



<b>DREF Operation N°</b> MDRBZ005	<b>Glide no.</b> <a href="#">TC-2016-000078-BLZ</a>
<b>Date of issue:</b> 16 March 2017	<b>Date of disaster:</b> 4 August 2016
<b>Operation manager:</b> Santiago Luengo, a.i. Regional Disaster Management Coordinator; email: <a href="mailto:santiago.luengo@ifrc.org">santiago.luengo@ifrc.org</a>	<b>Point of contact:</b> – Lily Bowman, Director General, Belize Red Cross Society (BRCS)
<b>Operation start date:</b> 7 August 2016	<b>Expected timeframe:</b> 3 months
<b>Overall operation budget:</b> 143,828 Swiss francs (CHF)	
<b>Number of people affected:</b> 10,355 people (2,071 families)	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b> 2,200 people (440 families)
<b>Host National Society:</b> Belize Red Cross Society, 7 branches with 500 volunteers at the national level.	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and the American 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), the Belize National Emergency Management Office (NEMO).	

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

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

Hurricane Earl made landfall on 4 August 2016, with wind gusts of up to 110 km/h, as estimated by the United States' National Hurricane Centre.

NEMO reported major infrastructural and building damage, forcing 170 people to seek shelter in collective centres in Belize City, Cayo and Orange Walk. In total, 10,355 people (2,071 families) were affected after Hurricane Earl ripped through Belize as a Category 1 hurricane on the Saffir-Simpson Wind scale. Belize City and Ladyville were the most affected areas; NEMO assigned these areas (peri-urban areas) to the National Society, which conducted detailed assessments following the disaster. Meanwhile, the government provided immediate relief to the affected people and communities. The Belize Red Cross Society conducted field assessments with Open Data Kit (ODK) of 1,267 households, through which the following data was obtained:



Ladyville assessment. Source: BRCS

Total # of Surveys (HH)	1,267	
Single Headed HH **	427	34%
Total # of Persons	5,224	

Total Males	2,469	47%
Total Females	2,755	53%
Total Pregnant	74	1%
Total Minors (<3)	478	9%
Total Minors (4 - 12)	1,417	27%
Total Minors (13 - 18)	912	17%
Total (>65)	228	4%
<b>ASSISTED HH</b>	<b>615<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>93%</b>
Assessed by Location		
Belize City	353	28%
Maskall	117	10%
Ladyville	304	24%
Burrell Boom	26	2%
Crooked Tree	171	13%
Other	296	23%

The IFRC, on behalf of the Belize Red Cross Society would like to extend many thanks to all partners and donors for their generous contributions.

The balance of this operation (6,263 CHF) will be reimbursed to the DREF.

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society

From the moment of the hurricane's impact, the National Society implemented its institutional mechanisms for coordination and preparation with its staff; actions were taken to ensure the proper functioning of the BRCS's headquarters and to subsequently conduct rapid assessments in the affected communities that could be accessed by vehicle; the National Society's Community Disaster Response Teams (CDRTs) helped carry out the rapid emergency assessments.

### Movement Coordination

The IFRC's Disaster and Crisis Department provided support to the National Society through the deployment of an emergency shelter officer, a surge capacity delegate, a cash transfer programme (CTP) Regional Intervention Team (RIT) member and a livelihood delegate on 5 August; coordination meetings were also held to inform Movement members.

The American Red Cross deployed a delegate to provide support to the field assessments linked to assessments and relief.

### Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Authorities responded to the situation and coordinated relief efforts with humanitarian partners in the country. The United Nations (UN) System supported government efforts through the Executive Committee and United Nations Emergency Technical teams (UNETT) meetings. The following experts were deployed to support the local authorities: the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN-OCHA) deployed an information management officer to support the United Nations System, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)/World Health Organization (WHO)

<sup>1</sup> This figure refers to the total number of households that received cash transfers, including the 335 households that received a cash transfer through this DREF).

deployed a health coordination expert, an environmental health expert and a health facilities assessment expert, and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is coordinating with NEMO and Ministries to source expertise on debris management

Additionally, the Lyons and Rotary Club and religious organizations are in the country, and they provided support to the affected areas.

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

### **Health and Psychosocial Support (PSS):**

According to PAHO, there were minimal damages to health facilities. Due to the flooding caused by the hurricane, preventing outbreaks of water and vector-borne diseases in the flooded areas and ensuring access to safe drinking water were the health priorities in the initial stages of the response; as a result, the needs were focused on communication awareness messages for the affected communities, vector control equipment and supplies, and the provision of repellent and long-lasting insecticide treated [mosquito] nets (LLITNs).

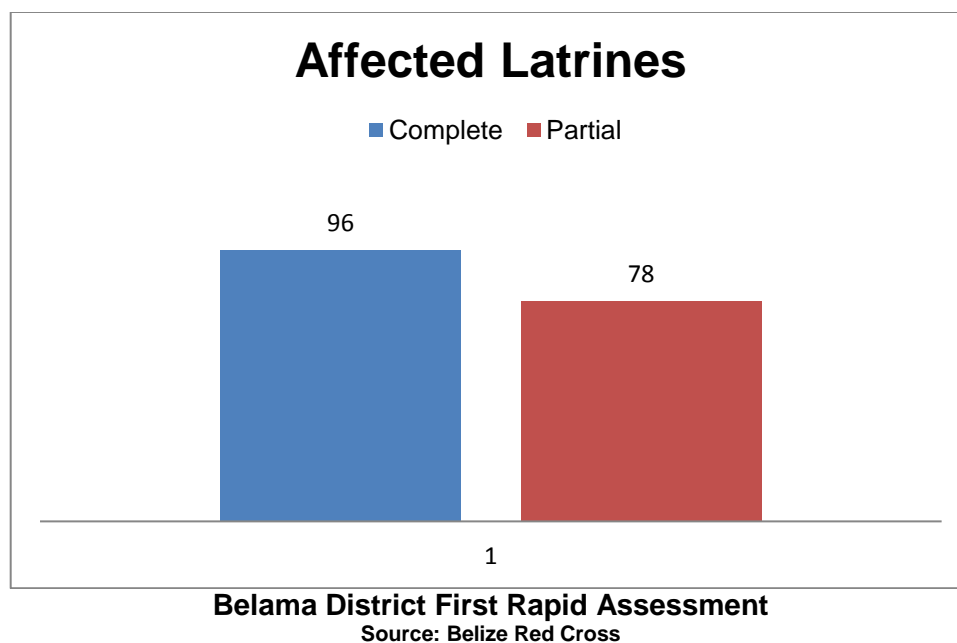
The presence of Post-Traumatic Stress Syndrome was identified in the affected population, requiring a long-term plan to address gaps in treatment and human resource shortages. In response to this need, the Belize Red Cross Society deployed PSS volunteers to provide support to the affected population, particularly children.

### **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (WASH):**

In the wake of the hurricane, Belize City, Caye Caulker and Belize River Valley lost their water and electricity supply, and there was a temporary water outage in some communities in the Cayo District.

NEMO requested BRCS to distribute hygiene kits in Santa Familia in the Cayo District and other flood affected areas in order to provide clean drinking water for those communities affected by the flood.

Some of the affected homes suffered damage to their latrines, putting them at risk to soil contamination from the stagnant water and excreta that was scattered throughout the impacted area.



### **Shelter:**

The hurricane-strength winds caused damage to homes in the affected areas, which did not meet minimum building standards; many homes lost their roofs and some even collapsed under the force of the winds. Consequently, in coordination with the Ministry of Housing, one of the main needs was to disseminate prevention messages as many affected people had few resources to repair their homes and had already suffered the effects of inadequate building

standards for safe housing; moreover, the lack of materials that could withstand hurricane-strength winds was also an immediate need at the country level.

There was a total of 170 people in the collective centres as follows:

Location	Collective Centre(s)	People in Collective Centres
Belize City	Unity Presbyterian: 16 people; St. John's Vianney: 31 people; St. Luke: 44 people	91
Cayo	Teakettle: 16 people; St. Matthews: 31 persons	47
Hattieville Community Centre <sup>2</sup>	Hattieville Community Centre: 28	28
Orange Walk	San Carlos: 4	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>170</b>



Belama Phase 4- Affected families repairing their home after hurricane impact. Source: Santiago Luengo/IFRC

## Livelihoods

Areas of assessment:

- San Pedro Town (Ambergris Caye, Belize District)
- Calla Creek and Bullet Tree (San Ignacio, Cayo district)
- Japan area (Ladyville village, Belize District)

In the assessed areas, people were found to rely mainly on tourism (in San Pedro), construction activities, services and housekeeping; the hurricane briefly interrupted these activities, but most of them had been resumed within days of its passage.

The direct impact of the flooding on agriculture was significant.

San Pedro and Ladyville are urban areas where people purchase all or almost all of their food; following the hurricane, prices remained stable, and since the people in these areas' livelihoods were largely uninterrupted, they were able to purchase food as needed.

The need to repair houses and replace household items had a negative impact on people's capacity to cover their needs as they were forced to dedicate part of their income to making repairs; the situation was even more precarious for vulnerable people since they already found it difficult to cover all of their basic needs and services prior to the emergency.

In Calla Creek, the hurricane's strong winds damaged some family gardens, particularly fruit trees and corn crops. Although these are sources of food and income, their contributions to people's diet and income is negligible. On the other hand, some of the houses that were flooded needed additional income for cleaning articles and repairing items

<sup>2</sup> This centre was recently built by the United States Southern Command.

damaged by the humidity. The Belizean Army helped the people displaced to the collective centres move as many as their assets to protected areas as possible, which limited the damage to these items.

### **Risk Assessment**

- Vehicle travel was treacherous due to damaged roads, which made it difficult to reach isolated communities.

## **B. Operational strategy and plan**

### **Overall objective**

Contribute to the reduction of the effects caused by Hurricane Earl through the provision water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion and quality programming activities to 440 families (2,200 people).

### **Proposed strategy**

The DREF was designed to help 440 families (2,200 people).

Based on the situational analysis regarding the health, water and sanitation, livelihoods and shelter sectors in Cayo, Belize and Stan Creek, the National Society proposed a comprehensive intervention along two lines of intervention: health, through psychosocial support, and a Cash Transfer Programme in view of the humanitarian assistance needs in this area.

The cash transfers were unconditional to ensure that the affected families were able to buy supplies and materials to repair their homes or meet other needs in line with their own priorities; the cash transfer was calculated based on the minimum monthly salary in Belize and the projected needs in the aftermath of the disaster.

### **Target Population**

The plan of action targeted 440 families (2,200 people) affected by Hurricane Earl, who were selected according to established vulnerability criteria.

#### **Community selection criteria:**

1. Low-lying communities with restricted road access
2. Communities at high risk of landslides/rockfall as a result of topography
3. Communities with minimal access to adequate food, water and sanitation
4. Communities with significant infrastructural damage

#### **Family selection criteria:**

1. Displaced persons
2. Families with damage to their dwellings
3. People with minimal access to food, potable water, and adequate sanitation
4. Single mothers with children
5. Families with elderly members
6. Families with children under 5 years of age
7. Families who did not have a source of income due to the loss of their livelihoods (e.g. fishing and agriculture)
8. Persons with disabilities
9. Low-income households

### **Operational support services**

#### **Human resources**

The Belize Red Cross Society's director general oversaw the emergency operation, including public relations and the timely submission and approval of financial and operational updates.

At least 30 volunteers from the National Society's headquarters and the branches worked in the coordination with the core operations team under this Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) operation, and insurance was provided to the volunteers during the operation.

The IFRC's regional office for the Americas provided technical support to the National Society. The IFRC Regional disaster management delegate based in Dominican Republic coordinated with BRCS to mobilize additional human, logistical and financial resources for the project's implementation. The IFRC emergency shelter officer was deployed to support initial actions and provide technical emergency training to Belize Red Cross Society volunteers. The IFRC surge capacity and information management delegate and a RIT specialized in livelihoods and market analysis was deployed on 5 August for two weeks to carry out detailed assessments jointly with the National Society, using ODK and Mega V to identify and register beneficiaries; in addition, the American Red Cross also deployed an expert to support the damage and needs assessments efforts.

### **Logistics and supply chain**

The operation did not foresee the need to procure items internationally or import equipment from other countries; consequently, all of the procurements and procedures were conducted in-country and in accordance with the National Society's procedures and the IFRC's standard policies and procedures. Moreover, the balance of funds under the BRCS's responsibility of \$1,791.14 Belizean dollars (BZD) (\$891.14 US dollars [USD]) covered logistics expenses during the relief operation.

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

The Belize Red Cross Society made its communications, IT and telecommunications equipment available to order to facilitate the operation. In order to use the ODK tool, ten mobile phones were acquired to compile the information from the assessments. Data was kindly donated by the Belize Telemedia Ltd., a local telephone company in Belize.

### **Communications**

The IFRC's Communications Department provided support to the operation. As in previous emergency appeals and operations, the communications component played a crucial role in documenting the humanitarian aid actions on behalf of the affected communities, and it enhanced the National Society's efforts and image within these communities; several news stories and interviews were provided regarding these efforts, which were also disseminated over the Red Cross's virtual channels. Lastly, the Belize Red Cross Society was responsible for the promotion of educational information on waterborne diseases; upon the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)'s, it partnered with the Belize City Council's Children Advocacy Broadcasts programme and produced promotional ads, which were voiced by children and aired by the following major media outlets in Belize: Love FM & TV, Channel 5 & 7 TV, Krem Radio & TV and Wave Radio & TV; the budget for this activity was BZD\$20,000 (USD\$9,950.50).

### **Security**

No security issues arose in the targeted areas, and the BRCS's good relationship with both the affected communities and authorities facilitated its work. Moreover, the BRCS's volunteers were covered by the IFRC's international insurance.

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

The project included the following mechanisms for monitoring, evaluation and reporting:

1. An Operations Update report 30 days after the start of operation
2. A beneficiary satisfaction survey
3. A final report

### **Administration and Finance**

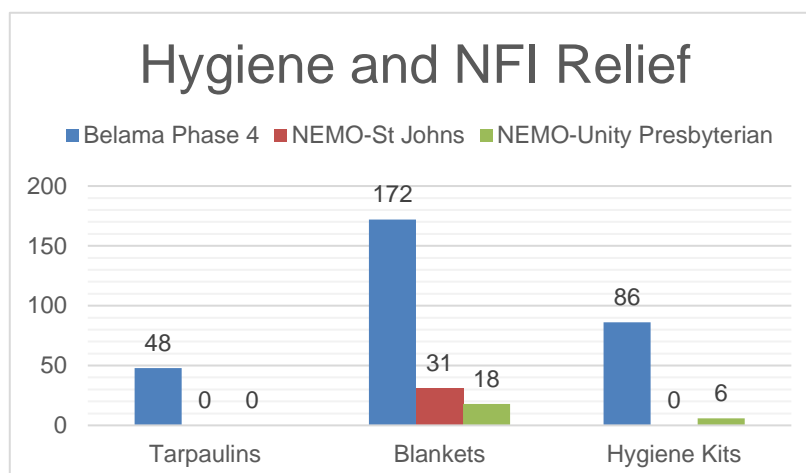
The Belize Red Cross Society was responsible for managing the funds in the country in accordance with the IFRC's standard procedures for reporting on operational progress, and transfers were made based on the provisions in the Letter of Agreement signed between the National Society and the IFRC for the implementation of the operation.

The IFRC, through the Department of Finance, provided the necessary operational support for the review and validation of the budget and bank transfers as well as technical assistance to the National Society on procedures for the justification of expenditures and the review and validation of invoices to report on the operation's progress.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

### Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	Products		% achieved
	Output 1.1 Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population.		100%
Activities	Implementation on time		% of progress
	Yes	No	
Conduct a detailed assessment to define intervention strategy	X		100%
Carry out hygiene promotion activities in affected communities	X		100%
Monitor hygiene promotion actions at community level	X		100%
<b>Achievements</b>			
<b>Conduct a detailed assessment to define intervention strategy</b>			
The BRCS conducted detailed assessments in Belize City and Ladyville, which were assigned to the National Society by NEMO.			
<b>Carry out hygiene promotion activities in affected communities</b>			
The Belize Red Cross Society worked closely with the Ministry of Health to implement activities geared towards raising public awareness on appropriate water use and health and hygiene methods, including the prevention of vector-borne diseases.			
The National Society conducted hygiene promotion activities through local media such as TV spots and via the house-to-house distribution of brochures at the community level.			
<b>Monitor hygiene promotion actions at community level</b>			
The National Society mobilized its pre-position stock in accordance with NEMO's requests, and it linked its hygiene promotion activities to the distribution of the non-food items (NFIs), which is why they have been placed under this sector.			



#### Challenges

Between the time the assessment of the families in the collective centres was conducted and the distribution of relief items above, families began to return to their home to carry out their own assessments of their properties, making made it difficult to reach them. Therefore, a shelter warden was put in charge of the items in some cases.

#### Lessons learned

There is need for improved coordination, which should be led by NEMO/CEMO, to ensure that all collective centre residents are properly assisted.

### Quality programming/ Areas common to all sectors/Cash transfer programme

	Products		% achieved
	<b>Outcome 2: Continuous and detailed evaluation and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation</b>	<b>Output 2.1</b> Initial needs assessment are updated following consultation with beneficiaries	
<b>Output 2.2</b> Cash/voucher solutions NFIs and livelihood asset replacement) are considered where appropriate and incorporated into the plan where feasible		100%	
<b>Output 2.3</b> The management of operation is informed by a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation		100%	
<b>Outcome 3: Affected families have unconditional funds to cover their immediate needs</b>	<b>Output 3.1</b> Distribution of unconditional cash transfer to 335 households through a cash transfer programme		100%
Activities	Implementation on time		% of progress
	Yes	No	
Deploy BRCS and IFRC team to affected areas to conduct rapid assessments	X		100%
Procure ODK and Mega V kit	X		100%
Detailed assessment of impact at the community level (consultation with beneficiaries)	X		100%

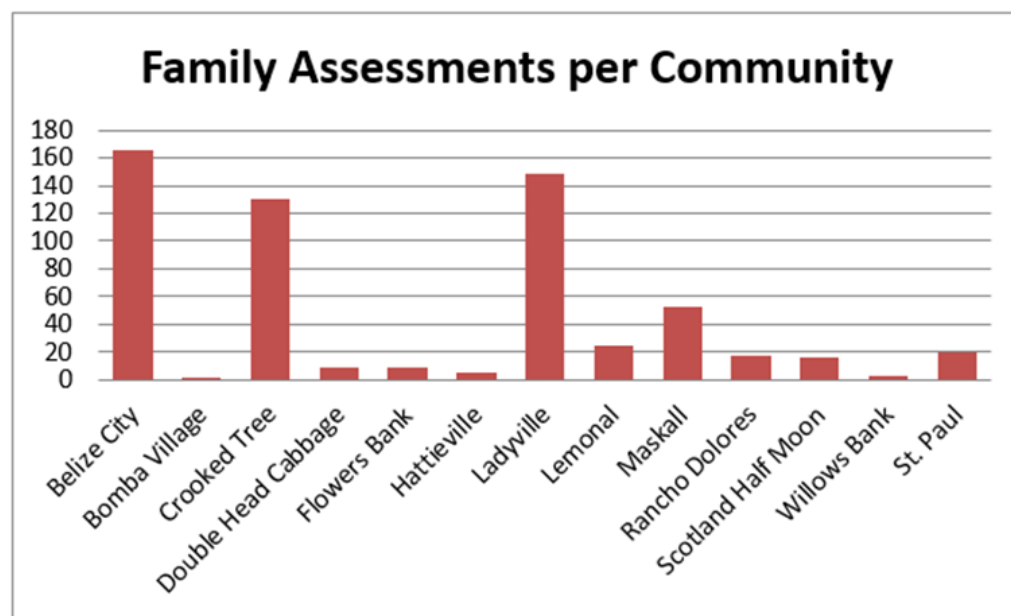
Conduct livelihoods assessment and market analysis, determination the type and amount assistance	X		100%
Develop a multi-sectoral action plan and review the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)	X		100%
Recruitment of National Society staff for the operation	X		100%
Train volunteers on cash transfer programming	X		100%
CTP notification provided to beneficiaries	X		100%
Coordination with the bank to issue the cards	X		100%
Distribution of cards to beneficiaries	X		100%
Monitoring of card use	X		100%
Monitoring visits by an IFRC disaster manager		X	50%
Carry out beneficiary satisfaction survey	X		100%
Conduct a lesson learned workshop		X	0%
Production of intermediate and final report	X		100%

### Achievements

#### Deploy BRCS and IFRC team to affected areas to conduct rapid assessments

The IFRC deployed a shelter, CTP and livelihoods delegates, and General RIT while the American Red Cross deployed a disaster risk reduction (DRR) delegate to support the National Society during the operation; assessments were with the BRCS's national intervention teams

The bar graph below shows the number of community assessments that were conducted; the axes show the number of families, which is on the left, and the communities where the assessments were conducted (below the bar graph).



#### Procure ODK and Mega V kit

Ten mobile phones were acquired to compile the information from the assessments. Data was kindly donated by the Belize Telemedia Ltd., a local telephone company in Belize.

#### Recruitment of National Society staff for the operation

The National Society used existing staff for this activity, which meant that there were no expenditures for this activity.

### Monitoring visits by an IFRC disaster manager

An additional monitoring visit was not conducted because the majority of the operation's activities were carried out in the initial weeks of the operation.

### Cash Transfer Programme



Vista Mar Area CTP Assessment.  
Source: Belize Red Cross

Based on the availability of automated teller machines (ATMs) near the affected area and the bank fees charged by each bank, Atlantic Bank and the Heritage Bank were selected for the cash transfers in that order. Moreover, since most of the affected population from the selected neighbourhood works in Belize City as skill-laborers, they could make use of the ATMs in the city.

Given the average withdrawal fee of 3.71 US dollars (USD) for national banks as well as other transaction costs, the amount of 10.91 USD was loaded onto each card to cover the following transactions fees:

Withdrawal Fees National Banks	1	3.71
Withdrawal SWIFT Fees	1	4.95
Other/Failed transactions	3	2.25
<b>Total</b>		<b>USD 10.91</b>

Analyzing the Economic Security Threshold of a low income household comprised of five members in the Belize City area and based on the financial data provided by key informants, the monthly expenditures between food and basic needs was calculated to be 669 Belize dollar (BZD) (equivalent to 332.84 USD); the reference wage was calculated by multiplying the average hourly wage of 3.50 BZD (1.75 USD) per hour for a low-income family by a typical work week of 45 hours per week for a monthly salary of 630 BZD (314.26 USD) per month.

Since the minimum salary is 2.50 BZD (1.23 USD) per hour and not all people necessarily work 45 hours per week, a decision was made to use 3.50 BZD per hour as the reference amount and the maximum number of work hours per week in order to compensate for the difference between households when there is more than one wage earner in a household (women usually earn less than men in Belize).

Given the damage caused by the hurricane, the affected households' expenditures rose to approximately **1,196.84 BZD (599.40 USD)** in August 2016 (prior to the hurricane).

The average gap between a low-income family affected by the hurricane's August 2016 earnings and expenses of was **566.84 BZD (282.03 USD)**.

Expenditure Vulnerable/5p/Belize	BZD Dollars	US Dollars
Regular Month (Basic needs)	\$669.04	\$332.87
Household repair items	\$527.80	\$262.59
August 2016 – Regular month + Repairing	\$1,196.84	\$599.40
Earnings Vulnerable/5p/Belize		
Average salary	\$630.00	\$ 314.26
<b>GAP</b>	<b>\$ -566.84</b>	<b>\$ -282.03</b>

Considering the Economic Security Threshold GAP and the fees charged by the use of the VISA Card within Belize, the final balance for each VISA card was 295 USD.

	BZ Dollars	US Dollars
<b>GAP</b>	<b>\$ -566.84</b>	<b>\$ -282.03</b>
Card Fees	\$21.82	\$10.86
Card Balance	\$588.66	\$292.87

It is important to highlight that the Red Cross had a strong media presence due to its exemplary performance in responding to the hurricane, which resulted in the receipt of extra funds from local donors; these donations were allocated to the affected areas through CTP. Through this supplementary funding, the BRCS could reach 85 additional households via CTP.



The Belize Red Cross Society receives resource earmarked funds for CTP. Source: BRCS



CTP in Japan Area, Ladyville. Source: Agustin Vilameño/ volunteer BRCS.

### Information Distribution

According to the available funding, the initial households target was of 220 families, but due to the strong and positive image that the Belizean Red Cross had in the local media, the target families increased up to 335, by adding up financial resources to the original budget through donations.

Among the assigned communities to the Belize Red Cross, Japan, Vista del Mar, and Lord's Bank were the selected neighborhoods to assist based on the BRCS's vulnerability and affectation criteria.

### Methodology for the selection of the beneficiaries.

#### Japan:

Under the BRCS vulnerability and affectation criteria, the Ladyville's neighbourhood Japan was selected to receive a blanket distribution within the area assigned by NEMO. In this case, location was the only beneficiary's selection criteria.

The BRCS deployed an average of 15 volunteers per day to register all families of the neighbourhood in a house to house format, regardless of the amount of damage of their houses or other criteria, using the ODK tool in 10 mobile phones. The final list was uploaded to the IFRC server, and used as the final beneficiary list.

#### Vista del Mar and Lord's Bank:

A beneficiary's selection criteria (BSC) was developed to work with Ladyville's neighbourhood Japan, and Lord's Bank ([See Annex 1](#)).

In addition to the location as the primary rule to select beneficiaries, all assisted households had to belong to the areas assigned by NEMO to the RC. In addition to it, eligible people for this assistance were in one of the following situations:

1. Two of the following household items lost: **fridge, stove, mattress**; and nobody has a job in the family; or...
2. Two of the following household items lost: **fridge, stove, mattress**; it is a single headed family (widow, widower, single mother, single father, etc.); there is a total of two or more members in the family; or...
3. Two of the following household items lost: **fridge, stove, mattress**; no single headed but only one person has a job in the household, and there are 4 or more members in that family; or
4. Two of the following household items lost: **fridge, stove, mattress**; no single headed; two or more people have a job in the family but there are 6 or more members in the family.

An ODK form was designed ([See Annex 2](#)) to follow that criteria up during the assessment, providing a full database with the affections within the area, as well as a filtered beneficiary's list. If a household fulfilled the BSC, the survey will indicate the volunteer to inform the beneficiary that they were selected to receive RC assistance, and deliver a RC Beneficiary Card.

The design of this form was especially useful for this response, due to the constant volunteer's rotation, reducing the error margin during the beneficiary's selection, and assuring the population that it was not the personal perspective of the volunteer what made them be selected or not for this program's assistance, but rather a standardized process.

Community	Neighbourhood	Distribution Place	Distribution Date	# of delivered cards	Schedule
Ladyville	Japan	Neighbourhood's Basketball Court	August 9th and 10th	220	
Lord's Bank	Lord's Bank	Neighbourhoods' Cross Road	August 13th	29	From 12 to 17 hrs
Ladyville	Vista del Mar	Neighbourhood's Park	August 16th and 17th	83	
Ladyville	Vista del Mar	Home delivery	August 22nd to 29th	3	N/A

The BRCS Beneficiary Selection Criteria was transparent and public. If a household did not fulfil it, the volunteer would deliver an informative paper with the BSC printed out and a NEMO's contact number to report their house damage and receive the appropriate assistance by the government ([See Annex 3](#)).

During the distributions, many people from other communities appeared and asked to be registered by the Red Cross, but they were explained how the BRCS was respecting NEMO's areas assignment, and people understood they were not eligible for this assistance.

If a person that belonged to the selected communities asked to be registered, their personal information was searched through the database, and if they had not been recorded before, the BRCS operation manager sent an assessment team to enrol that household. The geo-location was an important tool for this purpose, preventing households from registering their house more than once.

If the person fulfilled the beneficiary's selection criteria, and the BRCS still had enough resources, the family would receive the assistance.

#### **Methodology considered for the beneficiary survey (sampling, diversity representation, etc.)**

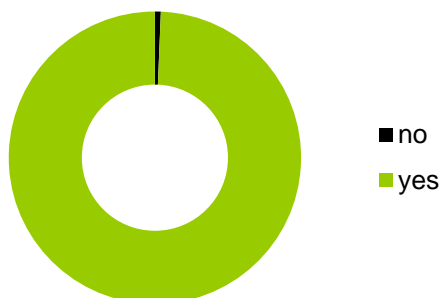
During the cards distribution, a total of 313 Exit Surveys ([See Annex 4](#)) were applied to 213 people from Japan, 81 from Vista del Mar, and 19 from Lord's Bank, all beneficiaries of the Cash Transfer Program implemented by the Belize Red Cross Society with the support of the IFRC, as a humanitarian response to the Earl Hurricane 2016.

It is important to consider that the Exit Survey form was designed in an "evaluation" format, in order to identify those beneficiaries that did not understand key concepts during the training module, and share the needed information with them again. This dynamic allowed for a low card problems incidence, and rather a highly effective ATM use by the beneficiaries. The filter questions were:

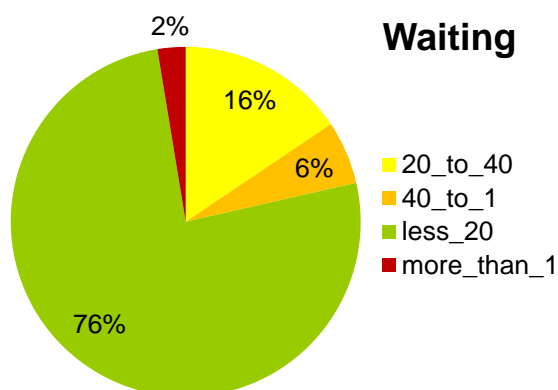
- ✓ How much money will the card have?
- ✓ Do you know when is the card going to be active?
- ✓ Do you know how to use an ATM?
- ✓ Do you know your PIN?
- ✓ Do you know how to feedback or complain?

Regarding the organization, 99.4 per cent of the beneficiaries perceived the distribution as well organized. Seventy-six per cent of the beneficiaries waited less than 20 minutes to get their card, 16 per cent of them waited for between 20 to 40 minutes, 6 per cent of them waited for more than 40 minutes and 2 per cent waited for more than 1 hour.

**Do you think that the distribution was well organized?**



**Waiting**



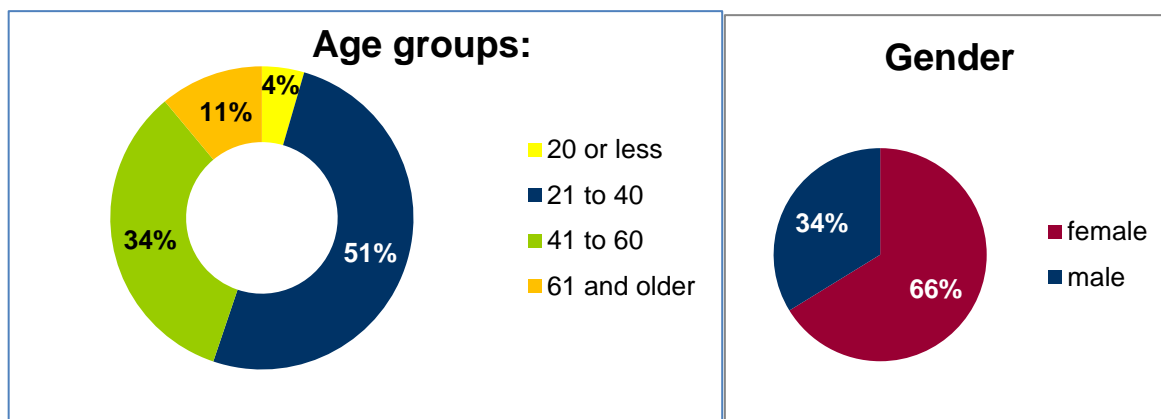
### Beneficiaries Information

#### Gender and occupation:

Two thirds of the aided population were women, and the remaining 34 per cent were men. Within their households, 38 per cent of the interviewed people said that a woman from their family works, and 59 per cent of them said that a man from their family works. The main occupations for women in this neighbourhood were cleaning lady and babysitters, among other jobs; the main occupation for men from this neighbourhood was construction worker.

#### Age:

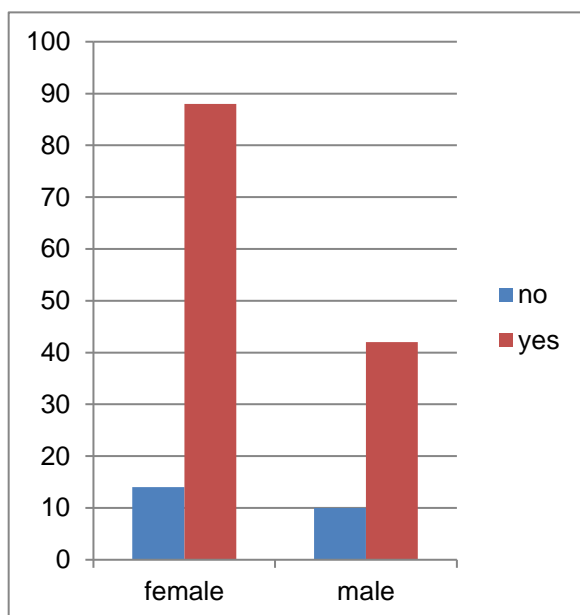
51 percent of the beneficiaries that received aid belonged to the 21 to 40-year-old age group, while the second largest group was those between 41 to 60 years of age, which represented 34 per cent of the beneficiaries.



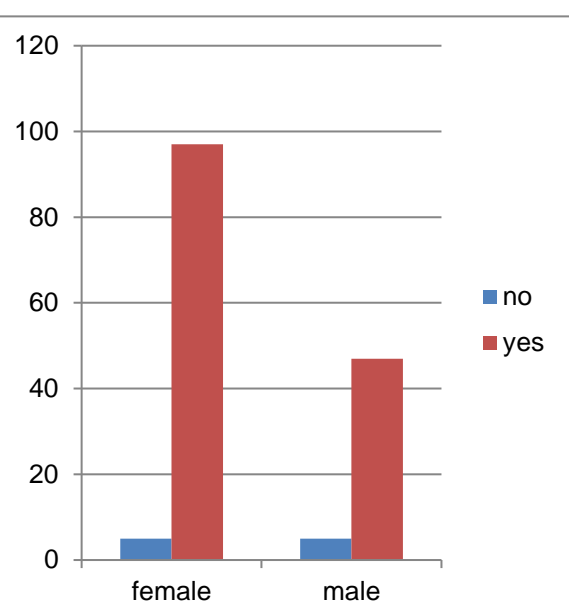
#### ATM use:

From the total population that did not know how to use an ATMs prior to the intervention, 58 per cent of the respondents said that they learned how to use them, and the remaining 42 per cent mentioned that they preferred to withdraw their money with someone from their family present, prompting BRCS personnel to provide them with additional talk on how to use an ATM.

**People who knew how to use an ATM before:**

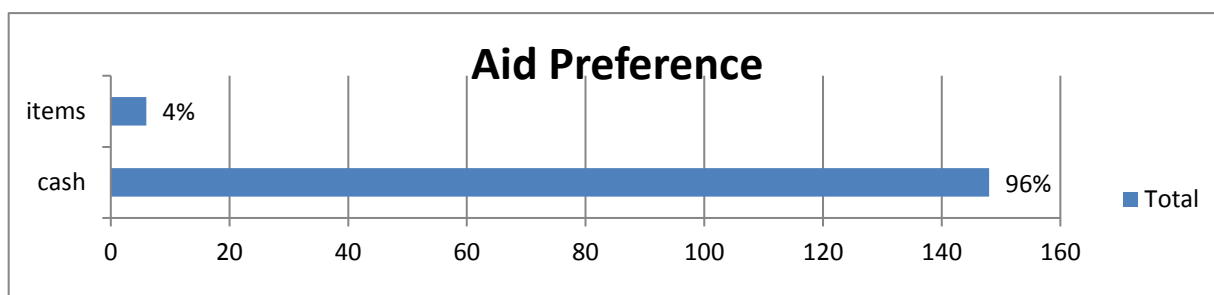


**People who know how to use an ATM now:**



**Aid Preference:**

Among the interviewed beneficiaries, 96 per cent of them mentioned that they preferred to receive cash rather than items as humanitarian help because they could decide what items they needed the most to repair their houses or replace the household items they lost through this aid, especially during the time of the intervention because they could use the cash to cover their extra costs for school and other services.

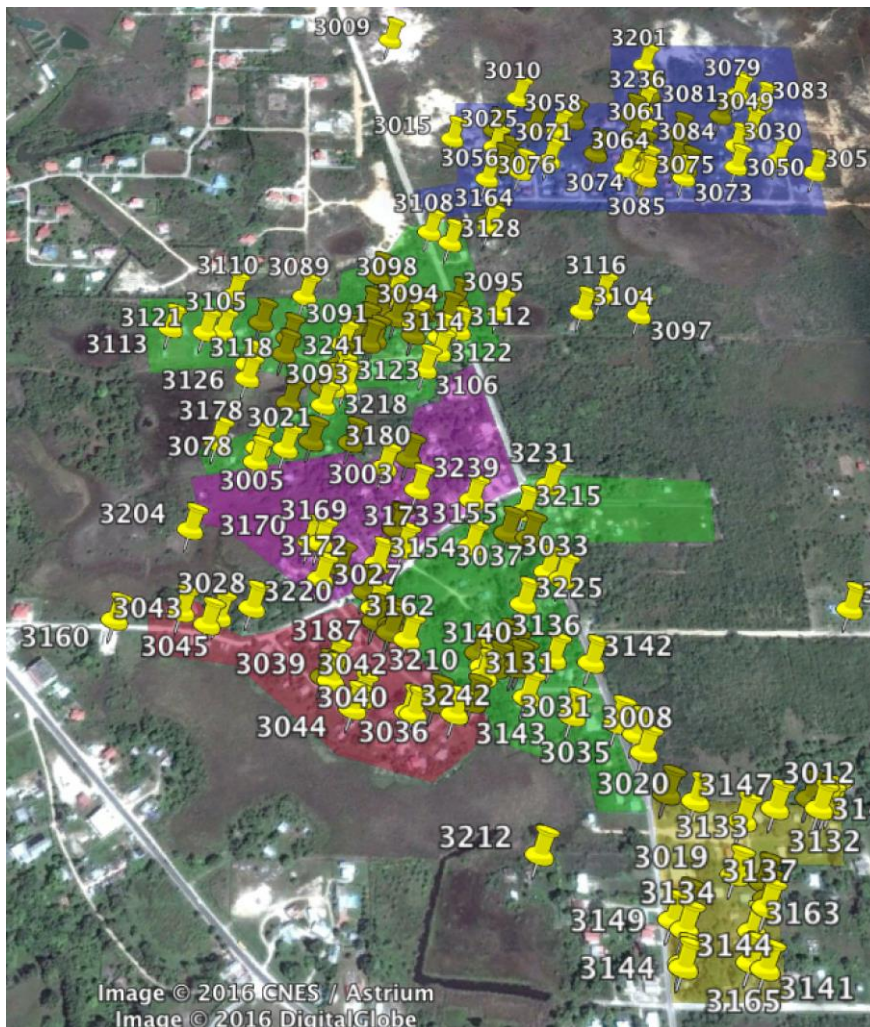


**Money use:**

Beneficiaries said that their main concern was replacing the household items they lost due to the flooding caused by the hurricane, following by repairing their houses as shown in the table below:

Household items	31%
Household Repairing	25%
Food and water	16%
Education	10%
Gas/Wood	5%
Health	3%
Debt paying	2%
Working tools/Livelihoods	2%
Agricultural tools	2%
Help family and friends	2%
Savings	1%

Others	1%
Rental	0%



**Beneficiary Registration in CTP, Ladyville 2016**  
**Source: Belize Red Cross**

The monitoring visits of IFRC could not be carried out as planned to the 100 per cent, due to the number of operations that the Disaster in Manager had to monitor at the same time.

**Conduct a lesson learned workshop**

This activity was not conducted because the National Society decided to carry out this activity own its own. The BRCS will conduct its own lessons learned workshop following the operation’s closure.

**Challenges**

No challenges were reported for this sector.

**Lessons learned**

- For those National Societies that may not have a large list of volunteers, it is necessary to develop a standard procedure that the National Society could use for the management of external volunteers or emergency volunteers in order to familiarize them easily with the Red Cross’s fundamental principles and behavioural standards, emphasizing the example that Red Cross volunteers should have of a highly empathetic approach towards people and the importance of kindness and consideration in their interactions with beneficiaries.

- Despite having very few volunteers in the field, BRCS achieved great results. It would strengthen the National Society's response capacity if they could make the most of the experience gained by all this operation's volunteers (Red Cross and non-Red Cross volunteers) and involve them in future Red Cross activities, thereby expanding the list of deployable, trained volunteers for future operations.
- A good communication dynamic between the BRCS and the IFRC team allowed for the formation of a big working team that eased the process and facilitated coordination during all the conducted activities.
- All initiatives and processes performed by the team were agreed upon by both BRCS and IFRC personnel per the BRCS's specifications, and all the actions were taken jointly.
- A great example was set by the BRCS's leaders regarding its openness towards its personnel, and interest in learning new techniques to respond to the emergency, such as technological resources (ODK) and different relief programmes (CTP).
- The Belize Red Cross Society empowered and included its volunteers in each part of the whole process, thereby eliciting a more optimal response from them and a stronger commitment to fulfil the operation's objectives.
- The great networking that the BRCS has cultivated within the country facilitated its access to different resources such as from donations, transport, communications, volunteers and even funding to continue implementing the CTP that the BRCS had been doing.
- Volunteers showed a willingness to learn about new tools being used in this operation and worked hard throughout the day with almost no days off.
- Even though there was not an expansive list of deployable Red Cross Volunteers, the BRCS always had the needed human resources to perform the daily activities by combining Red Cross volunteers and external volunteers.

## Contact Information

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

### In the Belize Red Cross:

- Lili Bowman, Director General of the Belize Red Cross Society; email: [bzercshq@btl.net](mailto:bzercshq@btl.net)

### In the IFRC Regional Representation:

- Josephine Shields Recass, IFRC regional representative for the English-speaking Caribbean region; email: [josephine.shieldsrecass@ifrc.org](mailto:josephine.shieldsrecass@ifrc.org)

### In the Americas region:

- Carlos Iñigo Barrena, Pan-American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) coordinator, phone: +507 6679 3238; email: [ci.barrena@ifrc.org](mailto:ci.barrena@ifrc.org);
- Diana Medina, Communications Unit manager for the Americas, phone: +507 317 3050; email: [diana.medina@ifrc.org](mailto:diana.medina@ifrc.org)
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### For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- Julie Hoare, Partnerships and Resource Development (PRD) coordinator, phone: +507 317 3050; email: [julie.hoare@ifrc.org](mailto:julie.hoare@ifrc.org)

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

- Priscila Gonzalez; Planning, Monitoring and Reporting Team coordinator; email: [priscila.gonzalez@ifrc.org](mailto:priscila.gonzalez@ifrc.org)

### In Geneva:

Cristina Estrada, response and recovery lead, phone: +41 22 730 45 29; email: [cristina.estrada@ifrc.org](mailto:cristina.estrada@ifrc.org)

Click [here](#) to return to the title page

## Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRBZ005 - Belize - Hurricane Earl

Timeframe: 07 Aug 16 to 07 Nov 16

Appeal Launch Date: 07 Aug 16

Final Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2016/8-2017/1	Programme	MDRBZ005
Budget Timeframe	2016/8-11	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
<b>A. Budget</b>		143,828				143,828	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		143,828				143,828	
<b>C4. Other Income</b>		143,828				143,828	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		143,828				143,828	
<b>D. Total Funding = B +C</b>		143,828				143,828	

\* 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>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>C. Income</b>		143,828				143,828	
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-137,565				-137,565	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		6,263				6,263	

## Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRBZ005 - Belize - Hurricane Earl

Timeframe: 07 Aug 16 to 07 Nov 16

Appeal Launch Date: 07 Aug 16

Final Report

### Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2016/8-2017/1	Programme	MDRBZ005
Budget Timeframe	2016/8-11	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	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>143,828</b>			<b>143,828</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Teaching Materials	7,924		9,655			9,655	-1,731	
Cash Disbursement	95,495		96,801			96,801	-1,306	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>103,418</b>		<b>106,456</b>			<b>106,456</b>	<b>-3,038</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Computers & Telecom			1,269			1,269	-1,269	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>			<b>1,269</b>			<b>1,269</b>	<b>-1,269</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Distribution & Monitoring			164			164	-164	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	2,899		68			68	2,831	
Logistics Services			530			530	-530	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>2,899</b>		<b>762</b>			<b>762</b>	<b>2,137</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	6,281		2,567			2,567	3,714	
Volunteers	203		137			137	66	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>6,484</b>		<b>2,703</b>			<b>2,703</b>	<b>3,781</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	13,287		8,796			8,796	4,490	
Office Costs	7,561		4,495			4,495	3,067	
Communications	483		1,429			1,429	-946	
Financial Charges	918		3,259			3,259	-2,341	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>22,249</b>		<b>17,979</b>			<b>17,979</b>	<b>4,270</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recove	8,778		8,396			8,396	382	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>8,778</b>		<b>8,396</b>			<b>8,396</b>	<b>382</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>143,828</b>		<b>137,565</b>			<b>137,565</b>	<b>6,263</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>6,263</b>			<b>6,263</b>		

**Disaster Response Financial Report**

MDRBZ005 - Belize - Hurricane Earl

Timeframe: 07 Aug 16 to 07 Nov 16

Appeal Launch Date: 07 Aug 16

Final Report

**Selected Parameters**

Reporting Timeframe	2016/8-2017/1	Programme	MDRBZ005
Budget Timeframe	2016/8-11	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

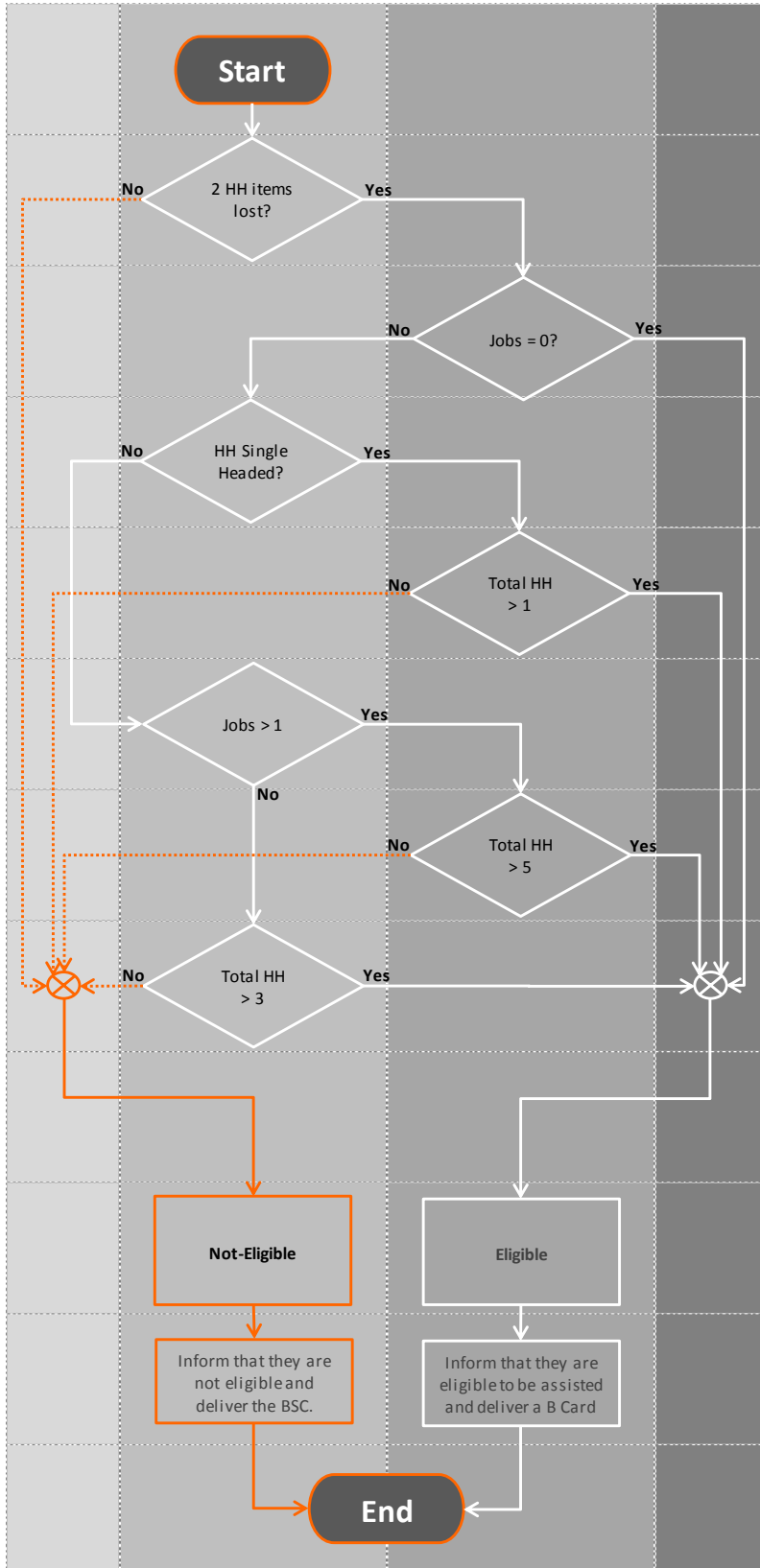
All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**IV. Breakdown by subsector**

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
<b>BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people</b>							
Food security	143,828		143,828	143,828	137,565	6,263	
Subtotal BL2	143,828		143,828	143,828	137,565	6,263	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>143,828</b>		<b>143,828</b>	<b>143,828</b>	<b>137,565</b>	<b>6,263</b>	

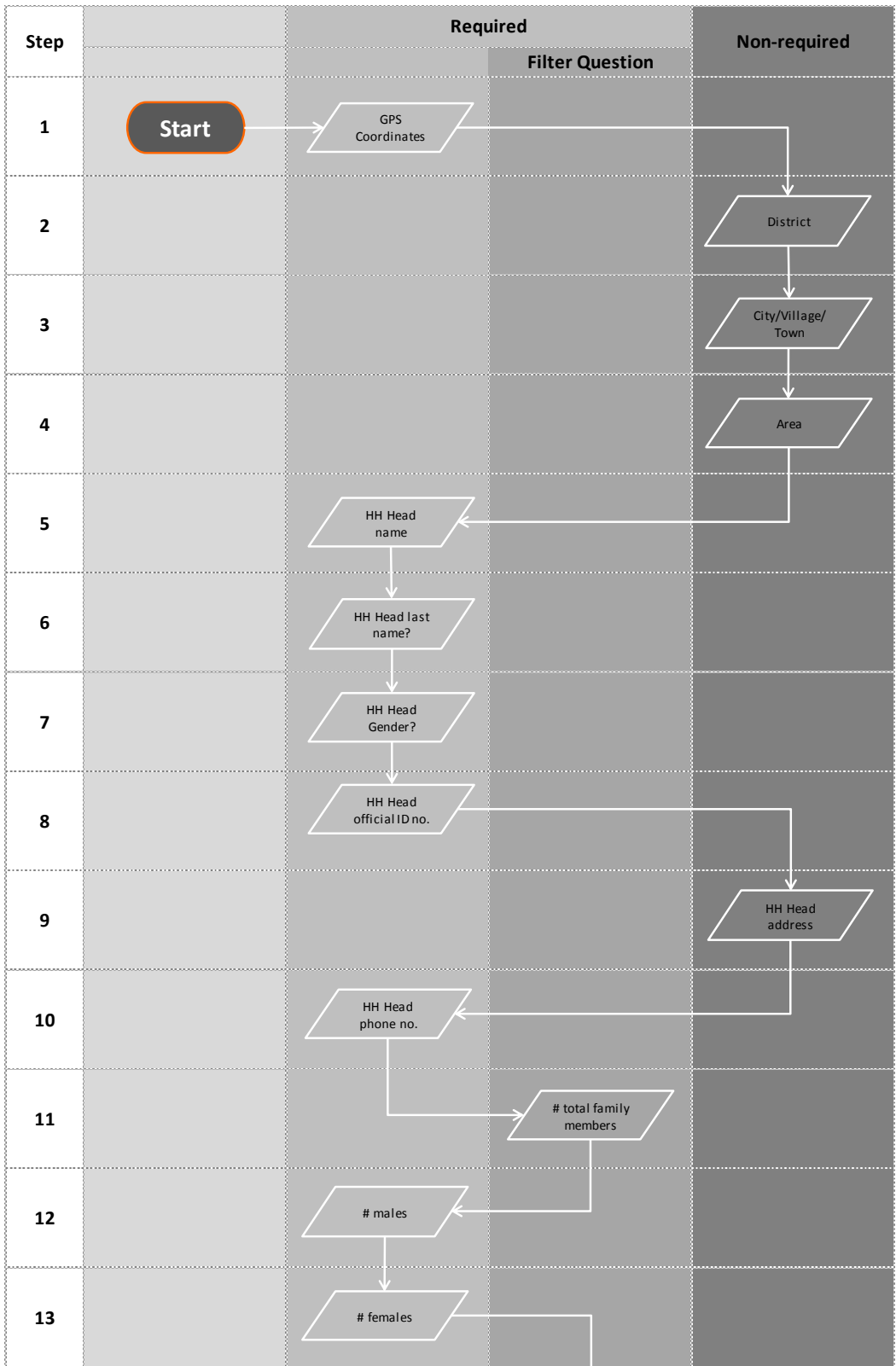
## ANNEXES

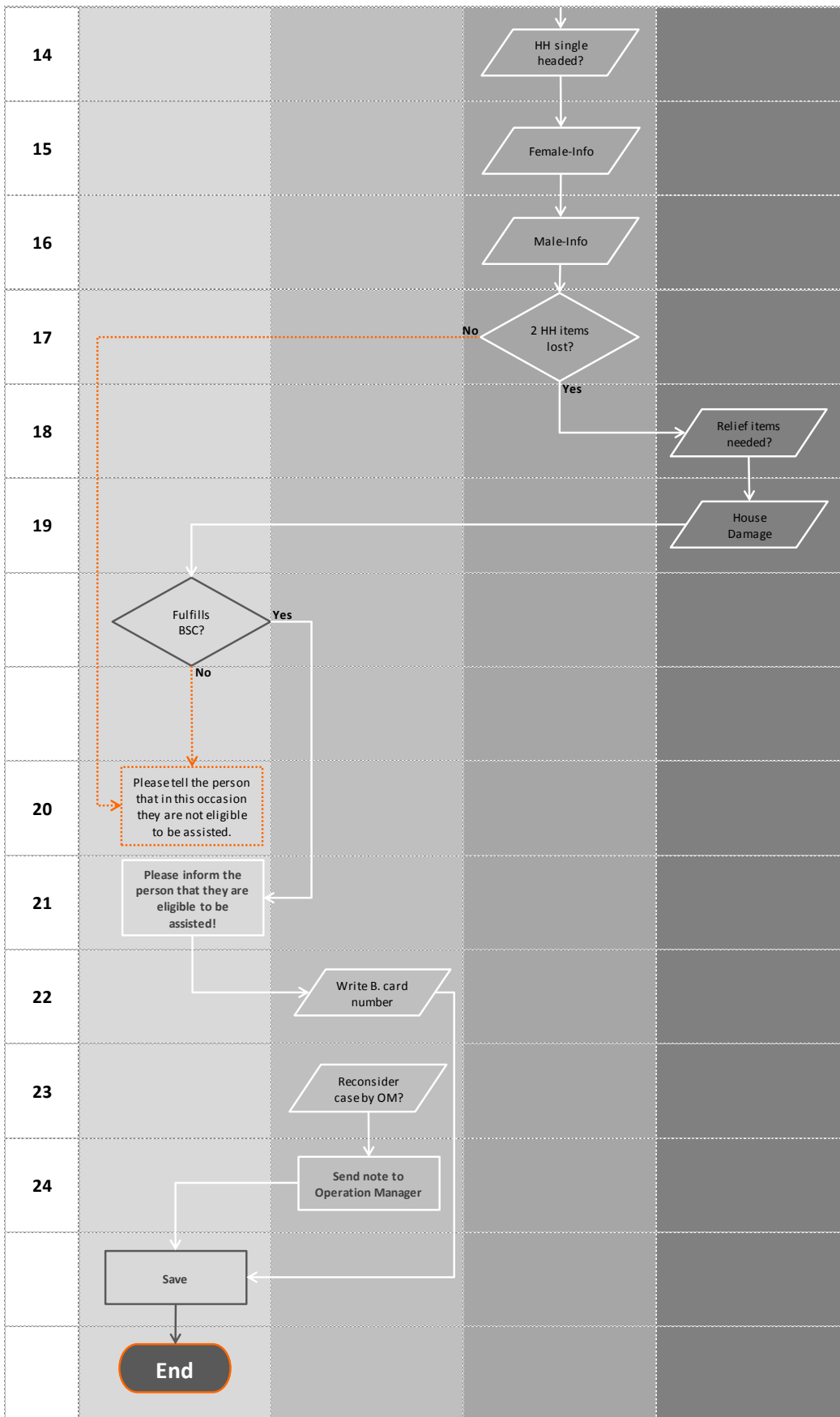
### Annex 1. Beneficiary Selection Criteria



## Annex 2. Assessment Form Questionnaire

Required	Step	Description	Answer	BSC Filter Question	Next Step
Yes	1	GPS Coordinates	N/A		2
No	2	District	Open question		3
No	3	City / Village / Town	Open question		4
No	4	Area	Open question		5
Yes	5	Head of the Household's Name	Open question		6
Yes	6	Head of the Household's Last Name	Open question		7
Yes	7	Head of the Household's Gender	Male Female		8
Yes	8	Head of the Household's Official ID number	Open question		9
No	9	Head of the Household's Address / Area of village	Open question		10
Yes	10	Head of the Household's Phone number	Open question		11
Yes	11	No. Total of members of the family (including the Head of the Household)	Open question	Yes	12
Yes	12	No. Males	Open question		13
Yes	13	No. Females	Open question		14
Yes	14	Is the household single headed?	Yes No	Yes	15
Yes	15	Female-Information: No. Pregnant Comments No. Under 3 years Comments No. 3 to 12 years Comments No. 13 to 18 years Comments No. Adults Comments No. Over 65 Comments No. Employed No. Go to school	Open question Open question List of conditions Open question List of conditions Open question List of conditions Open question List of conditions Open question List of conditions Open question List of conditions Open question List of conditions	Open question Yes	16
Yes	16	Male-Information No. Under 3 years Comments No. 3 to 12 years Comments No. 13 to 18 years Comments No. Adults Comments No. Over 65 Comments No. Employed No. Go to school	Open question Open question List of conditions Open question List of conditions Open question List of conditions Open question List of conditions Open question List of conditions Open question List of conditions	Open question Yes	17
Yes	17	Do the household have lost two or more of the following items: <b>fridge, stove, mattress?</b>	Yes No	Yes	18
No	18	Relief items needed	Baby kits Food Water Blankets Hygiene kits Clothing Kitchen set Jerry can Buckets Tarpaulins Mattress Clean up kit Sofa set		19
No	19	House Damage	Roof Walls Foundation Complete		Depending on Filter Questions
N/A	20	Please tell the person that in this occasion they are not eligible to be assisted, and hand them the beneficiary selection criteria paper.	Note 1	Displayed if the person do not fulfills the Beneficiary Selection Criteria	23
N/A	21	Please inform the person that based on the Beneficiary selection criteria, they are eligible to be assisted! Please continue to the next screen.	Note 2	Displayed if the person fulfills the Beneficiary Selection Criteria	22
Yes	22	Please write the Beneficiary card number	Open question		END
Yes	23	Do you think that this case has to be reconsidered by the Operation Manager?	Yes No		24 END
N/A	24	Note sent to the OM to double-check this case	N/A		END





**Annex 3. Printed BSC for non-eligible people**



**The Beneficiary Selection Criteria**

Eligible people for this assistance are in one of the following situations:

1. Two of the following household items lost: **fridge, stove, mattress**; and nobody has a job in the family; or...
2. Two of the following household items lost: **fridge, stove, mattress**; it is a single headed family (widow, widower, single mother, single father, etc.); there is a total of two or more members in the family; or...
3. Two of the following household items lost: **fridge, stove, mattress**; not single headed but only one person has a job in the household, and there are 4 or more members in that family; or
4. Two of the following household items lost: **fridge, stove, mattress**; not single headed; two or more people have a job in the family but there are 6 or more members in the family.

If you do not fulfil any of the mentioned criteria but need assistance, people in Belize City are kindly asked to visit the Department of Human Services at No. 40 Regent Street Belize City, or call **227-7451**. In the districts, ensure your damage and loss information are submitted to NEMO office in the districts for verification.

**THANK YOU!**

## Annex 4. Exit Survey

Required	Step	Description	Answer	Filter Question	Next Step
Yes	1	Community	Open Question		2
Yes	2	Beneficiary's gender	Male Female		3
Yes	3	Beneficiary's age	Open Question		4
Yes	4	Do you think that the distribution was well organised?	Yes No It could have been better organised No opinion		5
Yes	5	How long did you waited to get the card?	Less than 20 minutes Between 20 to 40 minutes Between 40 minutes and 1 hour More than 1 hour		6
Yes	6	Did you feel safe during the distribution?	Yes No		8 7
Yes	7	If not, why?	People know I will have a card There were many people close by There was no security personnel available I have problems with other beneficiaries There was a bad organisation The facilities were inappropriate		8
Yes	8	How much money will the card have?	550 Other Do not know	22	9
Yes	9	Do you know when is the card going to be active?	It will have money tomorrow Other Do not know	22	10
Yes	10	Have you used an ATM before?	Yes No		11
Yes	11	Do you know how to use an ATM now?	Yes No	22	12
Yes	12	Do you know your PIN?	Yes No	22	13
Yes	13	What are you thinking to do with the money you received?	Household Rental Food and water Gas/Wood Education Health Household items Working tools/Livelihoods Agricultural tools Debt paying Help family and friends Savings Others		14
Yes	14	Do you know who gave you the money? (Wait for the answer, do not give any hints to the person)	The Belizean Red Cross Government Other organisation Do not know		15
Yes	15	What do you prefer, cash or items?	Cash Items		16
Yes	16	Do you know how to feedback or complain?	Yes No	22	17
Yes	17	At your home, does the man works?	Yes No		18 19
Yes	18	What is his occupation?	Open Question		19
Yes	19	At your home, does the woman works?	Yes No		20 21
Yes	20	What is her occupation?	Open Question		21
No	21	Notes/Comments from the interviewed person	Open Question		23
N/A	22	DO NOT LET THE PERSON LEAVE! Send the person to the information module.	N/A		END
N/A	23	Thank the person for their time, or wish them a nice day!	N/A		END

