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# Emergency Appeal

## Dominican Republic: Floods

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Appeal n° MDRDO009	25,000 people to be assisted	Appeal launched 26 November 2016
Glide n° FL-2016-000123-DOM	240,000 Swiss francs DREF allocated	Appeal ends 26 November 2017
	2,459,751 Swiss francs current Appeal budget	

This Emergency Appeal seeks a total of **2,459,751 Swiss francs** to enable the **International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)** to support the **Dominican Red Cross (DRC)** to deliver assistance and support to some **25,000 people (5,000 families)** for **12 months**. The operation will focus on the following sectors: **health; water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH), livelihoods, nutrition and food security; shelter including household non-food items; disaster risk reduction (DRR) and National Society capacity building**. The planned response reflects the current situation and information available at this time of the evolving operation, and it will be adjusted based on further developments and more detailed assessments. The complete Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) will be made available shortly.

Details are available in the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) [<click here>](#)

## The disaster and the Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

**7-10 November 2016:** Heavy rains cause severe flooding and landslides in the provinces of Puerto Plata, La Vega, Espaillat, María Trinidad Sánchez, Montecristi, Santiago and Valverde.

**13 November 2016:** The Dominican Government declares a state of emergency for the provinces of Puerto Plata, La Vega, Espaillat and María Trinidad Sánchez to expedite the delivery of aid.

**17 November 2016:** IFRC surge deployment to support DRC with Regional Intervention Team (RIT) member specialized in Open Data Kit (ODK) and Mega V for three months.

**26 November 2016:** The IFRC launches an Emergency Appeal for 2,459,751 Swiss francs for 12 months.



Collapsed road in the province of Espaillat in Jamaica in the north.  
Source: Dominican Red Cross

## The operational strategy

Heavy rains since 7 November have resulted in floods and landslides in many parts of the Dominican Republic, where thousands remain displaced. After the passage of Hurricane Matthew on the island of Hispaniola, the Dominican Republic has been experiencing a series of hydro meteorological events which have caused the saturation of the soils causing severe flooding and landslides. According to European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), the country has had 25 consecutive days of meteorological alerts since Hurricane Matthew. On 13 November, the President of the Dominican Republic declared a national emergency for the provinces of Puerto Plata, La Vega, Espaillat and María Trinidad Sánchez, which was later extended to include Santiago, Duarte and Samaná. Although some affected communities have started returning to their homes, many are still displaced and need urgent humanitarian assistance.

The meteorological forecasts indicate that the heavy rainfall will continue due to the current climatic and weather conditions in the region. This means that the occurrence of another hydro meteorological event cannot be ruled out. Moreover, the dams are at their maximum capacity, particularly the Taveras Dam in the north, where the release of water to ensure the safety of the dam has caused additional flooding in the provinces of Santiago, Valverde and Montecristi. In addition, flooding has also been reported in the southern part of the country in the province of San Juan de la Maguana, where the Sabaneta Dam is currently at its maximum capacity.

According to a preliminary report from the Regional Directorate of Agriculture in Bajo Yuna, the floods have caused damages to 10,327 *tareas*<sup>1</sup> of rice, 5,108 *tareas* of plantains, 994 *tareas* of yucca, 625 *tareas* of sweet potatoes, 706 *tareas* of pumpkins, 800 *tareas* of yams, 250 *tareas* of papaya, 103 *tareas* of corn, 25 *tareas* of pineapple, 15 *tareas* of various other crops and 40 *tareas* of natural grass which is still underwater.

### Needs assessment

Psychosocial support; water, sanitation and hygiene promotion; livelihood, food security and shelter including non-food items were identified as the main needs during the initial assessments.

Damage to drinking water sources have been identified in the provinces of Puerto Plata, Espaillat, Duarte, María Trinidad Sánchez, Montecristi, Santiago and Valverde. The priority needs in the WASH sector include the provision of safe drinking water for human consumption, hygiene kits, household cleaning kits, hygiene promotion and disinfection of affected areas

The flooding has severely affected subsistence farming in Bajo Yuna and Puerto Plata, causing many families to lose their income generation capacities thus putting their food security and health at risk. Special attention will be given to displaced families and to those whose homes have been destroyed, recognizing the possibility that they may need to be relocated. The slow recession of flood water is also a concern because it is likely to cause additional damages to livelihoods. In addition, the damages to irrigation canals have caused water infrastructure to collapse, jeopardizing future harvests. The priority needs identified under livelihood and food security include the provision of food to the affected communities paying special attention to the most affected vulnerable zones that were affected by the drought in previous years such as the province of Montecristi; promotional activities for the reduction of food waste, including nutritional information for the most vulnerable groups such as infants and the elderly; rapid market evaluation including data collection and feasibility study on the use of the cash transfer programme (CTP) and facilitation and promotion of crop recovery

Houses in the flooded zones have collapsed and/or are uninhabitable due to the impact of the heavy rainfall. A large number of people have been evacuated to the houses of friends and neighbours, while other groups of people have been evacuated to collective centres established by the government. The priority needs in the shelter sector include the provision of assistance that will support people in collective centres to return to their houses, including the distribution of materials and tools to repair houses along with information and training on how to safely repair or reconstruct homes.

### Beneficiary selection

The response will be centred in the provinces Puerto Plata, Espaillat, Duarte, María Trinidad Sánchez, Montecristi, Santiago and Valverde. The criteria used for beneficiary selection includes:

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<sup>1</sup> The *tarea* is a local unit in the Dominican Republic, which is equivalent to 628.86 square meters.

- Those whose houses have been destroyed and who come from low socioeconomic status
- People with high risks to their health and life including people with significant psycho-emotional impact
- Families in the most critically affected zones (structural damage, adverse emotional and health impact on family members) that have still not received sufficient and timely support
- Families with children under five years of age, elderly people, pregnant women and persons with disabilities
- People who have not received humanitarian assistance from other institutions

In addition, DRC will ensure that interventions are aligned with its own as well as IFRC minimum standard commitments to gender and diversity in emergency programming, for example by targeting women-headed households, pregnant or lactating women, men and boys made vulnerable by the disaster, families that have not received any or sufficient assistance from the government or other organizations, those belonging to the socially vulnerable households and those who lack relevant resources to cope with basic humanitarian needs on their own. These groups will be considered according to level of impact

**Overall objective:** Provide humanitarian assistance to 25,000 people (5,000 families) affected by the heavy rainfall in the provinces of Puerto Plata, Espaillat, Duarte, Maria Trinidad Sánchez, Montecristi, Santiago and Valverde.


The areas of focus for interventions will be through health including psychosocial support; livelihoods and food security; shelter; DRR and National Society capacity building. In addition, the operation will ensure cross cutting areas such as communication, community engagement and accountability are an integral part of the response.




#### Coordination and partnerships

The National Society maintains regular coordination with the IFRC's country cluster support team in Haiti. The Spanish Red Cross's office in the Dominican Republic is also coordinating with the Dominican Red Cross to support the response.

The National Society has also maintained contact with the IFRC's Pan American Disaster Response Unit's (PADRU) Emergency Response Coordinator for the Americas since the beginning of the emergency. Moreover, PADRU mobilized its operation coordinator to Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic on 17 November 2016 to support the damage assessments and needs analysis and the development of the emergency plan of action for the operation. Other Red Cross and Red Crescent partners are monitoring the situation and the needs of the DRC from their delegation offices and headquarters.

## Proposed sectors of intervention

	<b>Health</b>
<b>Outcome 1: Reduce the risk of adverse effects on the mental health of at least 1,500 affected families in the districts affected by the floods</b>	
<b>Output 1.1:</b> The families and humanitarian aid personnel affected by the floods receive psychosocial support	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination meetings with the Ministry of Health</li> <li>• Community psychosocial support training for volunteers</li> <li>• Purchase, design and printing of materials</li> <li>• Provide psychosocial support services for the affected population</li> <li>• Develop a referral system to ensure the provision of clinical care to people that require specialized support, in coordination with the health authorities</li> <li>• Carry out group actions with volunteers to reduce the risk of adverse effects from this event on their mental health</li> </ul>	

 <b>Water, sanitation and hygiene</b>
<b>Outcome 2: Cover the needs of 5,000 families through Access to safe drinking water and hygiene promotion</b>
<b>Output 2.1:</b> Safe drinking water and hygiene promotion are provided to the target population
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disinfection of affected areas</li> <li>• Distribution of 5,000 hygiene kits and household cleaning kits</li> <li>• Accompaniment for the cleaning of homes</li> <li>• Distribution of 5,000 buckets (1 per family)</li> <li>• Hygiene promotion workshop for volunteers</li> <li>• Hygiene promotion and water handling workshops for the communities</li> <li>• Distribution of 10,000 long-lasting insecticide treated [mosquito] nets (LLITNs) (2 per family)</li> <li>• Distribution of 10,000 jerrycans (2 per family)</li> </ul>
 <b>Livelihoods; Nutrition; Food security</b>
<b>Outcome 3: Contribute to the food security and the reestablishment of the livelihoods for 1,000 families affected by the floods in Montecristi, Puerto Plata and Duarte</b>
<b>Output 3.1:</b> 1,000 homes have sufficient food supplies, based on the Sphere standards, to ensure food security
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beneficiary identification and selection</li> <li>• Tender process to select suppliers</li> <li>• Distribution and monitoring through the Mega V system.</li> <li>• Promotional campaign for the reduction of food waste</li> <li>• Distribution of food parcels to 1,000 families for 1 month</li> </ul>
<b>Output 3.2:</b> 250 families have more resilient livelihoods through the support provided for the recovery of productive assets, technical capacities and protection activities
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct a market study/identification and selection of programme suppliers for CTP</li> <li>• Training for families on how to use the CTP</li> <li>• Implementation of the CTP programme for 250 families</li> <li>• Training for families on better agricultural practices, marketing, business management and livelihoods protection actions</li> <li>• Implementation of livelihoods protection activities</li> <li>• Monitoring and evaluation</li> </ul>
 <b>Shelter (including Household non-food items)</b>
<b>Outcome 4: Cover the needs of the families in the collective centres and settlements</b>
<b>Output 4.1:</b> 5,000 families receive humanitarian aid (non-food household items)
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of one shelter tool kit and two tarpaulins to 5,000 families</li> <li>• Provision of basic awareness on safe shelter to 5,000 families</li> </ul>
<b>Output 4.2:</b> 100 homeless families have temporary shelters
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training for volunteers in Participatory Approach to Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA)</li> <li>• Roll out of PASSA at Community level</li> <li>• Training for volunteers in safe shelters to conduct monitoring of the repairs or for the volunteers to</li> </ul>

- later train the families on safe shelter
- CTP for 100 families, market assessment will be done for the implementation of the CTP
- Monitoring of household repairs



## Disaster risk reduction

**Outcome 5: Disaster Preparedness and early warning actions are implemented for response at the community and institutional level for flooding and landslide**

**Output 5.1:** At least 500 families in the affected areas know how to prepare and respond to hydro meteorological hazards

Activities planned:

- Initial baseline study for community activities
- End line study for community activities
- Training of trainers on the Community Early Warning Systems (CEWS) Toolkit
- Training for volunteers and partners on CEWS toolkit
- Training volunteers and partners in Public Awareness Campaigns – Hydro meteorological hazards
- Printing materials for public awareness campaigns on Hydro meteorological hazards
- Workshop on establishing linkages between CEWS/early warning systems (EWS)
- Public Awareness and Public Education (PAPE) methodologies harmonization workshop
- National Strategic Targeting Methodology (STM) workshop
- Disaster Preparedness Community activities



## National Society capacity building

**Outcome 6: Strengthen the Dominican Red Cross's capacity in its headquarters and its provincial branches**

**Output 6.1:** 100 volunteers trained to provide an effective response according to the National Society's contingency plans

Activities planned:

- Well-Prepared National Society (WPNS) assessment
- Damage assessments and needs analysis training
- Strengthening of contingency planning
- National Intervention Team (NIT) training
- Strengthening of Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)
- Leadership training on emergency response
- Update and revision of the contingency plan
- Equipment for the branches

In addition to the sectors above, the operation will be underpinned by a commitment to **quality programming** that involves:

- Continuous and detailed assessments and analysis to inform the design and ongoing implementation of the programme
- Ongoing process of adjustment based on these assessments
- The establishment of mechanisms to facilitate two-way communication with, and ensure transparency and accountability to, disaster-affected people
- Management and delivery of the programme will be informed by appropriate monitoring and evaluation.

The detail plan of action under quality programming is as follows:

### Quality programming (areas common to all sectors)

**Outcome 7: Continuous and detailed analysis and assessments are used to inform the operation's design and implementation**

**Output 7.1** Initial needs assessments are conducted in consultation with beneficiaries and authorities

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rapid emergency assessment</li> <li>• Sectoral assessment</li> <li>• Deployment of general RIT in ODK and Mega V for three months</li> <li>• Workshop for volunteers in ODK and Mega V Coordination meetings with authorities and Civil Defence</li> </ul>
<b>Output 7.2</b> Conduct thorough monitoring and evaluation of the plan of action
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring and follow-up by the IFRC</li> <li>• Monitoring visits to the communities</li> <li>• Beneficiary satisfaction survey</li> <li>• Lessons learned workshop</li> <li>• Purchasing and distribution of visibility materials to volunteers (t-shirts, hats)</li> <li>• Purchasing of information management equipment (radio, very high frequency [VHF], TV, software)</li> <li>• Monitoring visits by the DRC</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 8: Effective communication with all stakeholders</b>
<b>Output 8.1:</b> Establishment of communications/public relations function
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of a national communications campaign and strategy</li> <li>• Production of six videos</li> <li>• Development of graphic material (posters, infographics, brochures)</li> <li>• Launch a social media campaign</li> <li>• Purchasing of two cameras with tripods</li> <li>• Purchasing of a laptop with the capacity to develop graphic materials</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 9: Communities and families are engaged in a meaningful dialogue to promote risk reduction actions, healthy behaviours, reduce anxiety, dispel rumours and psychosocial recovery</b>
<b>Output 9.1:</b> Define community engagement framework
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of a community engagement and accountability (CEA) strategy, plan and tools for the Dominican Red Cross implement (satisfaction surveys)</li> </ul>
<b>Output 9.2:</b> Adequate communication with communities
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish dialogue platforms (call-in radio programmes and online interactive spaces)</li> </ul>
<b>Output 9.3:</b> Dialogue and community engagement: working with communities on two-way communication campaigns to provide accurate information
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and disseminate targeted messages for media, volunteers, local and traditional leaders, churches, schools and other stakeholders to inform community debates</li> <li>• Carry out communication and engagement guidelines through community volunteers at the field and community level</li> </ul>
<b>Output 9.4:</b> Data collection and analysis for programmatic decisions: Utilize systems of data and information management to inform communication with communities and revise programmes regularly
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish a national system for data collection and analysis from all beneficiary communication activities to inform behaviour change communication approaches, including mediated communication short message service (SMS), interactive voice response (IVR), social mobilization work with a clearer understanding of current community thoughts and understandings (identify gaps and community perceptions – Knowledge, Attitude and Perception [KAP] studies)</li> <li>• Assess trusted sources of information and channels by communities and individuals on hurricane-related issues.</li> </ul>

## Programme support services

Based on the demand for the technical and coordination support required to deliver in this operation, the following programme support functions will be put in place to ensure an effective and efficient technical coordination: **human resources, logistics and supply chain; information technology support (IT); communications;**

security; planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER); partnerships and resource development; finance and administration and legal and risk management. More details are in the Emergency Plan of Action.

## Budget

See attached IFRC Secretariat budget (Annex 1) for details.

Garry Conille  
Under Secretary General  
Programmes and Operations Division

Elhadj As Sy  
Secretary General

## Reference documents

Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

## Contact information

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

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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**.

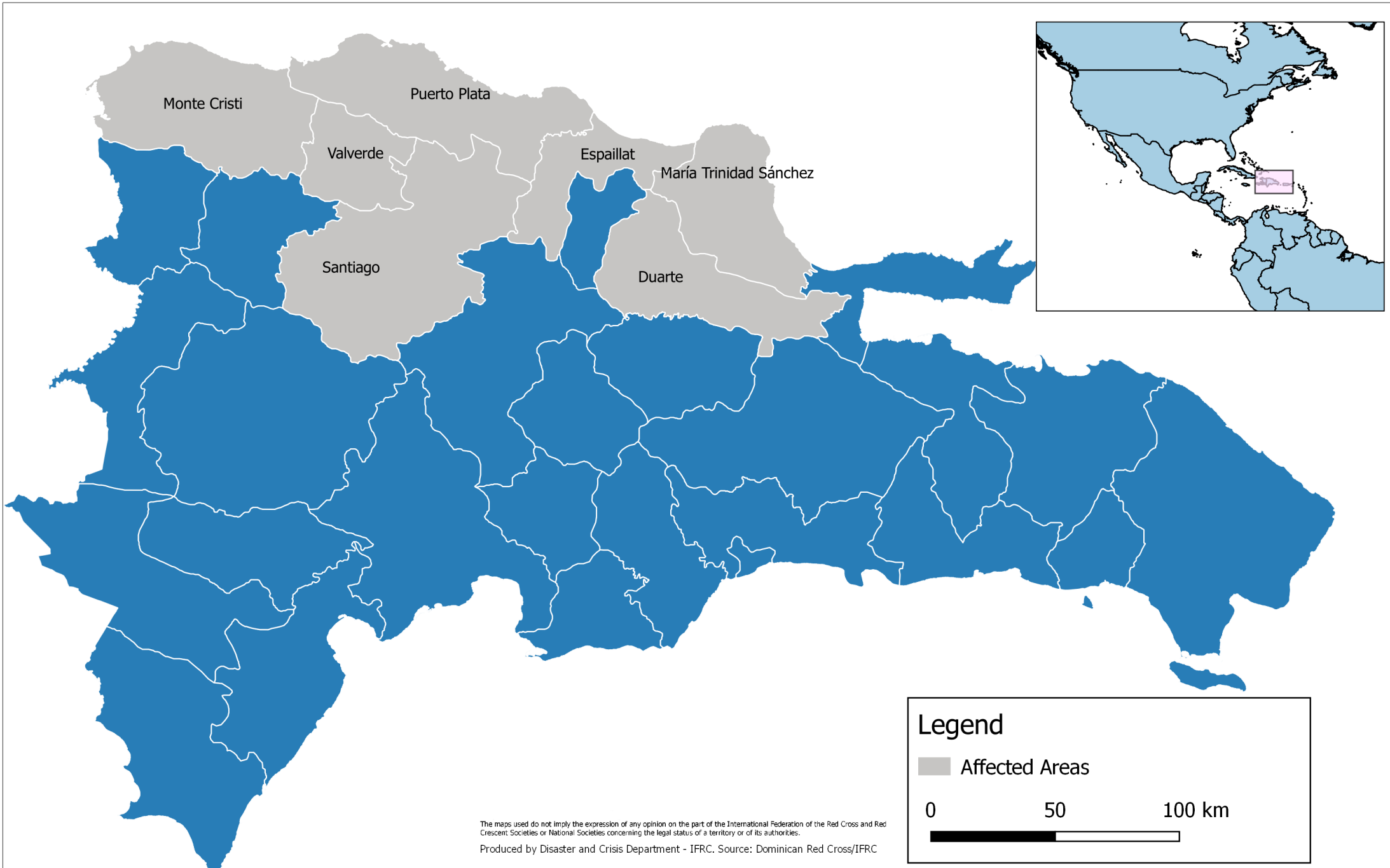
# EMERGENCY APPEAL

MDRDO09 Dominican Republic Floods

29/11/2016

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	290,748			290,748
Shelter - Transitional	0			0
Construction - Housing	50,129			50,129
Construction - Facilities	0			0
Construction - Materials	0			0
Clothing & Textiles	28,372			28,372
Food	75,193			75,193
Seeds & Plants	0			0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	326,121			326,121
Medical & First Aid	0			0
Teaching Materials	133,329			133,329
Utensils & Tools	43,847			43,847
Other Supplies & Services	0			0
Emergency Response Units	0			0
Cash Disbursements	62,661			62,661
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>1,010,401</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,010,401</b>
Land & Buildings	0			0
Vehicles	0			0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	23,059			23,059
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0			0
Medical Equipment	0			0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0			0
<b>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>23,059</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,059</b>
Storage, Warehousing	0			0
Distribution & Monitoring	107,978			107,978
Transport & Vehicle Costs	44,615			44,615
Logistics Services	69,602			69,602
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>222,194</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>222,194</b>
International Staff	284,064			284,064
National Staff	36,310			36,310
National Society Staff	88,227			88,227
Volunteers	94,847			94,847
Other Staff Benefits	42,108			42,108
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>545,556</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>545,556</b>
Consultants	22,057			22,057
Professional Fees	20,052			20,052
<b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>	<b>42,108</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42,108</b>
Workshops & Training	206,531			206,531
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>206,531</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>206,531</b>
Travel	69,671			69,671
Information & Public Relations	127,227			127,227
Office Costs	17,846			17,846
Communications	31,481			31,481
Financial Charges	3,885			3,885
Other General Expenses	0			0
Shared Office and Services Costs	9,665			9,665
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>259,776</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>259,776</b>
Partner National Societies	0			0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0			0
<b>Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Programme and Services Support Recovery	150,126			150,126
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>150,126</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>150,126</b>
Pledge Earmarking & Reporting Fees	0	0		0
<b>Total PLEDGE SPECIFIC COSTS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>2,459,751</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,459,751</b>
<b>Available Resources</b>				
Multilateral Contributions				0
Bilateral Contributions				0
<b>TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS</b>	<b>2,459,751</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,459,751</b>

### Dominican Republic, Floods: Affected Areas.



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.  
Produced by Disaster and Crisis Department - IFRC. Source: Dominican Red Cross/IFRC