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Operations Update no. 2

Dominica: Tropical Storm Erika

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Operations Update no. 2	Operation No. MDRDM002 GLIDE No.TC-2015-000119-DMA
Date of issue: 21 January 2016	Date of Disaster: 27 August 2015
Operation manager (responsible for this EPoA): Pamela Riley	Point of contact in the National Society: Kathleen Pinard-Byrne, Director-General, Dominica Red Cross Society (DRCS)
Operation start date: 10 September 2015	Operation timeframe: Revised to 7 months (end date: 10 April 2016)
Operation budget: 889,494 Swiss francs (CHF)	
Number of people affected: 28,000 people	Number of people to be assisted: 11,200 people (2,800 families)
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: American Red Cross, Anguilla Red Cross, Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross, Barbados Red Cross, British Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross Society, Caribbean Cooperation of the Red Cross, Jamaica Red Cross, Regional Platform for the Americas and the Caribbean of the French Red Cross, St. Kitts and Nevis Red Cross, Saint Lucia Red Cross, St. Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the French Civil Defence, the Regional Council of Martinique and the Regional Council of Guadeloupe, Spanish Agency for International Aid Cooperation (AECID), United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	

<Click [here](#) for the contact information. Click [here](#) for the interim financial report>

Summary: Dominica sustained significant damage due to the passage of Tropical Storm Erika on Thursday 27 August 2015. According to CDEMA situational reports, the government declared nine Special Disaster Areas following the devastating impact of the storm throughout the island. The Caribbean Meteorology and Hydrology Institute (CIMH) stated that the Canefield Airport near the capital of Roseau, Dominica, recorded 12.64 inches of rain in a 12-hour period. This resulted in severe flooding and landslides and wide spread damage to housing and infrastructure throughout the island.

Fourteen people were reported dead, 16 missing, 574 rendered homeless and 1,034 people evacuated due to the unsafe conditions in their communities. As of 25 September 2015, damage and losses were estimated at EC\$1.3 billion (US\$483 million) or 90 per cent of the country's gross domestic product (GDP).

The communities of Petite Savanne and Dubique were hardest hit with all residents being evacuated to guest houses and community centres. The government is in the process of building new homes for the 39 families in Dubique, with the expectation that the relocation will take place by April 2016. The residents of Petite Savanne will be resettled to Bellevue Chopin, but no timeframe has been set for the completion of the building.



Devastation from the storm on the West Coast. Photo source: Dominica Red Cross



One of the damaged bridges on the West Coast.
Photo source: Dominica News online

Of the eight bridges that were damaged or washed away by the storm, four have been replaced with Bailey Bridges, which were donated by St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Jamaica, in the communities of Macoucherie, Point Round, Batalie and Boetica. These bridges are a temporary measure to restore access to affected communities while plans are made to replace them with more permanent structures. There have been some concerns over the safety of the bridges due to the amount of rain in December, especially at Boetica because of the wide span of the bridge and the unstable topography of the area.

All roads have been cleared of debris, but patching and resurfacing is ongoing. The Chinese government has committed to reconstructing the West Coast Highway with works to commence in January 2016.

water supply. According to DOWASCO (Dominica Water and Sewerage Company Limited), 100 per cent of the water has now been restored. Most of the systems have only been fixed temporarily so there have been some issues with constant supply.

Tropical Storm (TS) Erika affected all 44 water systems in the country, cutting off the majority of the population's

Budget Modifications: The coverage of the current appeal coverage is estimated to be 63 per cent. Currently, there are no outstanding pledges, although it is hoped that additional funds will be received to cover the existing gap. A budget revision is expected to be finalized in January 2016 if no additional funds are forthcoming.

Summary of Results to Date:

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) operations manager was deployed and arrived in Dominica on 27 November 2015 and will remain in country until 20 April in order to support the Dominica Red Cross on the implementation of the remaining appeal activities, the completion of the final report and the facilitation of the evaluation and the audit. The operation hired a finance and administration officer on 11 November 2015 to support the project.

The main focus this reporting period was the distribution of relief items received through this appeal and from external donors. In-kind donations of food, water and clothing continue to trickle in to the National Society from donors in the Caribbean and overseas. The DRCS has been providing ongoing support to the collective centres housing beneficiaries awaiting permanent housing. On 25 December 2015, over 200 food parcels were given to the collective centres, as well as to institutions and affected individuals.

Additionally, 1,000 mattresses and linens and kitchen sets were received from Panama, the majority of which were distributed; however, some still remain in the warehouse for the communities of Petite Savanne and Dubique, along with some hygiene and cleaning kits. Jerry cans, buckets and aquatabs were also received and distributed in conjunction with pamphlets designed by the Dominica Red Cross Society on proper handwashing techniques and the correct use of aquatabs; the volunteers that were on hand during the distributions also provided this information. The Red Cross distributed over 4,643 litres of bottled water from November to December in places where water availability was limited or non-existent.

All remaining debit cards were distributed to the beneficiaries as part of the cash transfer programme (CTP), with the second disbursement planned for February 2016.



Above: Coulibistrie mitigation kit handover
 Right: Watsan aquatab distribution
 Photo source: Dominica Red Cross

Breakdown of Relief Distribution Completed as of 31 December 2015:

COMMUNITY / ITEM	Mattresses		Bed	Hygiene	Kitchen	Cleaning	Jerry	Water
	Single	Double	Linen	Kits	Sets	Kits	Cans	Buckets
IMMEDIATE RELIEF (ALL COMMUNITIES)				250	150		1800	
DISTRIBUTED THROUGH WATER PLANT							900	
DISTRIBUTON AFTER WATSAN TRAINING							600	
BAGATELLE	7	6	14	7	6	6	6	6
BATH ESTATE	30	55	85	54	31	54	54	54
BELLES	1	3	4	4	3	3	3	3
CAMPBELL	2	5	7	7	3	7	14	0
CHECKHALL & RIVER ESTATE DEVELOPMENT	14	26	40	22	19	20	20	20
COLIHAUT	13	36	49	60	38	54	54	54
COULIBISTRIE	23	96	119	141	94	141	141	141
DELICES	2	9	10	10	7	8	8	
DUBIQUE	101	29	130	43	43		43	43
FOND COLE	9	20	28	8	15	18	18	18
GOOD HOPE		5	5	7	2	5	5	5
MACHOUCHERIE	1	12	13	12	12	12	12	12
MARIGOT	24	4	28	12	12	0	12	12
MASSACRE - MAHAUT	12	21	32	33	29	32	33	32
MERO - LAYOU	13	26	39	15	15	15	17	38
NEWTOWN - FOND BARON - LOUBIERE	7	17	25	23	21	21	21	21
PETITE SAVANNE	53	103	156	238	210	240	241	
PETITE SOUFRIERE	5	10	15	10	10	10	10	10
PICHELN	1	13	14	14	13	13	14	13
SAN SAUVEUR	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4
SOUFRIERE & SCOTTS HEAD	13	6	19	15	5	5	5	5
WALK - INS (Roseau and Environs)	57	53	110	65	53	62	124	62
WOTTON WAVEN (Roseau Valley)	63	10	73	63	53		73	53
HOUSEHOLD TOTAL:	453	567	1019	1117	848	730	4232	606
INSTITUTIONS, SHELTERS, SCHOOLS (36)				732	46	78	1316	320
GRAND TOTAL DISTRIBUTED:	453	567	1019	1849	894	808	5548	926

* Some of the distribution figures above exceed the amount of non-food items (NFIs) procured by the appeal because the Dominica Red Cross Society also received hygiene kits, cleaning kits, mattresses and linen from other donor sources.

Other Items Distributed by the National Society to Date:

In total, 50 blankets, 25 mitigation kits, 424 cooking stoves, 76 baby kits and food parcels were distributed to 1,584 households.

Coordination and Partnerships:

Throughout the Erika response, the Dominica Red Cross Society has forged successful partnership alliances with Digicel, DOWASCO, Dominica Air and Sea Port Authority (DASPA), Tropical Shipping, the Dutch Marine Corps and local donors in the clearance and distribution of food, water and emergency supplies. The media has also been helpful about notifying the public and the diaspora on relief activities, which have also been highlighted through social media feeds like Facebook. There has also been an outpouring of cash and in-kind support through regional and international donors.

The non-governmental organization (NGO) Recovery Team, in partnership with Lifeline Ministries, All Hands Volunteers, Christian Disaster Relief and the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), was established in October 2015 to provide reconstruction activities for those homes affected by TS Erika. These activities are coordinated with the Government Reconstruction Committee.

On 27 November, two representatives from the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO) visited DRCS to discuss the current appeal operation and see some of the affected areas. ECHO had previously supported projects that provided disaster risk management training in three of the TS Erika-affected communities of Layou, Mero and Campbell. The beneficiaries that ECHO met with conveyed some of their frustrations over having to leave their homes and the speed at which the government is relocating them; however, they expressed appreciation for the support received from the Dominica Red Cross Society.

The Office for Disaster Management (ODM) is responsible for the coordination of all stakeholders; nevertheless, the Red Cross and other actors encountered challenges in the receipt of situation reports from stakeholders, including ODM, CDEMA, and PAHO etc. to enable timely and informed responses from partners like the Red Cross. The amalgamation of the Food and General Supplies and the Welfare Sub-Committees of the National Emergency Planning Organization (NEPO) in the immediate post-TS Erika period also did not facilitate adequate coordination among the stakeholders. Once the emergency operations centre (EOC) was shut down on 24 September, it became difficult to access information on the government activities. However, there were two After Action review sessions facilitated by CDEMA in October 2015 and by the Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA) in December 2015.



Distribution assistance given by the Dutch Marine Corps
Photo source: Dominica Red Cross



Digicel Dominica Sales Team assists with Relief Distribution
Photo source: Dominica Red Cross

After Action Review:

On December 16 and 17, CARPHA in conjunction with the Dominica government, facilitated a National After Action Review of the events relating to the impact of Tropical Storm Erika and the subsequent response to it. The goal was to identify areas for improvement of the Health sector's response to disasters, using a multi-sectorial approach. The event was well attended by representatives from CEDEMA, PAHO, CIMH, the Red Cross, civil society, the Ministry of Health, and other government departments, including the Office for Disaster Management, the coastguard and the Fire Department.

Overall, it was agreed that the health sector responded well and there was very little disruption of the health services during the emergency and that the Health and National EOC met regularly with all stakeholders to ensure a good flow of information. Nonetheless, there were some issues centred on communication (non-functioning radio systems) and the use of logistical assets, such as the helicopter. One of the key issues that were highlighted as a need was an increased emphasis and support for psychosocial activities. There are only two psychiatrists on the island and a limited amount of counsellors, which restricted the number of people they could attend to despite their efforts to see as many people as possible. This service is still required as many people are still without homes, living in collective centres and I traumatized (especially the children) by the TS Erika-related events; as a result, the Movement will provide support to the affected population.

The National Disaster Plan also needs to be updated as it dates back to 2001 and it is 100 pages in length, which does not make it very user friendly. Some of the health staff also requested that the government provide disaster management training for staff, including simulation exercises.


Operational Implementation:

Early Warning and Risk Reduction Outcome 1: *As mentioned in the previous update, this outcome was removed due to the appeal's insufficient funding and the timeframe required to implement a fully functioning early warning system. At the After Action Review Meeting in December, which was held with partners and government representatives, CDEMA highlighted the need to follow up on previously implemented early warning projects by the government.*

Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
	Outcome 2: Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation according to IFRC standards		
Outputs			% of achievement
Output 2.1 Initial needs assessment are updated following consultations with beneficiaries.			60%
Output 2.2: The management of the operation is informed by comprehensive monitoring and evaluations			
Conduct a rapid emergency assessment	X		100%
Develop a multi-sectoral action plan	X		100%
Carry out detailed assessment of impacts at community level (consultation with beneficiaries)	X		100%
Train DRCS personnel in Open Data Kit (ODK) and Mega V	X		35%
Conduct targeting and registration of beneficiaries using ODK	X		70%
Develop and disseminate 2 beneficiary stories	X		25%
Develop and disseminate 2 press releases	X		100%
IFRC conducts monitoring visits	X		50%
Carry out a beneficiary satisfaction survey	X		0%
Organize lessons learned workshop	X		0%
Conduct a final external evaluation of the operation and publish the evaluation report on the IFRC's database	X		0%
Develop operation updates and final report	X		60%
Conduct an internal financial and programmatic audit of the operation	X		0%
Progress towards outcomes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A detailed activity plan is in the process of being developed for the remainder of the appeal based on the current status of activities completed to date and what is remaining. The ODK system was introduced in the early stages of the operation to register beneficiaries for the cash transfer programme, although some of the information had to be collected manually due to technical difficulties (e.g. the unavailability of Wi-Fi at the distribution point) and additional beneficiaries were identified later; hence, the reason only 70 per cent of this activity has been completed to date. A more in-depth ODK/Mega V training is proposed for January 2016 to build on the introductory session that was provided by the IFRC surge capacity and information management delegate. Once received, the skills acquired will be used to complete the beneficiary feedback surveys for the various sectors. Additional beneficiary stories will be completed and disseminated in February 2016. The final evaluation and audit will be planned for and carried out at the end of March/early April 2016, and it will be followed by a lessons learned workshop to evaluate and disseminate the results. 			

Quality Programming:

Cash Transfer Programming:

Outcome 3: 300 families (1,200 people) receive humanitarian assistance through cash transfer to cover their immediate needs to return to their homes.	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 3.1 Distribution of unconditional cash transfer to 300 families (1,200 people) through the cash transfer programme.		50%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Carry out detailed assessments in prioritized evacuation centres	X		100%
Select and register beneficiaries	X		100%
Carry out market analysis, determination of amount of assistance	X		100%
Issue cards		X	50%
Distribute cards to beneficiaries		X	50%
Monitor card use		X	50%
Progress towards outcomes			
<p>The initial figure of 500 beneficiaries identified for CTP in the original plan was over-estimated. Following a detailed assessment and through consultation with the village committees, 270 cards were issued to beneficiaries from Petite Savanne (231) and Dubique (39). Therefore, 50 per cent of the total activity has been completed as there will be a second card disbursement to the same beneficiary households. The second disbursement will be for \$209 per beneficiary household, which is slightly reduced from the initial plan of \$230 due to budget constraints.</p> <p>The second distribution is planned for February 2016, which is later than initially planned due to delays in the government's resettling of the evacuated households. The IFRC anticipate that some resettlement will have taken place by February 2016, which will provide the recipients with a space for any new household goods purchased with the debit cards.</p> <p>There are also plans to hold a more detailed training in CTP, which will be facilitated with support from the American Red Cross CTP advisor. This training will also include a session on lessons learned from the Dominica context, as the cash transfer programme from TS Erika was the first of its kind undertaken in the Caribbean.</p>			
<p>Right: CTP distribution for the community of Dubique at their temporary accommodation in Grand Bay.</p>			

Health & care:

Outcome 4: The immediate risks to the health of the people in the affected communities are reduced.	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 4.1 At least 11,200 people receive first aid and strengthen their information in order to prevent diseases related to their vulnerable hygiene and sanitation conditions with follow up by the Red Cross		45%
Output 4.2. At least 1,500 people have access to psychosocial support (PSS)			
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)

	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Identification and registration of people in evacuation centres	X		100%
Distribution of 1,000 hygiene kits with hygiene promotion material	X		85%
Detailed health assessment	X		100%
Conduct PSS activities with the targeted population	X		40%
Carry out 3 community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) training courses for communities with follow up		X	20%
Promotion of Universal first aid app	X		25%
Progress towards outcomes			
As mentioned in the previous report, the CBHFA training and provision of first aid kits was removed from the operation as the government continues to lead in this area. However, during the Emergency phase, the community disaster response teams of Mero, which were trained in July 2015, conducted first aid and disseminated proper hand washing techniques and safe drinking water practices to communities along the west coast that were affected.			
Psychosocial support was identified through the After Action Review as a continuing need among the communities, particularly for the children who are still traumatized by the emergency. After meeting with the hospital social welfare coordinator, it was determined that the DRCS can play a role in the support of the government's psychosocial support activities. Plans are in the works to determine the needs and where and how the Red Cross can support the health departments work plan.			
The Red Cross First Aid App will be updated, and it will continue to be promoted during the DRCS's upcoming <i>Community</i> Disaster Response Team (CDRT) training, as well as through other community forums.			

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion:

Outcome 5: The affected population has daily access to safe water in compliance with SPHERE minimum standards in terms of quantity and quality.	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 5.1 Production and distribution of safe drinking water according to SPHERE standards		85%
	Output 5.2: Adequate hygiene promotion is provided to target population.		
	Output 5.3: The National Society gains capacity in water and sanitation		
Output 5.4: In compliance with SPHERE standard, adequate sanitation is provided to the affected population (2,800 families/11,200 people)			
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Conduct detailed assessment to define intervention strategy	X		100%
Carry out local procurement of water tank to set up distribution points		X	0%
Procure 3 water pumps for trucks		X	0%
Procure fittings for water tanks		X	0%
Purchase of water treatment products for the operation		X	0%
Procure 3 horizontal water tanks for water trucking		X	0%
Procure aqua tabs for 6,000 (10L) jerry cans and 2,100 (14L) buckets		X	100%
Replenishment of Aqua EW403D to Guadeloupe		X	100%
Deploy a Regional Intervention Team (RIT) specialized in water and sanitation (Watsan)	X		100%
Hiring of trucks and drivers		X	0%
Transport and set up of one water treatment unit	X		100%
Distribution of jerry cans to small, remote communities	X		100%
Water harvesting systems are set-up with tanks		X	0%

Rent space for installation of 1 bladder	X		100%
Set up 2 bladders (10m ³ capacity) with 3 tap stands	X		50%
Production of water for affected population		X	50%
Distribute 6,000 jerry cans (10-litre capacity)	X		92%
Distribute 3,000 buckets (14-litre capacity)	X		40%
Beneficiary satisfaction survey is carried out		X	10%
Replenishment of (6,000) jerry cans, bladders and tap stands	X		95%
Carry out maintenance of water and sanitation equipment		X	15%
Procurement of Kit 2 Watsan disaster response for 2,000 people		X	0%
Hygiene promotion activities done under the CBHFA	X		30%
Train DRCS volunteers and DOWASCO agents in the use of Aqua EW403D	X		100%
Carry out National Intervention Team (NIT) water and sanitation training	X		65%
Procure chemicals for contingency stock	X		100%
Training on the maintenance of water and sanitation equipment		X	40%
Conduct hygiene promotion activities (including safe water use and sensitization of water-borne diseases)	X		80%
Procure of 600 cleaning kits	X		100%
Distribute 600 cleaning kits		X	100%
Carry out surface cleaning in targeted communities	X		100%
Progress towards outcomes			

Unfortunately, this sector has experienced many challenges since the beginning of the operation, which impacted the operation's ability to reach as many beneficiaries as possible. This was unfortunate as water was the number one need identified in all of the affected communities.

- Due to the late start of the Watsan RIT's mission and the DRCS Watsan Volunteer being off island during the initial stages of the response, the water plant was initially manned by DOWASCO personnel. This proved to be a fruitful collaboration as they provided chemicals for the plant and the trucking services to reach the other affected areas.
- A 3-day EW403D Unit training was facilitated by the RIT Watsan and assisted by the DRCS WATSAN Volunteer and DOWASCO field officer. Twenty DRCS volunteers were trained in theoretical modules on the set up and break down of the unit, and practical pool and turbidity testing, which enabled them to support DOWASCO in the management of the treatment facility.
- Initially, the operation received one water treatment kit from the French Red Cross's Regional Intervention Platform for the Americas and the Caribbean (PIRAC). A second filtration plant was requested and expected, but it was not procured due to the shortfall in the emergency appeal budget. This was unfortunate as the demand for water was much higher than the original kit could provide.
- On 15 October 2015, the RIT and DRCS Watsan Volunteer visited the unit at Coulibistrie to disconnect the hoses for cleaning at DRCS's headquarters. When DOWASCO attempted to reconnect the hoses the following day, they accidentally damaged the filter head, which meant the plant had to be shut down.
- An immediate request for a replacement head was submitted, but an in-kind donation from the St. Bart's Red Cross was not received until 13 November 2015; unfortunately, there was no longer any need for the water treatment plant by this time, as DOWASCO had made alternative arrangements to truck water in from elsewhere and fill an 800 gallon water tank on site.
- During the time that the unit was not functioning, an increased number of bottled water and jerry cans were transported and distributed to the communities of Eggleston, Giraudel, Coulibistrie, Colihaut, Morne Rachette, Grand Bay and Pichlin as well as institutions and schools.
- Morne Rachett, Giraudel and Eggleston were without water during the reporting period and received additional bottled water from the Red Cross.
- During this reporting period, 4,368 litres or 2,912 1.5L bottles and 55 x 5L bottles of water were distributed.

- A low number of aquatabs were distributed (1.5 boxes) due to the shipment of 23 boxes from Panama not arriving until 14 October 2015. While waiting, the team distributed the one box that was received from a private donor. There was also a challenge of convincing people to use the tablets as the government was issuing guarantees to the community that the water was 99.9 per cent safe to drink.
- Two public service announcements were developed on proper hygiene and the proper use of drinking water. Coloured brochures on hand washing and the use of aquatabs were also given out with every jerry can and bucket that was distributed.
- The Red Cross was advised by the Ministry of Health that there had been a reduction in the number of people visiting the Princess Margaret Hospital (PMH) Casualty and Health Centres for symptoms of diarrhea and gastroenteritis.

Day 3 – Practical demonstration of EW403D
Photo source: Dominica Red Cross



Hygiene & Sanitation Promotion held in Pichlen Primary School.
Photo source: Dominica Red Cross



Shelter and settlements (and household items):

Outcome 6: The immediate shelter needs of the target population are met.	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 6.1 Essential non-food items are provided to the target population		63%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Detailed assessments	X		100%
Targeting and registration of beneficiaries	X		100%
Procurement of mattresses and bed linen for 1,000 families		X	100%
Procurement of 1,000 kitchen sets	X		100%
Distribution of kitchen sets, mattresses and bed linen		X	63%
Progress towards outcomes			

- While the construction of 50 houses for the people of Dubique has started in Grand Bay, the resettlement of Petite Savanne is taking longer than anticipated as the building process has yet to begin; therefore, some of the goods designated for this community have yet to be distributed.
- The rental of warehouse space has been extended until the end of February 2016 to house the remaining items for distribution, which include mattresses, kitchen kits and some food and miscellaneous items that were donated. Owing to the depletion in the amount of stock on hand only one section of the warehouse is now being rented, which has reduced the cost of renting by 50 per cent.
- The 550 single mattresses and bed linens were received on 9 November 2015 (along with the 1,000 kitchen kits), with the additional 450 doubles with linens arriving on 25 November 2015^h. The majority of these items have been distributed, except for those being held back for Petite Savanne and Dubique beneficiaries. These communities are currently looking for alternative storage options, as their new accommodations are not expected to be completed before the lease expires on the warehouse.
- Unfortunately, the budget cannot support the procurement of the 500 additional mattresses that were added to the previous budget. However, the DRCS was able to purchase an additional 204 mattresses with a donation received from the Maria Holder National Trust in Barbados.

Additional Distributions:

- Community mitigation kits, which included 2 wheelbarrows, 4 machetes, 2 shovels, 2 pickaxes, and 2 garden hoses, were distributed to 15 communities to assist with the cleanup of the villages. These supplies were purchased with grant funds from the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA).

- Institutions such as day cares and pre-schools (22) and collective centres (10) have also received baby food, hygiene and cleaning supplies.
- Christmas packages went to community members in Coulibistrie and Morne Rchette, as well as the 4 collective centres housing the 146 families from Petite Savanne and the 39 families from Dubique.

Food security, Nutrition, and Livelihoods:

The initial food items purchased and received from Martinique made it possible to complete a one-time food distribution to 27 Communities. Additionally, canned foods were subsequently received from England, Barbados, the United States of America and the Grace Kennedy company in Jamaica. These were packaged with the remaining pasta and rice cartons in order to make two bulk distributions to institutions and the collective centres.

An assortment of school supplies, including text books, pens, pencils, crayons and school bags, as well as toys and shoes were received from the Rapid Relief Team in Barbados. They were distributed to the primary school children of Petit Savanne. Large quantities of used clothing, donated locally, regionally and internationally, were also received throughout the operation; the clothing was sorted by infant, kids and adult male and female (size assorted) sizes and distributed at the warehouse when beneficiaries requested clothing.

Restoring Family Links (RFL):

Restoring Family Links (RFL)			
Outcome 7: Affected people have communication and contact their families	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 7.1 Response to requests to restore family links	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Prioritization of requests for RFL among vulnerable groups (e.g. children, elderly, persons with special needs)	X		10%
Training of DRCS personnel in RFL	X		0%
Receipt and distribution of messages to assist with RFL for affected people	X		10%
Progress towards outcomes			
With the restoration of telecommunications and power across, many communities post-impact, requests for RFL were significantly reduced within two weeks of when the services came back on online. Consequently, further activities in RFL were not required, resulting in a low achievement percentage.			

National Society Capacity Building and Disaster Preparedness:

Outcome 8: Contribution to the enhancement of the Dominica Red Cross logistics capacity	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 1.1 Logistics storage facility is built to increase the National Society disaster preparedness and response's capacity storage	
	Output 1.2.The emergency operation Centre increases the National Society's storage capacity		
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Warehouse management processes are in place to ensure sustainability of operations	X		80%

Construction of warehouse facility in identified and approved area on the DRCS headquarters' compound in line with established building codes	X	0%
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The DRCS has experienced similar storage challenges with previous operations, and therefore, it has requested warehousing facilities to manage the volume of post-disaster supplies that are generally received. Due to the shortage of available land for warehousing that is within a reasonable distance of the DRCS's headquarters, the DRCS proposed that the existing storage space at the national headquarters be expanded. Due to funding limitations, the operation will be unable to fund the building of the storeroom. The National Society will use some of their own funds to complete this project with assistance from the All Hands Volunteers and Christian Disaster Relief organization; construction is expected to begin in January 2016.</p> <p>Unfortunately, the appeal's coverage will also not allow for the creation of a fully functioning emergency operations centre, and this had to be removed from the budget as a result.</p>		

Disaster preparedness and risk reduction:

Outcome 1: Increase the Dominica Red Cross in Disaster preparedness capacity	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 1.1 Strengthened National Society capacity in disaster response		5%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Carry out a Well-Prepared National Society assessment with DRCS	X		0%
Review the DRCS National Response Plan and update the contingency plan	X		10%
Progress towards outcomes			
<p>These activities are scheduled to take place towards the end of the emergency operation. The lessons identified throughout the emergency operation, particularly in the immediate aftermath of Tropical Storm Erika, will be used to inform the ways in which the contingency plan can be updated.</p>			

Contact information

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

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 - Carlos Inigo BARRENA, disaster response and crisis and early recovery coordinator; email: ci.barrena@ifrc.org.
 - Stephany Murrilo, zone senior logistics & mobilization officer, email: Stephany.murillo@ifrc.org
 - Priscila Gonzalez, planning, monitoring & reporting team coordinator; email: priscila.gonzalez@ifrc.org
- **Geneva:** Cristina Estrada, quality assurance senior officer, phone: +41.22.730.4529; email: cristina.estrada@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **In IFRC Americas regional office in Panama:** Alejandra Van Hensbergen, senior resource mobilization officer; +507 317 3050; email: alejandra.vanhensbergen@ifrc.org

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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.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRDM002 - Dominica - Tropical Storm Erica

Timeframe: 03 Sep 15 to 10 Apr 16

Appeal Launch Date: 10 Sep 15

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/9-11	Programme	MDRDM002
Budget Timeframe	2015/9-2016/4	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		889,494				889,494	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
Cash contributions							
<i>American Red Cross</i>		75,500				75,500	
<i>British Red Cross (from British Government*)</i>		84,939				84,939	
<i>Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government*)</i>		25,723				25,723	
<i>Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund</i>		54,025				54,025	
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>		5,397				5,397	
<i>United States Government - USAID</i>		85,894				85,894	17,150
C1. Cash contributions		331,478				331,478	17,150
Other Income							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		169,560				169,560	
C4. Other Income		169,560				169,560	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		501,038				501,038	71,714
D. Total Funding = B + C		501,038				501,038	71,714

* 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		501,038				501,038	71,714
E. Expenditure		-307,338				-307,338	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		193,700				193,700	71,714

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Budget Timeframe	2015/9-2016/4	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)			889,494			889,494		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Construction - Facilities	33,425						33,425	
Clothing & Textiles	83,859		46,361			46,361	37,498	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	161,586		32,820			32,820	128,766	
Teaching Materials	5,253						5,253	
Utensils & Tools	51,207		41,265			41,265	9,942	
Other Supplies & Services			20,400			20,400	-20,400	
Cash Disbursement	95,691		35,086			35,086	60,605	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	431,021		175,933			175,933	255,088	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	11,747		1,171			1,171	10,575	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	11,747		1,171			1,171	10,575	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	20,185						20,185	
Distribution & Monitoring	11,181		14,165			14,165	-2,984	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	28,919		15			15	28,903	
Logistics Services	21,686		22,169			22,169	-483	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	81,970		36,349			36,349	45,621	
Personnel								
International Staff	59,783						59,783	
National Staff	8,818						8,818	
National Society Staff	42,831						42,831	
Volunteers	67,445		30			30	67,415	
Total Personnel	178,878		30			30	178,848	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	17,171						17,171	
Professional Fees	30,000						30,000	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	47,171						47,171	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	29,128						29,128	
Total Workshops & Training	29,128						29,128	
General Expenditure								
Travel	20,533		21,399			21,399	-866	
Information & Public Relations	8,404						8,404	
Office Costs	12,071						12,071	
Communications	8,089		51			51	8,037	
Financial Charges	2,072		-2,050			-2,050	4,122	
Shared Office and Services Costs	4,123						4,123	
Total General Expenditure	55,292		19,400			19,400	35,891	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			54,741			54,741	-54,741	
Total Operational Provisions			54,741			54,741	-54,741	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recover	54,288		18,696			18,696	35,593	
Total Indirect Costs	54,288		18,696			18,696	35,593	
Pledge Specific Costs								

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Budget Timeframe	2015/9-2016/4	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)			889,494			889,494		
Pledge Earmarking Fee			1,018			1,018	-1,018	
Total Pledge Specific Costs			1,018			1,018	-1,018	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	889,494		307,338			307,338	582,156	
VARIANCE (C - D)			582,156			582,156		

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MDRDM002 - Dominica - Tropical Storm Erica

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Interim Report

Selected Parameters

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Budget Timeframe	2015/9-2016/4	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 response	889,494		501,038	501,038	307,338	193,700	71,714
Subtotal BL2	889,494		501,038	501,038	307,338	193,700	71,714
GRAND TOTAL	889,494		501,038	501,038	307,338	193,700	71,714