed power lines and poles; cell sites functional; damage to power station roof; repairs to generators.</p> <p>Airport building destroyed; airstrip accessible.</p>   | <p>Significant damage to homes; Initial reports of 84 people s at the Odell Centre and 104 persons at the Research Centre.</p>   |  |   |

### Summary of the current response

The NEOC was activated and evacuation centres were opened on 30 September. Hurricane Joaquin started to impact the islands from 30 September to 3 October. The all clear was issued on 4 October. There were widespread reports of power outages and disruption to telecommunications and water distribution systems. Road networks were also interrupted or damaged due to flooding and debris. The Bahamas Red Cross Society (BRCS) along with various

government agencies, private sector companies, faith-based organizations (FBOs), community-based organizations (CBOs) and non-government organizations (NGOs) launched relief efforts to assist those impacted by Hurricane Joaquin. With several BRCS groups formed in the affected islands, members assumed responsibilities for shelter management (Exuma), and supported NEMA Island Administrators in the distribution of relief supplies (all affected islands) in some instances. Communication with some groups has been limited due to lack of telecommunication service and electricity.

Since the onset of the emergency, the BRCS embarked on a food, water and clothing drive to assist with immediate relief distribution. There has been an overwhelming local response via the Bahamian diaspora and other interests in support of the emergency. Through the BRCS, affected families will benefit from the kind contributions of the general public, as well as private and financial sectors. A call for volunteers to support the collection of relief items and subsequent distribution was launched and attracted a wide range of volunteers, including the head of Pictet Bank and Trust, and the Minister of Youth, Sports and Culture.

The BRCS distributed the following items via the Ministry of Health for nurses deployed to the affected islands:

- 32 disaster kits (containing first aid kits, dust masks, ready-to-eat meals, garbage bags, etc.)
- 30 cots and bedding
- 30 Mosquito nets
- 52 hygiene kits
- 50 jerry cans
- 30 Food parcels



**Bahamas Red Cross volunteers coordinating donated items for immediate distribution. Source: Bahamas Red Cross Society**

A six-member team from CDEMA, CARPHA and PAHO, which was supported NEMA and UNOCHA, deployed to Acklins and other affected islands from October 6 to conduct damage and needs assessments.

### **Overview of Host National Society:**

The headquarters of the Bahamas Red Cross Society is located in New Providence, with a branch in Grand Bahama and 15 groups in various Family Islands, which include Berry Islands, Exuma, Eleuthera, Andros, Abaco, Rum Cay, Inagua, Mayaguana, Long Island, San Salvador, Cat Island, Acklins, Crooked Island, Ragged Island and Bimini.

Working in collaboration with NEMA, the government's lead agency for disaster management, NEMA, the Bahamas Red Cross Society serves on the Relief Distribution, Damage Assessments and Shelter Management Sub-Committees. The Bahamas Red Cross Society seeks to ensure effective relief to vulnerable people at all levels of the community.

The National Society has pre-positioned stock of hygiene kits and jerry cans for approximately 100 families.

### **Movement Coordination**

The Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) and the regional disaster management (DM) coordinator for the Anglo-Caribbean were in initial contact with the National Society prior to Hurricane Joaquin's arrival. The regional DM coordinator deployed to the Bahamas on 6 October to provide technical support to the National Society on the initial relief efforts and the drafting of the emergency plan of action. The American Red Cross, Resilience in the Americas (RITA) in-country project team is supporting the National Society on various aspects of its emergency operation, including participation in the NEOC and preparations for relief distribution.

### **Overview of non-RCRC actors in country**

According to CDEMA, NEMA is coordinating the NEOC and the National Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan has been activated.

The Cabinet of The Bahamas convened a meeting on 2 October 2015 to share information on a National Strategic Action Plan of response to the impact of Joaquin on the islands of The Bahamas upon the issuance of the All Clear. NEMA and the National Disaster Committee (NDC) conducted two exclusive press briefings in collaboration with the prime minister and cabinet officers. The National Initial Situation Overview (ISO) was facilitated by OFDA on 3 October 2015. The ISO was comprised of senior representatives from relevant government and non-governmental agencies, including the Bahamas Red Cross Society.

The Royal Bahamas Defence Force Operations Department had impact teams and ships on standby for deployment upon issuance of the all clear. The British naval vessel RFA Lyme Bay provided plastic sheeting and assisted in damage assessments and distribution of relief supplies to the affected islands. PAHO undertook assessments between 5 and 8 October 2015. CDEMA deployed three RNATs to Acklins Island, Crooked Island and Long Island to conduct damage assessments.

Fundraising began in Nassau as early as 3 October, and it was led by the Rotary Club and other local organizations, including the HeadKnowles Group, which launched a highly supported campaign via Facebook. The HeadKnowles Group has sought to collaborate with the Bahamas Red Cross Society on relief distribution to the affected islands.

### **Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning**

The torrential rains and winds led to extensive flooding in several of the Family Islands resulting in the loss of homes, crops, livestock and personal property. Despite the logistical challenges due to multi-island impact, initial damage assessments are being conducted by various government agencies and in collaboration with the CDEMA RNATs. Many houses across the affected islands have received substantial damage to roofs due to high winds or to structures due to high flood water levels from heavy rain and storm surges. In some instances, families are reportedly cleaning their homes whilst others are either in evacuation centres or being evacuated to New Providence, where they are staying with relatives or in housing provided by the government. However, with stagnant and contaminated water reported on Long Island and Crooked Island, respectively, there is a risk of secondary hazards such as waterborne and vector borne diseases. Although potable water is available on some islands, there may be a need for safe water and hygiene promotion as a precautionary measure.

NEMA identified the following needs:

- Back-up power
- Bottled water
- Bottled water
- Building materials, plywood, plastic sheeting, tarpaulin
- Fuel: Diesel and gasoline
- Ground transportation
- Very high frequency (VHF) and high frequency (HF) radios
- Satellite phones to facilitate communication with NEMA emergency operation centre (EOC)
- Diesel manual pumps and storage drums

In coordination with NEMA, the Ministry of Tourism, some CBOs and interest groups, the Bahamas Red Cross Society will assist with the registration of beneficiaries and distribution of relief items.

Based on the preliminary findings and needs, the Bahamas Red Cross Society aims to support 300 families across the affected islands (Acklins Island, Crooked Island and Long Cay, Exuma, Long Island, Mayaguana, Rum Cay, San Salvador) using the following criteria:

- Displaced persons as a result of destroyed homes or substantial damage
- Disabled persons
- Single-parent headed households
- Elderly
- Migrant population

Local authorities are advancing relief efforts, which are constrained by logistical, communication and transportation challenges due to the multi-island context. The Bahamas Red Cross Society has indicated that shelter needs will be covered primarily through arrangements between NEMA, local ministries and international partners. Consequently, specific needs identified by the Bahamas Red Cross Society to enhance the relief efforts are:

- **Food and Water** – The flooding experienced on many islands resulted in the destruction of food and water supplies. With some areas still flooded and whilst repairs are carried out to restore water and electricity, there will be a need to ensure that people have access to safe water and food that meets local dietary needs, preferences and practices. The National Society launched a food, water and clothing drive, and it will provide food, water and clothing packages for affected families for one month. Where possible, distribution will be done using Open Data Kit (ODK) and Mega V systems to integrate the use of these technological platforms into the National Society's emergency operations.
- **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion** – Although potable water has been restored in the majority of the islands, CDEMA reports indicate that PAHO detected contaminated water on at least one of the affected islands. Consequently, safe water and jerry cans will be delivered to affected families along with hygiene kits and promotion of good hygiene and safe water practices. The National Society does not have the capacity to conduct sanitation activities. There are other agencies on the ground that will undertake these actions.
- **Health and Care** - Many areas remain flooded, thereby creating an environment conducive to vector breeding and water-borne diseases. Therefore, it is important to ensure that adequate training for groups and volunteers is done to mitigate these health threats. Consequently, in order to diminish the risk of widespread epidemics caused by water and vector-borne diseases, a promotion campaign on the prevention of these diseases, including the distribution of mosquito nets and appropriate cleaning campaigns, will be launched in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and PAHO.

In addition, the BRCS and local reports indicate initial concerns on the mental wellbeing of people affected by Hurricane Joaquin. The National Society supported by the American Red Cross and through a local group of psychologists hosted an Emotional Support Forum on 6 October. However, there will be a need to conduct assessments to further examine the psychosocial impacts on the affected population. The Bahamas Red Cross Society has requested this support through its sister National Society, the Jamaica Red Cross. This will be facilitated through the Regional Intervention Team (RIT) deployment mechanism. Relevant training in psychosocial support (PSP) and community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) will be conducted through a coordinated approach with the Ministry of Health and PAHO.

- **Shelter and relief distribution** –Several houses have been reported as destroyed or with varying levels of damage. As clean-up efforts get underway, there will be a need for cleaning kits and kitchen sets as well as other non-food items to complement relief distribution by other partners. These items will be sourced via the Jamaica Red Cross for expediency, and they will be replenished through the emergency operation. The Bahamas Red Cross Society, a member of NEMA's Shelter Management Sub-Committee, has indicated that the shelter component will be under the lead of Habitat for Humanity in collaboration with NEMA. However, the National Society will be able to monitor and contribute to safe shelter activities during the recovery phase not included in present proposal.

## Risk Assessment

- High transportation costs between New Providence, where the Bahamas Red Cross Society's headquarters is located, and the affected islands will restrict access. The BRCS will seek to coordinate distribution along with NEMA and other partners to minimize transportation costs and reduce the carbon emissions in order to promote a greener response during this emergency operation.
- Due to the lack of potable water, families are exposed to water that is contaminated. The Bahamas Red Cross Society will work closely with the Ministry of Health on a public education campaign to encourage effective water, health and hygiene methods, including the prevention of mosquito and other vector-borne diseases.
- With 6 weeks left in the hurricane season, there is threat of further hydro-meteorological events. The Bahamas Red Cross Society will advocate with NEMA and the Bahamas Department of Meteorology for further public education on early warning systems for tropical cyclones.

## B. Operational strategy and plan

**Objective:** In close collaboration with NEMA and other relevant national authorities, support the Bahamas Red Cross Society on the provision of immediate relief and assistance to 300 families affected by Hurricane Joaquin.

The trained RIT, National Intervention Team (NIT) members and volunteers will support assessments and relief distributions based on registrations for affected people. The groups on the affected islands will provide updates of the situation, and there will be regular contact with Island Administrators, NEMA and other ministries as necessary in order to avoid the duplication of efforts.

A beneficiary survey mechanism will be utilized to evaluate the impact of the operation in relation to gender, age, disability and other risk drivers that may contribute to increased vulnerability during emergencies.

**Community selection criteria:**

- Communities impacted by severe flooding and infrastructural damage
- Communities with minimal access to adequate food, water and sanitation

**Family selection criteria:**

- Displaced persons
- Families with significant damage to their dwellings
- Migrant groups
- People with minimal access to food, potable water, and adequate sanitation
- Single mothers with children
- Elderly
- Families with children under 5 years of age
- Families who do not have a source of income due to loss of livelihoods (e.g. fishing and agriculture)
- Persons with disabilities

## Operational support services

### Human resources

The Director-General of the Bahamas Red Cross Society will have overall oversight of the emergency operation. In order to strengthen coordination of activities, the emergency operation will hire a part-time operations coordinator. Below is a summary of the primary responsibilities:

- Director-General – overall oversight of implementation of emergency operations including public relations, timely submission and approval of financial and operation updates.
- Operations Coordinator – responsible for coordination of the emergency operation including volunteer management, knowledge management, communications including high visibility of activities, as well as planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting in a timely manner
- Administration and Finance Officers – responsible for administrative and financial support to the emergency operation

At least 50 volunteers from the National Society headquarters and groups from the Family Islands will be included in the coordination. Insurance for the 50 volunteers will be provided. A RIT specializing in PSP will be deployed to assess and support the provision of services and training.

The IFRC Americas regional office will provide technical support to the National Society. The IFRC regional disaster management delegate based in Barbados will be responsible for coordination with the BRCS and for the mobilization of human, logistical and financial resources for project implementation.

The director-general and operations coordinator will be responsible for the production of quality financial, narrative intermediate and final reports.

### Logistics and supply chain

The operation will entail the procurement of items locally or regionally. The Bahamas Red Cross Society has members of staff trained in logistics and warehouse management and supported by other volunteers.

- *Procurement plans* – Items will be sourced and procured in line with IFRC standards. The majority of relief items will need to be sourced regionally or internationally. The coverage of 600 jerry cans, 300 cleaning kits, 300 kitchen sets and 300 hygiene kits will be sourced through pre-positioned stock from the Jamaica Red Cross due to geographical proximity, and they can be dispatched immediately. Since the actors involved in the distribution did not have an opportunity to coordinate the dispatch of these items to the Bahamas in coordination with other local partners, the costs of shipping these NFIs will need to be borne by the Jamaica Red Cross. The cost of shipping intra-regionally is very high and the Jamaica Red Cross Society is not in a

position to absorb this expense, therefore it needs to be reimbursed for the cost of the items. Additionally, these items will be replenished directly to Jamaica Red Cross through the Regional Logistics Services in Panama. A total of 600 long-lasting insecticide treated nets (LLITs) mosquito nets will also be sourced through the Regional Logistics Unit. The food procurement will be done locally. Procurement will follow National Society procurement procedures; however, IFRC procurement is recommended for larger local purchases (over CHF 1,000).

- *Warehouse and storage plans* - The National Society's headquarters compound's existing storage capacity is adequate. Stocks on record are based on donations of items received following the impact of Hurricane Joaquin. Donations are coordinated to ensure the suitable rotation of the existing stocks to prevent an overload of the National Society's warehouse capacity. All supplies will be channeled through the warehousing operations to ensure adequate procurement, management and distribution of relief supplies.
- *Transport and fleet needs* – There will be a need to transport relief items to the affected families. Due to the multi-island jurisdiction, there will be a need to support the transportation and distribution costs associated with the relief items. The National Society has absorbed transportation costs to date, and services are being provided on a voluntary basis, but this may not be indefinite. In an effort to minimize transportation costs between islands, the Bahamas Red Cross Society will coordinate travel to the affected islands with NEMA and other partners to conduct joint damage assessments and relief distribution. The number of Red Cross personnel undertaking travel from Nassau will be limited to at least one person per island whenever possible, as they will work jointly with group leaders based on each of the Family Islands.

### **Information technologies (IT)**

Due to heavy reliance on mobile phones to reach volunteers in the field, people on the affected islands and NEMA and PADRU personnel, mobile phone top ups as well as relevant phone costs from the National Society (especially international phone calls to Barbados/PADRU, to Trinidad and Tobago/regional representation office and Panama/Americas regional office) are to be covered as a communication line needs to be sustained throughout the operations.

The Bahamas Red Cross Society will promote the Red Cross's work in an unbiased manner to beneficiaries and the general public using technology, including the Red Cross Apps.

### **Communications**

Disaster Management Information System (DMIS), BRCS Facebook and Instagram pages have been updated. National Society staff members also appeared on several local television and radio shows. Social and print media has been used to engage the wider Bahamian community, as well as the diaspora and other interested people and groups to promote donations and keep people informed about the ongoing operations. Beneficiaries on the affected islands will help inform the beneficiary feedback mechanism with technical support from the Communications Unit based in Panama. For more information on the BRCS activities, please visit its Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/Bahamas-Red-Cross-Society-287498687576/timeline/>.

### **Security**

As we are in the middle of the hurricane season, there is a risk of further rainfall, which can result in additional soil saturation and result in more flooding. For the implementation of humanitarian actions within this emergency operation, all Red Cross personnel will be briefed on the principles of the IFRC Stay Safe and Safety Access procedures. All personnel will wear Red Cross visibility items, and IFRC Volunteer Insurance will cover them. Red Cross personnel will also receive regular security briefings and sign the Code of Conduct.

### **Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)**

The National Society will have a monitoring team composed of technical staff. Likewise, PADRU/IFRC's disaster management coordinator for the region will conduct at least two visits to review the progress of the implementation.

Since the activities are short term, this project will issue one intermediate progress report and one final report at the end of the operation scheduled for the final week of December 2015.

A beneficiary satisfaction survey using ODK is planned to assess the timeliness and effectiveness of the assistance.

## **Administration and Finance**

The Bahamas Red Cross Society has trained administrative and finance staff available to support the emergency operation.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

### Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors

|   |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |  |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|--|
| <b>Outcome 1: The Bahamas Red Cross has an integrated emergency plan of action that complements actions of key stakeholders</b>   | # of meetings with stakeholders<br>Plan of action developed based on needs and strategies identified in emergency assessments  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |  |
| <b>Output 1.1</b><br><b>Detailed assessments are carried out in the affected islands of Acklins, Crooked Island and Long Cay, Long Island, Rum Cay and San Salvador</b> | # of detailed assessments<br>Plan of action based on strategies and needs drawn from assessments developed<br># of meetings with stakeholders<br>Beneficiaries from the affected areas participate in the lessons learned workshop |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |  |
| Activities planned  | Week   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |  |
| Assessments of affected areas are conducted   |  | X | X |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |  |
| Registration of most vulnerable families using ODK  |  | X | X |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |  |
| Plan of action developed and submitted to PADRU   |  | X |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |  |
| <b>Output 1.2 Key decisions about the operation are informed by consultations with the affected people.</b>   |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |  |
| Activities planned  | Week   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |  |
| Evidence-based communications and advocacy that leverage both traditional and non-traditional media is produced throughout operations                                   |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |   |    |    |    |  |
| Beneficiary communications mechanisms are used during project planning in order to ensure beneficiary participation and accountability                                  |  |   | X | X | X |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |  |
| Regional disaster management mission in country for assessment and planning, monitoring and report (PMR) purposes   |  | X |   |   |   |   |   | X |   |   |    |    |    |  |
| Organization of a lessons learned workshop  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   | X |   |   |    |    |    |  |



## Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

**Needs analysis:** Water distribution systems on most of the affected islands is restored with the exception of Crooked Island (according to PAHO, water services are disrupted and available water sources are unsuitable for drinking) and Acklins Island where water is being distributed by the Water and Sewerage Company from stored sources whilst restoration is underway in phases. Areas in several of the affected islands remain flooded, thereby increasing the risk of sanitation and hygiene issues amongst the population. This section of the plan of action seeks to contribute to the immediate reduction in waterborne diseases through the distribution of safe bottled water and water containers by Red Cross group members. Sensitization on safe water and hygiene practices will be conducted as necessary.

**Population to be assisted:** 300 families from the affected Family Islands of Acklins, Crooked Island and Long Cay, Long Island, Rum Cay and San Salvador

|  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| <b>Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities.</b>                                | % of target population that has access to sufficient safe water<br># of people provided with safe water (according to World Health Organization [WHO] standards)<br># of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| <b>Output 1.1 Immediate reduction of water-borne diseases in targeted islands</b>  | # of communities provided with hygiene promotion   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| Activities planned   | Week   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Safe water is distributed to 300 affected families   | X  | X | X |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| Distribution of jerry cans, safe water promotional materials and hygiene kits.   |  | X | X | X |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| Hygiene promotion activities that meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population. |  | X | X | X |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |

## Shelter and settlements (and household items)

**Needs analysis:** Preliminary assessments indicate that several houses have been destroyed, substantially damaged or remain affected as a result of flooding and leading to the temporary displacement of families. With persons either in collective centres or staying with family and friends, there will be a need to meet immediate needs through the provision of essential items, including cleaning kits and kitchen sets, both of which will be provided by the Jamaica Red Cross due to its geographical proximity. The impact of Hurricane Joaquin has resulted in loss of property and personal effects. As a result, plastic sheeting has been distributed to affected households by the RFA Lyme Bay and NEMA, and the Bahamas Red Cross Society has indicated shelter repairs will be led by the government in collaboration with other agencies that are involved in this sector. Consequently, this sector seeks to meet other essential needs of those most affected by Hurricane Joaquin due to temporary displacement and loss of personal effects.

**Population to be assisted:** 300 families from the affected Family Islands of Acklins, Crooked Island and Long Cay, Long Island, Rum Cay and San Salvador

|   |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| <b>Outcome 1: 300 affected families are reached with essential items</b>                          | % of households living in collective centres or informal evacuation centres (family members or neighbours) that are able to meet their essential needs |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| <b>Output 1.1 Provide Non-Food Items to affected persons in shelters as an immediate response</b> | # of households receiving non-food items (NFIs)  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| Activities planned  | 1  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Week  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| Conduct detailed collective centre assessments  |  | X | X |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| Support collective centres established by NEMA with Non-Food Items (kitchen sets, cleaning kits)  |  | X | X | X | X |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| Distribute Non-Food Items (kitchen sets, cleaning kits) to affected islands                       |  | X | X | X | X |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |

**Contents of the Cleaning Kit**

| CODE          | DESCRIPTION  | QTY |
|---------------|--|-----|
| APACBAGP100   | BAG, PE plastic, for garbage, 100L, black, 0.07mm          | 1   |
| APACBAGPR12   | BAG, PE plastic, for rubble, 100L, black, 0.15mm           | 1   |
| APACBAGPRW11  | BAG, coated woven PE, for rubble, 100L, 100g/m2            | 1   |
| APROBOOTR44   | BOOTS, heavy duty plastic rubber, pair, size 44            | 1   |
| APROGLOVHD11  | GLOVE, protection, heavy duty soft leather, size 11, pair  | 1   |
| APROGLOVRU10  | GLOVE, chemical protection, heavy duty rubber, size 10     | 1   |
| APROMASKDGD   | MASK, vapor and dust protection, FPP2 disposable half mask | 1   |
| APROOVERDIS2  | OVERALL, disposable, white, non woven fireproof, size XXL  | 1   |
| ETOObUCKR10   | BUCKET, heavy duty rubber, masonry type                    | 1   |
| HCONBUCKG25   | BUCKET, metal, galvanised, 25l                             | 1   |
| HHYGCLECFLCL  | FLOOR CLOTH, cotton, 50 X 50cm                             | 1   |
| HHYGCLEMBRHT  | BROOM HANDLE, 120cm in 4 sections, with standard threads   | 1   |
| HHYGCLEMBRPU  | BROOM, push broom type, 45cm width, without handle         | 1   |
| HHYGCLEMBRSL  | BROOM, scrubbing brush, 30cm width block, without handle   | 1   |
| HHYGCLEMBRST  | BROOM, straw brush, 30cm width block, without handle       | 1   |
| HHYGCLEMBRWF  | BROOM, floor washing broom, long handle                    | 1   |
| HHYGCLEMDUFL  | DUST PAN   | 1   |
| HHYGCLEMFLBM  | FLOOR BLADE, squeegee, rubber, 45cm, without handle        | 1   |
| HHYGCLEMMOPH  | MOP-HEAD, head only, without stick                         | 1   |
| HHYGCLEMMOPS  | MOP-STICK, stick only, without head                        | 1   |
| HHYGCLEMSCBR  | BRUSH, SCRUBBING, hand brush                               | 1   |
| HHYGCLEMSP03  | SPONGE, reinforced cellulose, 5 x 10 x 15cm                | 1   |
| HHYGDETELI01  | DETERGENT, household, general cleaning, liquid, bottle 1L  | 1   |
| HHYGDETELI05  | DETERGENT, household, multipurpose, liquid, 5L             | 1   |
| HHYGDETELIC1  | DETERGENT, household, general cleaning, concentrate for 1L | 1   |
| HHYGGLOVKITL  | GLOVE, cleaning, rubber, large                             | 1   |
| WASDCHLA1000T | CHLORINE, 1000mg (NaDCC 1670mg), multipurpose, 1 tablet    | 1   |

## Food security, nutrition and livelihoods

**Population to be assisted:** A total of 300 families from the affected Family Islands of Acklins, Crooked Island and Long Cay, Long Island, Rum Cay and San Salvador. In order to increase community empowerment, community leaders, affected families and Island Administrators will be included in the identification and the prioritization of beneficiaries as well as distribution, when applicable.

|  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| <b>Outcome 1: Immediate food needs of the disaster affected population are met</b>   | 300 families receive food parcels in line with SPHERE standards  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| <b>Output 1.1 Provide 1,200 food kits to 300 of the most affected families; each family will receive 4 food kits (1 per week) for 1 month.</b> | # of food parcels distributed<br>% of people reporting food assistance timely and appropriate to needs |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| Activities planned<br>Week   | 1  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Identification and prioritization of affected families   | X  | X | X |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| Provide at least 1 week's supply of food for the most affected families for the period of one month  |  | X | X | X | X |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| Conduct beneficiary satisfaction survey  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |

The Bahamas Red Cross Society has advised that one-week food parcels that will be distributed to the affected families in line with local dietary requirements, preferences and practices, which will contain:

- Rice, grits, sugar, flour, Quaker Oats, oil, milk, pasta, canned Fish, canned fruit, noodles, vegetable soup and peanut butter.

## Contact information

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

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- **In the IFRC Caribbean regional representation office in Port of Spain:** Lorraine Mangwiro, IFRC regional representative for the English-speaking Caribbean region; email: [Lorraine.mangwiro@ifrc.org](mailto:Lorraine.mangwiro@ifrc.org).
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### For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **In IFRC Americas regional Office in Panama:** Ursula Araya, relationship management coordinator; email: [ursula.araya@ifrc.org](mailto:ursula.araya@ifrc.org); phone: +507 317 3050

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### Click here

1. DREF budget [below](#)
2. [Map](#) of the affected areas.
3. Click [here](#) to return to the title page

# DREF OPERATION

MDRBS002 - Bahamas Hurricane Joaquin

14/10/2015

| Budget Group   | DREF Grant<br>Budget CHF |
|--|--------------------------|
| Shelter - Relief                                     | 0                        |
| Shelter - Transitional                               | 0                        |
| Construction - Housing                               | 0                        |
| Construction - Facilities                            | 0                        |
| Construction - Materials                             | 0                        |
| Clothing & Textiles                                  | 1,622                    |
| Food   | 49,582                   |
| Seeds & Plants                                       | 0                        |
| Water, Sanitation & Hygiene                          | 20,700                   |
| Medical & First Aid                                  | 0                        |
| Teaching Materials                                   | 4,263                    |
| Utensils & Tools                                     | 8,700                    |
| Other Supplies & Services                            | 0                        |
| Cash Disbursements                                   | 0                        |
| <b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b> | <b>84,866</b>            |
| Land & Buildings                                     | 0                        |
| Vehicles   | 0                        |
| Computer & Telecom Equipment                         | 0                        |
| Office/Household Furniture & Equipment               | 0                        |
| Medical Equipment                                    | 0                        |
| Other Machinery & Equipment                          | 0                        |
| <b>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>            | <b>0</b>                 |
| Storage, Warehousing                                 | 0                        |
| Distribution & Monitoring                            | 15,993                   |
| Transport & Vehicle Costs                            | 3,255                    |
| Logistics Services                                   | 7,545                    |
| <b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>        | <b>26,793</b>            |
| International Staff                                  | 5,813                    |
| National Staff                                       | 0                        |
| National Society Staff                               | 7,314                    |
| Volunteers   | 6,760                    |
| Other Staff Benefits                                 | 0                        |
| <b>Total PERSONNEL</b>                               | <b>19,887</b>            |
| Consultants  | 0                        |
| Professional Fees                                    | 0                        |
| <b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>     | <b>0</b>                 |
| Workshops & Training                                 | 2,906                    |
| <b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>                 | <b>2,906</b>             |
| Travel   | 3,875                    |
| Information & Public Relations                       | 73                       |
| Office Costs   | 678                      |
| Communications                                       | 1,066                    |
| Financial Charges                                    | 194                      |
| Other General Expenses                               | 0                        |
| Shared Office and Services Costs                     | 0                        |
| <b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>                    | <b>5,885</b>             |
| Partner National Societies                           | 0                        |
| Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)                     | 0                        |
| <b>Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS</b>                    | <b>0</b>                 |
| Programme and Services Support Recovery              | 9,122                    |
| <b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>                          | <b>9,122</b>             |
| <b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>                                  | <b>149,460</b>           |



# Bahamas: Hurricane Joaquin

