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## Emergency Appeal Operations Update

### Antigua & Barbuda and Saint Kitts & Nevis: Hurricane Irma



<b>Operation No. MDR49009; 6-Month Operations Update</b>	<b>GLIDE n° TC-2017-000132-ATG/KNA</b>
<b>Date of issue:</b> 20 May 2018	<b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b> 8 October 2017 to 8 March 2018
<b>Operation start date:</b> 8 September 2017	<b>Expected timeframe:</b> 16 months <b>Expected end date:</b> 31 December 2018 The operation (appeal) timeframe was extended from 12 to 16 months
<b>Revised Operation budget: 3,372,790 Swiss Francs (CHF)</b>	<b>DREF amount initially allocated:</b>
<b>No. of people to be assisted:</b> 650 families; 450 families in Antigua and Barbuda and 200 families in Saint Kitts and Nevis (2,300 people)	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society (ABRCS), Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society (SKNRCS), International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).	
<b>Other partner organizations involved in the operation:</b> The Spanish Agency for International Development (AECID), the Australian government, Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID), the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) – Saint Kitts and Nevis, National Office of Disaster Service (NODS) – Antigua and Barbuda, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Shelter Box, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Salvation Army and Waitt Foundation.	
<b>Changes reflected in the last Revised Appeal no. 2:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The appeal was extended from 12 to 16 months; the new operation end date is <b>31 December 2018</b>.</li> <li>The budget increased from <b>CHF 2,635,276</b> to <b>CHF 3,372,790</b></li> </ul> <p>The revision of the emergency plan of action (EPoA) includes a number of new activities and several activities were eliminated. A complete list of the activities that were added or eliminated can be found in revised EPoA n° 2.</p>	

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

In early September 2017, Hurricane Irma hit the Caribbean islands of Anguilla, Barbuda, British and United States Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Cuba, and Saint Martin/Sint Maarten. Irma, classified as a category 5 hurricane was the most powerful hurricane ever recorded in the Atlantic, with wind speeds of more than 185 miles per hour (298 km/hour) and torrential rainfall. Irma struck Barbuda in the early morning hours of 6 September 2017.

The hurricane severely affected livelihoods, housing and infrastructure and basic services such as health, telecommunication, electricity, water, sewage and waste systems, agriculture and fisheries on the affected islands.

The impact on Barbuda was particularly severe as the eye of the hurricane passed directly over the island. In total, 80 percent of all buildings were reported to have been destroyed or severely damaged, and the island was deemed uninhabitable, as all resident households (HHs) on Barbuda were seriously affected by the hurricane. The government of Antigua and Barbuda evacuated all inhabitants of Barbuda to the neighbouring island of Antigua, where most are still in government-run collective centres or being hosted by relatives.

Six months after the hurricane, factors preventing the population from returning include the lack of banking services and limited access to water and electricity across much of the island. Additionally, the schools on Barbuda did not reopen

until 5 February 2018, and the return of the population is further complicated by irregular transportation between Antigua and Barbuda.

In Saint Kitts and Nevis, life has returned to normal for most of the population. Initially, it had been feared that Irma had caused serious damage in Saint Kitts and Nevis; however, subsequent assessments showed that the impact was minor, with only two homes severely damaged or destroyed.

Building on the IFRC Framework for Community Resilience, the National Societies and communities in Antigua and Barbuda and Saint Kitts and Nevis will benefit from activities designed to assist them to anticipate better, prepare for, reduce the impact, cope with and recover from the effects of shocks and stresses of disasters. An integrated resilience programming approach is presented in this EPOA, as an essential means to reduce vulnerability, maximize resources and avoid duplicating other partners' efforts or other projects; therefore, this EPOA will not only support the humanitarian response to Hurricane Irma, but it will also directly contribute to long-term resilience building through the delivery of targeted disaster risk reduction (DRR), livelihoods, organizational development, shelter, health and water, sanitation and hygiene promotion initiatives to bolster the National Societies' and communities' capacities before, during and after the 2018 hurricane season.

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society.

#### A. Procurement and distribution of relief items across sectors (shelter, health, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion [WASH])

#### Relief items procured by the IFRC for the hurricane operation in Antigua and Barbuda and Saint Kitts and Nevis:

Relief items budgeted for the Hurricane Irma Operation										
		WASH				Health		Shelter		
Budgeted	SK&N	400	200	200		600		323	873	1000
	A&B	600	200	300	300	900	200	459	1259	1500
Total budgeted		1000	400	500	300	1500	200	782	2132	2500
<i>All items included in this table are included in the operational budget. Mosquito nets for SK&amp;N were budgeted as 400+200, mosquito nets for AB&amp;N were budgeted as 600+300. Most of these stocks were provided as in-kind contributions by the British Red Cross (see summary of mobilized stocks). Part of the NFI stocks that have already been mobilized were distributed during the emergency phase, and what was not distributed is being kept as contingency stock in National Society warehouses. Stocks in the budget that had not been mobilized during the reporting period will be mobilized following additional assessment of needs. Some amounts may need to be revised based on the assessment.</i>										

Relief items mobilized<sup>1</sup> for the National societies of Antigua and Barbuda and Saint Kitts and Nevis as part of the Hurricane Irma operation include the following: Within the sectors of WASH and health, 1,000 jerry cans, 500 buckets, 500 kitchen sets, 500 hygiene kits, 500 long-lasting insecticide treated [mosquito] nets (LLITNs), 500 shelter toolkits, 1,000 tarpaulins and 2,500 blankets.

Procurement of additional budgeted stock as part of emergency stock for the National Societies had not been completed at the end of the reporting period. Final amount of stocks that will be procured as part of the replenishment of NFIs in the National Societies may be revised following additional assessment of needs.

Stocks mobilized for A&B, SK&N										
		WASH				Health		Shelter		
Stocks mobilized for A&B, SK&N	SK&N	400	200	200	200	200	0	200	400	1000
	A&B	600	300	300	300	300	0	300	600	1500
TOTAL		1000	500	500	500	500	0	500	1000	2500
<i>The table shows the stocks mobilized for the operation in the emergency phase. The stocks were transported by air to Antigua and Saint Kitts as part of the first emergency response. The total amount of stocks mobilized in the first six months of the operation does not precisely mirror the budgeted amount of stocks, as additional stocks will be procured as part of contingency planning in preparation for the upcoming hurricane season.</i>										

The stock that was mobilized was mostly distributed in the emergency phase in September through in-kind

donations by the British Red Cross and Shelter Box. Where procured stock has exceeded the amount of stock distributed it is being used to increase available National Society contingency stock beyond pre-disaster levels as part of contingency planning in preparation for the upcoming hurricane season, which starts in June.

<sup>1</sup> Mobilization tables from IFRC Regional Logistics Unit in Panama (two separate tables)

**Stock distributed as part of the hurricane operation by the ABRCS and SKNRCS through IFRC support:**

Distributions in A&B, SK&N										
	Households	Tarpaulins	Shelter toolkits	Hygiene kits	Kitchen sets	Blankets	Buckets	Jerry cans	Mosquito nets	L bottled water
<b>Distributions of NFI by ABRCS in Antigua &amp; Barbuda</b>										
A&B	476	48	97	522	400	0	0	249	146	7767
<b>Distributions of NFI by SKNRCS in Saint Kitts</b>										
Saint Kitts	571	596	42	54	26	96	13	0	0	0
<b>Distributions of NFI by SKNRCS in Nevis</b>										
Nevis	86	109	0	8	1	98	1	0	0	0
<b>Distributions of SKNRCS NFI stock by NEMA in Saint Kitts</b>										
SK NEMA	363	402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SK&amp;N Subtotal</b>	<b>1020</b>	<b>1107</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1496</b>	<b>1155</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>7767</b>

Updated figures from both A&B and SK&N will be made available in following operations updates and final report, after final verification and consolidation of NFI distribution data. NFIs were mostly distributed from existing SKNRC and ABRCS stocks, with replenishment through the operation (see table). 100 tarpaulins were later donated by NEMA for distribution by the Red Cross as part of the cooperation. This table does not include data from distributions in A&B or SK&N in the recovery phase.

In total, the National Societies distributed 1,155 tarpaulins, 139 shelter toolkits, 584 hygiene kits, 427 kitchen sets, 194 blankets, 14 buckets, 249 jerry cans, 146 LLITNs and 7,767 litres of bottled water through the operation to 1,496 households (A&B: 476 households; SK&N: 1,020 households) (in Antigua and Barbuda and Saint Kitts and Nevis.

In Saint Kitts and Nevis, the SKNRCS pre-positioned non-food items immediately after the disaster in Molineaux, St Pauls, Sandy Point, Keys, Cayon, Verchields, Basseterre and Nevis.

A total of 1,020 households in Saint Kitts and Nevis

benefitted from NFI distribution through the operation based on distribution data from the SKNRCS, ABRCS and NEMA.

Out of these, 571 households in Saint Kitts and 86 in Nevis received Red Cross stock through SKNRCS distributions; Additionally, NEMA distributed 402 tarpaulins, which were supplied from SKNRCS's stock<sup>2</sup>, to 363 people in Saint Kitts. Through cooperation with NEMA, the SKNRCS was able to greatly speed up the delivery of its emergency stock to the affected population in Saint Kitts.

**Distributions in Saint Kitts and Nevis:** A total of 1,107 tarpaulins, 42 shelter toolkits, 62 hygiene kits, 27 kitchen sets, 194 blankets and 14 buckets from SKNRCS stock were distributed to 1,022 households in Saint Kitts and Nevis during the emergency phase.<sup>3</sup>

**Distributions in Antigua and Barbuda:** A total of 48 tarpaulins, 97 shelter kits, 522 hygiene kits, 400 kitchen sets, 249 jerry cans, 146 LLITNs and 7,767 litres of bottled water were distributed in Antigua and Barbuda during the emergency phase.<sup>4</sup>

NFI distribution by ABRCS in Antigua and Barbuda in emergency phase							
This table includes relief distributions in the emergency phase until end of November	Mosquito nets in Barbuda	Shelter kits Barbuda	Hygiene kits Antigua	L bottled water Antigua*	Jerry cans Barbuda	Tarpaulins Barbuda	Kitchen sets Antigua
	Number of items	146	97	522	7767	249	48
Number of households	100	97	476	476	100	48	400

Only the population displaced from or returning to Barbuda received relief items. Immediately after the disaster the entire population was evacuated to Antigua. Hygiene kits, bottled water and kitchen sets were distributed in Antigua, while shelter kits, jerry cans and tarpaulins were distributed to people returning to Barbuda. \*(7767 litres = 1.5l x 6 bottles x 863 cases)

Distributions in Antigua and Barbuda were limited mainly to assistance provided in Antigua to the people that had been displaced from Barbuda. Hurricane Irma caused very limited damage on Antigua island, but the small community on Barbuda was seriously affected by the disaster, with severe damage to most homes and essential infrastructure. Consequently, the entire population of Barbuda was evacuated to Antigua, where most families soon found housing in private accommodations, while. Some households were provided with shelter by the government.

Almost all the people that had been displaced from Barbuda to Antigua needed essential items for daily use; therefore, the ABRCS provided 400

<sup>2</sup> The SKNRCS was the only responder in Saint Kitts that had an emergency stock of tarpaulins at the time of the disaster.

<sup>3</sup> Final numbers may change slightly following the final verification of distribution data

<sup>4</sup> Final numbers may change following the final verification of distribution data

Barbudan households temporarily residing in Antigua with kitchen sets, and 476 families received bottled water and hygiene kits.

A small portion of the population displaced from Barbuda by the hurricane was able to return to the island during the emergency phase. To meet their needs, 97 returning households in Barbuda were provided with shelter kits, 100 families were provided with jerry cans and LLITNs, and 48 families received tarpaulins during the emergency phase in the first three months after the disaster.

### **Distributions in Barbuda during the recovery phase**

Since the beginning of 2018, greater numbers of people have started to return to their homes in Barbuda. Due to the lack of infrastructure, services and necessities on the island, the ABRCS started distributions of essential non-food items in January 2018.

<b>NFIs distributed by ABRCS through IFRC support in recovery phase on Barbuda</b>													
Blanket	Family kit 17 l	Family kit 27 l	Hygiene kit	Jerry can	Mosquito net	Shelter box tent	Solar generator	Solar light	Tarpaulin	Water 5 l	Water 1.5 l	Water filter	
194	108	109	412	119	428	49	49	217	303	411	909	70	
<p><i>The table includes NFIs distributed in Barbuda from 20 January until 29 March 2018. Distributions are will continue through the recovery phase to meet the needs of affected people returning from Antigua to their homes on Barbuda island. See relevant table for distributions during emergency phase</i></p>													

From 20 January to 8 March 2018, the ABRCS distributed 139 family kits, 256 hygiene kits, 119 jerry cans, 272 LLITNs, 25 shelter box tents, 25 solar generators, 139 solar lights, 148 tarpaulins, 3,054 litres of water (411 x5 l) +(666 x 1.5 l) and 70 water filters to 139 displaced households who have returned to their homes in Barbuda. The ABRCS expects to continue the distributions of NFIs in Barbuda until the returning families are fully settled. Distributions are planned to continue until July when 80 per cent of the pre-disaster population is expected to have returned or when the existing stock of family kits in Barbuda has been depleted.

### **B. Summary of current main activities<sup>5</sup> by sector (see detailed operational plan for additional detail)**

#### **Shelter**

- Distribution of shelter NFIs (97 shelter kits and 48 tarpaulins) to 97 Barbudan families during the emergency phase (completed)
- Distribution of 1,107 tarpaulins, 42 shelter tool kits and 194 blankets to 1,020 beneficiaries in Saint Kitts and Nevis during the emergency phase (final numbers may change after additional data consolidation).
- Distribution of shelter NFIs (25 shelter box tents, 148 tarpaulins) to Barbudan families who have returned to Barbuda during the recovery phase (distributions are ongoing).
- Distribution of cash for shelter to 250 families returning to Barbuda during the recovery phase (this activity has not yet commenced, but beneficiaries are being registered as they return to the island)
- Two ABRCS volunteers participated in Participatory Approach to Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) training in Dominica during the recovery phase

#### **Livelihoods**

- Distribution of first round of cash to 439 Barbudan families displaced to Antigua during the emergency phase
- Distribution of first round of cash to 29 fishermen during the recovery phase and fishing and diving gear to 72 fishermen.
- Distribution of cash for basic needs to 400 families after their return to Barbuda (identification and registration started during the reporting period, with distributions planned for April 2018).

#### **Health**

- Distribution of 146 LLITNs to 100 Barbudan families displaced to Antigua during the emergency phase
- Distribution of 272 LLITNs to returning Barbudan families during the recovery phase (figures cover the period from 20 January 2018 to 8 March 2018; distributions are ongoing)
- Donation of medical equipment and supplies to the Ministry of Health for the government health clinic in Barbuda (donation completed during the emergency phase)

<sup>5</sup> This report includes information up to 8 March 2018. However, as it was issued later, some activities planned for March and April have started or been completed by the time of publication.

- Ensuring availability of first aid services to 100 people in collective centres (provided since emergency phase; it is ongoing)
- First aid training provided to 19 volunteers during the recovery phase
- 20 ABRCS volunteers trained in psychosocial support during the emergency phase in Antigua
- 17 ABRCS volunteers trained in Children's Resilience Programme during the emergency phase in Antigua
- 18 ABRCS volunteers trained as Youth as Agents of Behavioral Change (YABC) peer educators during the recovery phase in Antigua
- Psychosocial support provided to children, couples and women who were displaced to Antigua from Barbuda during the emergency and recovery phases (ongoing)

#### **WASH**

- Displaced Barbudan families provided with 7,767 litres of bottled water in Antigua during the emergency phase
- Families who have returned to Barbuda provided with 256 hygiene kits, 119 Jerry cans, 70 water filters and 3,054 litres of bottled water during recovery phase (data covers until 8 March 2018; distributions are still ongoing)

#### **DRR**

- Procurement is ongoing of Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) software as part of supporting government DRR efforts in Antigua and Barbuda. Preparations are underway for the training of government disaster management staff in the use of software provided by the Red Cross.

#### **National Society Emergency Response Preparedness**

- ABRCS Staff and volunteers were provided with Open Data Kit (ODK) and Mega V equipment, and 15 ABRCS staff and volunteers were trained in emergency assessment, beneficiary registration and distribution using ODK and Mega V during the emergency phase
- Procurement of very high frequency (VHF) radios and other emergency communications equipment is ongoing for the ABRCS and SKNRCS
- Upgrade of warehouse facilities and procurement of warehouse equipment and generators is being developed for the ABRCS and SKNRCS
- A tent-based multifunctional field office was constructed on Barbuda at the beginning of the recovery phase

#### **National Society Capacity Development**

- National Society staff in A&B and SK&N have received peer-to-peer training in finance throughout the operation and planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) training was provided to ABRCS staff during the emergency phase.
- Procurement of four Toyota Land Cruisers for SKNRCS and ABRCS (two vehicles per National Society) is ongoing
- The process to set up a permanent ABRCS Branch Office on Barbuda is underway. Currently the tendering process for bids is in progress, but construction has not yet begun. The building will also share as an evacuation centre for residents for future emergencies and complement government plans to increase emergency shelter capacity on Barbuda.

### **Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country**

#### *Antigua and Barbuda*

The IFRC has a delegation stationed at the ABRCS's headquarters in Saint Johns, with three IFRC delegates currently supporting the operation, including an operations manager, a finance delegate and a cash transfer programme (CTP) delegate; two ABRCS staff members including a disaster management (DM) officer and a psychosocial support (PSS) officer provide full-time support to the IFRC. As the displaced population of Barbuda has increasingly started to return home from Antigua, the ABRCS/IFRC operation is gradually transferring its base of operations to Barbuda, and the ABRCS established a field office on the island, out of which it is managing its relief operations.

#### *Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society*

Neither the Partner National Societies (PNSs) nor the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) have a presence in Antigua and Barbuda or Saint Kitts and Nevis; however, numerous regional National Societies continue to provide generous support to the appeal.

The operation has received continuous support from the IFRC's regional office for the Americas (ARO) in Panama and its Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) in Trinidad and Tobago.

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

The Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society and the Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society are working in close coordination with the national authorities in charge of disaster response as well as all other actors, and the findings from the joint assessments are reflected in this Operations Update.

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

At the regional level, the IFRC participated in the Regional Working Group on Risk, Emergencies and Disasters for Latin America and the Caribbean's (REDLAC for its acronym in Spanish) coordination meetings in Panama; similarly, the IFRC actively participated in the Eastern Caribbean Development Partners Group (ECDPG)'s meetings, which provide a forum for information sharing among donors and development partners and facilitate strategic decision making on programme development and coordination.

## **Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment**

### **Targeting**

The operation targets a 2,300 people (650 households) in Antigua and Barbuda and Saint Kitts and Nevis. In Antigua and Barbuda, the damage caused by the hurricane was limited to the island of Barbuda, where the total population<sup>6</sup> was affected and mostly evacuated to Antigua. The targeted population is based on the estimated family size, as well as an approximation of how many families are likely to return to the island. In Saint Kitts and Nevis, the National Society targeted with NFI distributions households whose homes were damaged by the hurricane. The SKNRCS targeted additional households through NEMA by providing relief stocks. Please see additional information on targeting in the detailed operational plan under each sector as well as distribution tables under summary of current response.

<b>Location</b>	<b>Families</b>	<b>Fam. Size</b>	<b>People</b>
Barbuda	450	4	1,800
SK&N	200	2.5	500
			<b>2,300</b>

### **Needs analysis**

#### *Health and Care (Antigua and Barbuda):*

Hurricane Irma seriously damaged Barbuda's Hanna Thomas Hospital, an eight-bed outpatient facility, as it destroyed all its medical equipment and supplies; the hospital has since reopened at a reduced capacity, and the Red Cross is providing it with basic medical supplies and equipment. Additionally, the Ministry of Health has reassigned health care professionals to the hospital, and patients are being seen and treated daily. The Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society received a request from the Ministry of Health to procure additional supplies and equipment for the hospital.

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

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

#### *Water and sanitation (Antigua and Barbuda):*

There is a continued need for hygiene kits, clean water, LLITNs and hygiene kits for the displaced population still living in the collective centres in Antigua. Moreover, as more people return to Barbuda, the destroyed water supply system and the potential contamination of drinking water creates a growing risk of waterborne diseases, including acute watery diarrhoea; consequently, clean water is needed for the returning population in Barbuda until water and power services have been restored.

#### *Shelter and settlements:*

In Antigua, most of the displaced population is being hosted by relatives or friends; nonetheless, the government is still operating two collective centres whose residents need the ABRCS's support on health and PSS.

In Barbuda, approximately 80 per cent of all homes have been either destroyed or damaged, around 20 per cent of the individual houses were not damaged or only needed roofs, windows, walls and/or doors repaired, 27 per cent of houses

<sup>6</sup> Exact total population numbers for Barbuda are not available. 2011 census figures for Barbuda estimate the total number of households on the island to be 545 households <http://caribbean.cepal.org/content/2011-population-and-housing-census-antigua-and-barbuda>.

on the island have minor structural damage and can be repaired, and about 44 per cent have collapsed or have major structural damage that require them to be rebuilt.

In December 2017, the government of Antigua and Barbuda approved the repairs of homes that are classified as level 1 and 2<sup>7</sup>, it is currently repairing these households' roofs; however, it is not providing new doors, windows or other non-structural parts to these homes. The government of Antigua and Barbuda has still not approved the reconstruction of homes classified as level 3 or 4<sup>8</sup>.

In Saint Kitts and Nevis, minor damages were reported; to meet the emergency shelter needs, the SKNRCS provided tarpaulins to cover temporarily damaged roofs, and it also supplied blankets and kitchen sets. The structures of the affected houses are strong and well-built. No damages have been observed to foundations, plinths, beams lintels or walls. The level of damage is mostly level 1 or level 2; however, the corrugated iron or asphalt shingles on some roofs was damaged or torn off by the hurricane and need to be replaced.

#### *Livelihoods:*

The ABRCS conducted a detailed livelihoods needs assessment, and it used it as a basis for the design of the livelihoods activities in this operation. Hurricane Irma seriously impacted the affected population's livelihoods in Barbuda, leaving many families without the means to meet their basic needs. Businesses and small markets/shops have not returned, partly because of the serious damage caused by the hurricane to basic infrastructure, including electricity, fuel, port services, roads and so forth. Many small business owners, entrepreneurs, employees and self-employed laborers depend on these services to remain operational; additionally, farmers and fishermen, many of whom lost their crops, boats and equipment, are facing formidable hurdles to rebuilding their livelihoods. The restoration of the local fishing industry is particularly important because according to livelihoods assessments conducted by the Red Cross and other actors, it was the largest non-public sector on Barbuda prior to the hurricane.

According to the Barbudan Council, 649 Barbudans are public servants (representing over 80 per cent of Barbudan households), and they receive an average salary of \$1,800 per month East Caribbean dollars (XCD) (equivalent to USD\$670); fortunately, these people have continued to receive their salaries and not experienced any significant disruptions to their livelihoods.

Personal interviews during registration revealed that most of the families that were evacuated to Antigua spent the bulk of their money covering basic needs such as clothing, hygiene products and other essentials, which are not completely covered by the collective centres.

Lastly, a Red Cross assessment among the affected population in Saint Kitts and Nevis showed that livelihoods, including those that are based on tourism and manufacturing, have not been seriously affected and that salaries are sufficient to cover basic needs such as food and essential services.

#### *Disaster Risk Reduction:*

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

#### *National Society Emergency Response Preparedness:*

Antigua and Barbuda's and Saint Kitts and Nevis's geographic location makes them vulnerable to the annual hurricane season and the severe danger and damage that is often caused by the torrential rains and the strong winds that accompany these powerful weather systems. Moreover, the probability of other hurricanes of similar force striking soon is substantial; therefore, it is of utmost importance for these countries' National Societies in to become better prepared to respond to other similar disasters, including all factors of disaster preparedness that enable the National Societies to respond adequately to disasters and crises such as the provision of vital equipment and training.

#### *National Society Capacity Development:*

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

## **Targeting**

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<sup>7</sup> Level 1 and 2 houses have minimal structural damage to doors, windows, and so forth.

<sup>8</sup> Level 3 and 4 houses are beyond repair.

## Targeting for shelter:

Individual needs are assessed based on the UNDP damage assessment of houses in the targeted area and beneficiary surveys conducted by the Red Cross, ensuring that Barbuda's affected population receives appropriate support on the rebuilding of its houses and complementing government-supported reconstruction efforts. As part of the government of Antigua and Barbuda's current shelter recovery plans, only homes classified as level 1 or 2 will be targeted.

## Targeting for livelihoods and basic needs:

For livelihoods, the operation is targeting fishermen affected by Hurricane Irma to enable them to resume fishing activities in Barbuda.

*To qualify for insurance and replacement or repair of boats and engines, the fishermen (40 people) must:*

- Be fully registered and possess a fishing license
- Have successfully completed first aid, diving safety and navigation and communication training provided by the ABRCS
- Be properly assessed and registered by the ABRCS
- Have fishing as their main source of income

*Indirect beneficiaries:*

- 70 fishing crewmen
- 353 dependents of fishermen

In addition to the extensive livelihoods assistance provided to the 40 targeted fishermen, 72 fishermen who had lost fishing and diving equipment were selected to receive basic sets of this equipment as part of the livelihood strategy for Barbuda. The equipment has been purchased by ABRCS to be distributed to the 72 targeted fishermen. An air compressor was also purchased for the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Land and Barbuda Affairs' Fisheries Division.

Around 85 per cent of the Barbudans were still displaced to Antigua by the end of the year; this population was sheltering with families or friends or renting places of their own. They managed to cover their basic needs in the short term while in Antigua since most of them were still receiving their regular salaries from the government along with other temporarily available sources of incomes or support while displaced to Antigua. As of the end of February 2018, 291 HHs have returned returning to Barbuda and been registered by ABRCS, requiring additional CTP to support the affected population's basic needs and offset some of the costs of relocating back to the Barbuda to start the recovery process; consequently, the ABRCS will target 400 HHs with CTP for basic needs starting in March 2018.

## Scenario planning

*Best case scenario:*

There will be minimal delays in the procurement and importation of construction materials for shelter assistance. Government approvals will be granted without delay for the reconstruction of houses with damage levels of 3 and 4 according to the proposed reconstruction plan. No major hurricanes will hit the area of operation during this year's hurricane season (June to November).

*Most likely scenario:*

There will be continued delays in the procurement and importation of construction materials for shelter assistance. Government approvals for the construction of light roofs according to the proposed reconstruction plan will be delayed further. No hurricane of the scale experienced in 2017 will hit Antigua and Barbuda during this year's hurricane season (June to November).

*Worst case scenario:*

Delays in procurement and importation of construction materials will delay shelter activities for longer periods. The government does not finalize plans for the full reconstruction of homes. A major hurricane will hit Antigua and Barbuda during this year's hurricane season (June to November).

## Operation Risk Assessment

- The security situation is stable throughout the country.
- The transportation of people and goods between Antigua and Barbuda is still irregular and unreliable, but it is expected to stabilize as the population returns to Barbuda and the demand for transportation increases.
- Severe hurricanes during the rain/hurricane season (June to November) may again cause damage to ongoing reconstruction work and delay construction efforts and transportation.
- The commencement of the reconstruction of houses with level 3 and 4 damages due could be delayed due to government regulation.

- In Barbuda, there are limited numbers of professional carpenters and skilled workers. Infrastructure such as workshops and storage facilities are also limited. There is a substantial risk that the sufficient numbers of workers and carpenters cannot be mobilized to assist returnees with the rebuilding houses of their homes.
- The government of Antigua and Barbuda and UNDP are supporting the reconstruction of roofs is, and the installation of doors and windows will depend on the timeliness and success of the reconstruction of the damaged roofs.

Mitigation action taken to limit the effects of these risks includes negotiation with the government to secure authorization for the reconstruction of houses with damage levels 3 or 4.

## B. Operational strategy


### Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of this operation is to assist at least 2,300 people (650 families; 450 families in Antigua and Barbuda and 200 families in Saint Kitts and Nevis)

In Antigua and Barbuda, the immediate response efforts focused on the sectors of health, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, shelter and household non-food items, and livelihoods. In the recovery phase, the operational strategy will be to focus on supporting the affected population that has returned to Barbuda and assisting others with their relocation to the island. The revised strategy started in January 2018, when the ABRCS's field operations office became operational on Barbuda, and the National Society began a new round of registering households present on Barbuda ; the new round of registration enabled the first distribution of NFIs and water to the affected population on Barbuda. The registration process continues as new families/individuals return to Barbuda, and the registration figures will be used for the planned CTP for livelihoods/basic needs and shelter.

In Saint Kitts and Nevis, the population most affected by Hurricane Irma received support needed to cover their immediate shelter needs. The Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society and NEMA, the two primary disaster response agencies in the country, will reinforce their coordination by standardizing the templates and methodology for conducting needs assessments, and they will conduct relevant training to identify adequately the affected population's needs.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan

 <b>Shelter</b> People targeted: 2,300 people (650 households)		
<b>Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</b>		
<b>Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of households that receive NFI tarpaulins, blankets and/or kitchen sets	2,300 people (650 families)	1,117 families <sup>9</sup>
# of households benefitting from CTP for reconstruction of houses	1,000 people (250 families)	0
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Identification of target families (250 households) based on needs assessments and Registration (A&amp;B SK&amp;N)</i></li> </ul> Identification of families targeted for CTP for the reconstruction of their houses is ongoing. The registration process started in January 2018 in Barbuda, and it will continue until the entire population of Barbuda has returned.		
From 1 January to 31 March 2018, a total of 312 households (823 people) were registered in Barbuda. Out of the registered households, 51 per cent (158 households) are female-headed and 49 per cent (154 households) are male-headed.		

<sup>9</sup> Distribution of NFIs was done based on needs, thus families received one or two items, but not the same package of items.

In March 2017 (please see CTP Proposal Second Round) total of 312 households (totally 823 people) had been registered in Barbuda. (51 per cent of the households were female-headed and 49% per cent were male-headed).<sup>10</sup>

- *Supply of tarpaulins to the families (A&B SK&N)*
- *Supply of blankets and kitchen sets to the most affected families (A&B SK&N)*

During the emergency phase, the ABRCS completed its distribution of 97 shelter kits to 97 families that returned to Barbuda in September and October 2017 and 48 tarpaulins to 48 returning families. As the Government directed a mandatory evacuation of Barbuda to Antigua and only a few people could return to Barbuda in the first few months after the emergency, the ABRCS's initial distribution of shelter NFIs was limited. The ABRCS has conducted additional distributions during the recovery phase as larger numbers of people have returned to Barbuda. (please see the distribution tables above in the summary of the response for more information on the relief distributions, including the distribution of shelter NFIs)

<b>Shelter NFI distributions in A&amp;B, SK&amp;N in emergency phase</b>				
	Households	Tarpaulins	Shelter toolkits	Blankets
<b>Distributions of NFI by SKNRC in A&amp;B</b>				
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Distributions of NFI by SKNRC in Saint Kitts</b>				
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>Distributions of SKNRC NFI stock by NEMA in SK&amp;N</b>				
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Distributions of NFI by SKNRC in Nevis</b>				
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1117</b>	<b>1155</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>194</b>

*Not included in this list are NFI stocks that were distributed in the recovery phase.*

The figures on shelter NFI distributions in A&B, SK&N in the emergency phase are based on verified lists signed by beneficiaries; updated figures will be made available once the National Societies have fully vetted the data. NFIs were mostly distributed from existing SKNRCS stock, with replenishment through the operation (please see the table above)

The ABRCS, which had the only shelter emergency stock in the country at the time of the hurricane, provided the shelter NFIs that were distributed by NEMA (see table).

- *Market analysis for rental support (A&B)*  
The ABRCS completed the market analysis for rental support (Antigua and Barbuda) early in the emergency phase; however, it put the originally planned rental support activities on hold, as most of the Barbudans dwelling in Antigua were able to find private accommodation or were housed in government collective centred. The displaced population is gradually returning to Barbuda during the recovery phase. (please see the tables above for details on the distributions of NFIs, including shelter NFIs).

- *Market assessment of construction materials and labour*
- *Assessment of the existing damaged structures. (Assessment of progress before and after each CTP instalment) (A&B SK&N)*

A market assessment of construction materials and labour is ongoing, as well as an assessment of existing damaged structures.

- *Community engagement, meeting with 250 targeted households for briefing on procedures for shelter CTP support (A&B)*
- *Identification of target families for receiving shelter assistance (250) based on need assessments and registration (A&B)*
- *CTP for shelter (250 households in Barbuda) (A&B)*

As almost the entire population of Barbuda was evacuated to Antigua immediately after the hurricane, only very limited shelter activities were possible during the early emergency phase. The ABRCS's CTP for shelter programme targets Barbudan families who are returning to their homes and are being registered as they arrive. The ABRCS has so far registered 312 households who have returned to their homes in Barbuda. Information from this list is cross checked with data from UNDP for the identification of households eligible for shelter, and 250 of the returning families are expected to qualify for CTP for shelter. Returning families in Barbuda are being briefed on procedures for CTP for shelter.

- *Post distribution monitoring of CTP for shelter*

This activity is planned for after the completion of CTP for shelter.

- *2 ABRCS volunteers or staff take part in PASSA training in Dominica*

<sup>10</sup> Please see CTP Proposal Second Round, IFRC, updated 29 March 2018. This document is available through the IFRC delegation in Antigua (Brennan Banks, Operations Manager; email: [brennan.banks@ifrc.org](mailto:brennan.banks@ifrc.org))

This activity was completed in March 2018 PASSA training was organized by the Dominica Red Cross Society and took place in Roseau, Dominica from 5 to 9 March with 24 participants from IOM, Habitat for Humanity and WFP. Habitat for Humanity provided trainer for the workshop, which was part of the DRCS's DRR activities.

- *Lessons learned workshop on the systematization of the CTP for shelter component of the operations*  
This activity is planned for the final stages of the operation.



## Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 400 households (1,600 people)

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

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of persons (fishermen) whose livelihoods are restored to pre-disaster level and who apply DRR practices in restoring and strengthening their livelihoods	160 people (72 fishermen/ families)	124 people (29 fishermen/ families)

### Progress towards outcomes

- *Livelihoods assessment (overall livelihoods assessment) (A&B)*
- *Beneficiary identification and selection (A&B)*

A detailed livelihoods need assessment was conducted in the emergency phase by the ABRCS/IFRC analyzing the major livelihoods needs on Barbuda. Based on the assessment, the ABRCS selected 29 out of the 72 fishermen targeted for livelihoods assistance.

- *Skills and protection livelihoods workshops for fishermen (A&B)*

In March 2018, 19 Fishermen participated in first aid training as part of the skills and protection livelihoods workshops in Barbuda. The other training sessions (communication and navigation) that are part of the skills and protection livelihoods workshops are scheduled for April 2018 for a total of 72 fishermen, who will receive basic fishing and diving equipment). The planned dates for the communications and navigation training workshop is 17 and 18 April 2018.

- *Cash programme for restarting livelihoods for fishermen. Financial support to repair boats and engines, providing gear for safer and enhanced fishing, insurance for 2 years. (A&B)*

In March, the 29 fishermen who were selected for CTP support received the first installation of cash to support them on the repair of their boats and engines, pay for the provision of safer and more productive fishing gear and provide them with insurance for two years. The fishermen received the first installation of cash support in February 2018, which totaled XCD 187,500 for all the participating fishermen (please see the table below). The amount each fisherman receives varies depending upon the damage he/she suffered because of the hurricane. The total figure for all the installations of CTP for fishermen, including the one that has currently been completed is XCD 385,000. The second installation will take place on 19 April 2018.

CTP for livelihoods for fishermen: First installation				
Category	A	B	C	D
Amount	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000
Number of fishermen	5	8	10	6
Total amount of cash distributed to fishermen February 2018	187,500 XCD			
Total number of fishermen receiving cash February 2018	29 XCD			

The 29 fishermen targeted with CTP are also part of a group of 72 selected fishermen that will XCD 319,208<sup>11</sup> - worth of fishing and diving equipment as part of the livelihoods support. The ABRCS purchased the fishing and diving equipment for the 72 fishermen based on an assessment of what items were needed to increase the safety and productivity of their fishing activities. The National Society purchased the equipment in the first months of 2018,

<sup>11</sup> This is the total value of all the fishing and diving equipment for the 72 fishermen.

and the ABRCS distributed it to the fishermen as part of programme activities, with the distribution ending before 19 April 1918.

Two types of kits will be donated to the 72 fishermen, one is a standard fishing kit and the other is a diving fishing kit, which includes diving equipment and all the items that are part of the standard diving kit; also included in the abovementioned purchase amount is an air compressor with the capacity to fill four diving tanks at the same time and marine radio central that is to be donated to the Barbuda Fisheries Association for the benefit of all fishermen on the island. The system was previously owned by the Barbuda Fisheries Association and used by all fishermen in Barbuda whose diving equipment was destroyed in the hurricane, which presently forces fishermen to go to Antigua to fill their tanks.

- *Community engagement: Information meetings with the targeted fishermen on the details of the cash support, duties and benefits and other components of the programme*

The ABRCS conducted an overall livelihoods assessment among the Barbudan population during the emergency phase (October to November 2017). The assessment identified the restoration of fisheries as the key activity in revitalizing livelihoods on Barbuda. In March 2018, 72 fishermen, (including the 29 fishermen who benefit from CTP) were selected based on vulnerability criteria to participate in skills and protection livelihoods workshops, including navigation, communications and first aid.

- *Monitoring and evaluation (A&B)*

The ABRCS will conduct post distribution monitoring and evaluation of the support at the end of the related activities.

- *Livelihoods Programming Course for ABRCS and SKNRCS volunteers and staff*

The livelihoods and programming course is planned for May 2018.

#### **Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multi-purpose cash grants to address their basic needs**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people (families) reached with cash for basic needs	1,600 (400 families)	1,716 (439 families)

#### **Progress towards outcomes**

- *Development of CTP feasibility study (A&B)*
- *Design of Q&A system for the execution of the CTP (A&B)*

In the emergency phase in September and October 2018 the IFRC/ABRCS conducted a CTP feasibility study, followed by the development of a CTP Q&A system.

- *Unrestricted cash programme to cover essential needs (first round to 400 beneficiaries (A&B)*

The ABRCS distributed cash to 439 Barbudan families (out of 400 planned) that had been evacuated to Antigua following the hurricane. Each household received XCD 600 to 1,000 (approximately USD\$222 to USD\$370) in a single transfer through cash cards to cover essential needs (the first round of cash distributions took place on 29 September, 4 October and 13 October 2017, reaching 1,716 individuals). The total budget implemented for the first round of CTP was XCD 372,611 (USD\$138,004<sup>12</sup>).

The amount given to the beneficiaries in the f was based on the price of the average consumer basket and the Consumer Price Index. The ABRCS distributed the CTP according to the beneficiary criteria below:<sup>13</sup>.

	> XCD 4,000 monthly	< XCD 4,000 monthly
<b>Incomes level and employment status</b>	<b>Excluded</b>	<b>XCD 600 base</b>
<b>Children age &lt; 4, pregnant, special needs or elderly</b>	<b>+ XCD 200</b>	
<b>Household size</b>	<b>3-5</b>	<b>6+</b>

<sup>12</sup> See Cash Transfer Program First Phase - Final Report, November 2017 This document is available through the IFRC delegation in Antigua (Brennan Banks, Operations Manager; email: [brennan.banks@ifrc.org](mailto:brennan.banks@ifrc.org))

<sup>13</sup> See CTP Proposal Second Round, IFRC, updated on 29 March 2018 This document contains information on the beneficiary criteria for both first and second rounds and is available through the IFRC delegation in Antigua (Brennan Banks, Operations Manager; email: [brennan.banks@ifrc.org](mailto:brennan.banks@ifrc.org))

+ XCD 100

+ XCD 200

- *Community engagement and accountability: Develop campaigns for Cash Transfer programme and other livelihood activities*

From September 2017 to March 2018, the execution of the CTP has been supported through information and communication campaigns aimed at ensuring that all the targeted population is reached (a second round of CTP for essential needs is scheduled for April 2018).

- *Unconditional cash programme for returning Barbudans (A&B)*

CTP distribution for the second round of unconditional CTP starts in April (implementation timeframe: April-June 2018) targeting 400 families present or returning to Barbuda to support the recovery process and contribute to the local economy on the island; each family will receive a debit card with XCD 500 (approximately USD\$185) during the second round. The registration of beneficiaries started during the reporting period and will continue as the displaced families return to Barbuda in the coming weeks.

- *Post-distribution monitoring of CTP*

The ABRCS conducted post distribution monitoring for the first round of the CTP from October to November 2017. The first round of CTP reached 439 Barbudan families displaced to Antigua. Beneficiary satisfaction surveys revealed that around 90 per cent of the CTP recipients ranked ABRCS's support as highly positive and as a proper mechanism that helped them to cope with their immediate needs. The ABRCS surveyed 50 per cent of the beneficiaries.



## Health

People targeted: 1,800 people

### Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

#### Health output 1.2: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people on Barbuda who have access to emergency medical care through the initial recovery period	1,800 people (450 families)	1,000 people (200 families)
# of people who have access to first aid in the collective centres	100	100
# of people trained in first aid in Barbuda	200	0

#### Progress towards outcomes

- *Medical supplies and equipment are donated to the Ministry of Health and hospital in Barbuda (A&B)*
- *Provision of first aid services in the collective centres (A&B)*
- *First aid training provided to the affected community in Barbuda (A&B)*

During the emergency phase of the operation from September 2017 to March 2018, the ABRCS made first aid available to the displaced Barbudan population living in government shelters in Antigua. The ABRCS first aid services were strengthened through the provision of first aid training to 40 people in Barbuda in March 2018. The IFRC/ABRCS operation also included the donation of emergency medical supplies and equipment to the Ministry of Health to supply its health facility in Barbuda that is providing emergency health services to returning Barbudans.

#### Health Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people in collective shelters that receive mosquito nets	100	89

#### Progress towards outcomes

- *Provision and installation of 300 LLITNs for displaced families living in collective centres (A&B)*
- *Community Health promotion (SK&N) for 5 communities (including prevention of vector-borne diseases)*
- *Distribution of LLITNs to families returning to Barbuda (400 families; 1,600 people) 2 per family*

(Antigua and Barbuda) During the emergency phase of the operation, the ABRCS provided 146 LLITNs to 100 displaced Barbudan families living in government collective centres in Antigua; the ABRCS distributed another 272

LLITNs from January to March 2018 to 139 families (2 LLITNs per family<sup>14</sup>) that have returned to Barbuda. (see the tables on the procurement and distribution of relief items above).

### Health Output 1.5: Psychosocial support provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of adults and children in collective shelters, benefitting from psychosocial support (PSS)	100	86
# of ABRCS volunteers trained in PSS and YABC	55	55

#### Progress towards outcomes

- *20 ABRCS volunteers trained in psychosocial support in Emergencies, 17 in Children's Resilience Programme (A&B)*

In September to October 2018, the National Society trained 20 of its volunteers in the provision of psychosocial support in emergencies and given care through volunteer sessions and team building exercises; the ABRCS provided training to 17 of its volunteers on the Children's Resilience Programme.

- *ABRCS psychosocial support plan of action developed (A&B)*

In October 2017, the ABRCS developed its psychosocial support plan of action as part of the hurricane operation.

- *Training of ABRCS Youth as Agents for Behavioural Change peer educators (target: 18 people ;revised downward from 20 people) (A&B)*

The ABRCS trained 18 of its volunteers in YABC in January 2018.

- *Establish referrals pathways for specialized support (A&B)*

The ABRCS discussed the final modalities for referral pathways for specialized psychosocial support with the government in March 2018.

- *Provide psychosocial support activities to Youth Through Child Resilience Programme (A&B)*

Volunteers continue to provide psychosocial support through PSS activities to 35 children (16 boys and 19 girls).

- *Caring for Volunteers sessions and team building exercises (A&B)*

As part of volunteer activities, the ABRCS is supporting its volunteers through the provision of PSS sessions and team building exercises and social events designed to strengthen the team.

- *Establish safe spaces for psychosocial support activities in Barbuda (A&B)*

The implementation of this activity includes the establishment of the Children's Resilience Programme in Barbuda and a safe space for children in Barbuda, which is designed to create a sense of normalcy for the children and to take care of children while their parents are working. The ABRCS is currently caring for 22 children through the programme, which began on 6 April 2018.

- *ABRCS volunteers and staff attend PSS training of trainers (ToT) (A&B)*

This activity is planned for April to May 2018

- *Continuous PSS provided through women's support groups, family support group, and recruitment and training of men in Barbuda to provide PSS to other Barbudan men. (A&B)*

As greater numbers of Barbudans were returning to their homes in March 2018, the ABRCS established safe spaces for psychosocial support activities in Barbuda. Among the displaced Barbudan population in Antigua, the National Society continues to provide psychosocial support through PSS groups to 15 women and 8 couples. With greater numbers of people returning to Barbuda, the ABRCS began recruiting men to provide PSS to other Barbudan men in March 2018.

- *Produce and disseminate information on psychosocial support, stress management, coping and prevention of violence. (A&B)*

The ABRCS staff and volunteers' ongoing PSS activities by on Antigua and Barbuda include the dissemination of information on PSS, stress management and the prevention of violence.

- *Lessons learned workshops conducted (A&B)*

The PSS lessons learned workshop is planned for June 2018.

<sup>14</sup> Six families only received one LLITN



## Water, Sanitation and hygiene

People targeted : 450 households (1,800 people)

**WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities**

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of families that receive safe water	1,800 people (450 families)	1,584 people (396 families)

### Progress towards outcomes

- *Provide safe water through the distribution of bottled water to displaced Barbudans affected by the hurricane during the emergency phase (A&B)*

During the early emergency phase in September 2017, the ABRCS provided 7,767 litres of water to 396 Barbudan families following their evacuation to Antigua. (please see the distribution tables in the summary of current response section)

- *Provide safe water through the distribution of bottled water to returning Barbudans during the recovery phase to supplement filtered water provided by the non-governmental organization (NGO) Samaritans Purse (A&B)*

From 20 January to 8 March 2018, the ABRCS distributed 3,054 litres of water (and provided 70 water filters to displaced households returning to their homes in Barbuda. (please see the distribution tables in the summary of current response section).

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of families that receive hygiene-related goods	1,600 people (450 families)	1,904 people (476 families)

### Progress towards outcomes

- *Printing of materials for hygiene promotion (flyers, posters, brochures, etc.)*

The ABRCS's distributions of WASH NFIs are accompanied with the distribution of flyers, posters and brochures on hygiene promotion, which have been printed as part of the operation.

- *Distribute hygiene kits, jerry cans and buckets to returning Barbudans and remaining collective centre residents (A&B)*

(Antigua and Barbuda) WASH NFIs distributed through the relief distributions in the emergency phase included 522 hygiene kits delivered to 476 Barbudan households that had been evacuated to Antigua, and 249 jerry cans delivered to 100 early returnees to Barbuda. (please see the distribution figures in the tables above)

(Antigua and Barbuda) The ABRCS distributed WASH NFIs to returnees from 20 January to 8 March 2018 (please see the distribution figures in the tables above).

(Saint Kitts and Nevis) The SKNRCS distributed WASH NFIs in Saint Kitts during the emergency phase from September to October 2017, including 13 buckets and 54 hygiene kits; In Nevis, it distributed 8 hygiene kits during the emergency phase (please see the distribution figures in the tables above). Stock that have been donated in kind or are being procured through the operation will be repositioned in preparation for the upcoming hurricane season in June. (please see the distribution tables in the summary of the response section for NFIs donated in kind or procured through the operation).



## Disaster risk reduction

People reached: 100,963 total population of Antigua and Barbuda

<b>DRR Outcome 1: Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster.</b>		
<b>DRR Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
An integrated early warning system is in place in Barbuda	1 EWS	0
# of people that participate in disaster preparedness training and activities	200	0
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<p>The following activities are planned for the next months:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Family disaster plans disseminated to and completed with community members (A&amp;B) (50 households; 200 people)</i></li> <li>• <i>Community Disaster Response Team training for 25 people (A&amp;B)</i></li> <li>• <i>Community-based DRR mitigation activities for 50 families (A&amp;B)</i></li> <li>• <i>Meetings coordinated to facilitate the development of a Multi-Hazard National Platform on EWS (A&amp;B) government support</i></li> <li>• <i>Procurement of Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) software (A&amp;B) government support (number of participating government staff to be determined)</i></li> <li>• <i>Installation and testing of CAP software (A&amp;B) government support</i></li> <li>• <i>Training in CAP-compliant EWS (A&amp;B) government support</i></li> </ul> <p>(Antigua and Barbuda) As part of DRR support provided through the operation to the government of Antigua and Barbuda, meetings have been coordinated between the Red Cross and the government to facilitate the development of an early warning system on a multi-hazard national platform; in connection with this effort, the procurement of Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) software started in February 2018. Preparations for the installation and testing of the CAP software are ongoing.</p>		

<b>Strategies for implementation</b>		
<b>Outcome S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform</b>		
<b>Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of narrative reports submitted as per IFRC procedures.	6	3
# of branches with governance structures in place	2	0
# of new members/volunteers recruited	20	6
# of financial reports submitted as per IFRC procedures	6	3
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting training for National Societies (A&amp;B)</i> (Antigua &amp; Barbuda) As part of ensuring that operational structures and systems are in place in Antigua, PMER training for staff and volunteers at the ABRCS took place in December 2017 to enhance the quality and timeliness of reporting for the operation. A total of 9 ABRCS staff and 8 volunteers participated in the training from 27 to 28 November 2017.</li> <li>• <i>Support the development of volunteer management strategies (A&amp;B SK&amp;N)</i> The development of volunteer management strategies has commenced, and the National Societies expect to complete this process in June 2018.</li> <li>• <i>Establishment of governance systems for branch management (A&amp;B SK&amp;N)</i> The National Societies are developing governance systems for branch management, with planned implementation period from May to June 2018.</li> <li>• <i>Conduct Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) (SK&amp;N)</i> OCAC FOR Saint Kitts and Nevis is planned to be carried out in the period from May to June 2018</li> <li>• <i>General recruitment of members and volunteers at the branch (A&amp;B SK&amp;N)</i> The National Societies will implement these activities from May to June 2018</li> <li>• <i>ABRCS and SKNRCS finance staff has taken part in peer-to-peer training and mentorship with IFRC finance delegates. (A&amp;B SK&amp;N)</i></li> </ul>		

This activity has been ongoing since the beginning of the operation as part of implementation of relief activities and finance management for the operation.

**Output S1.1.7: National Society capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of National Societies who participated in simulation evaluation exercise	2	0
# of vehicles provided to the ABRCS and SKNRCS	4	2
# of upgraded Red Cross warehouses in A&B and SK&N	2	0

**Progress towards outcomes**

- *Joint training in emergency assessment, beneficiary registration and distribution (ODK and Mega V) (A&B)*
- *Improved capacity in emergency assessment, beneficiary registration and distribution (through provision of ODK and Mega V software and equipment)*
- *Training for staff and volunteers in emergency assessment, beneficiary registration and distribution (ODK and Mega V) (SK&N)*

The ABRCS conducted joint training in emergency assessment, beneficiary registration and distribution (using ODK and Mega V) for 15 of its staff and volunteers in October 2017, while the SKNRCS provided the same training to 20 of its staff and volunteers at in December 2017; the workshops were part of the efforts to enhance the ABRCS's and SKNRC's volunteers' and staff's emergency response capacity.

ODK and Mega V software and equipment was also provided as part of the operation in Antigua and Barbuda

- *Provision of VHF radio and other emergency communications equipment (A&B SK&N)*

The procurement of emergency communications equipment is ongoing, and the delivery and installation of the equipment took place in April 2018. *Construction of permanent Barbuda branch, including a hurricane-proof shelter (A&B)*

Preparation for the construction of a permanent Barbuda branch and shelter is ongoing, and the expects to complete this activity in completion July 2018.

- *Purchase generators for emergency power supply for National Societies' headquarters (A&B SK&N)*
- *Hurricane response lessons learned workshop (A&B SK&N)*

These activities are planned for April 2018.

- *Procurement of 4 Toyota Land cruisers (A&B SK&N)*

Both National Societies have received the vehicles.

- *Upgrade of National Society warehouse facilities and procurement of warehouse equipment (A&B SK&N)*

These activities are planned for April 2018 to May 2018.

- *Disaster Response Capacity Evaluation exercise with National Society at the headquarters and branch level (A&B SK&N)*
- *Development of a response plan and standard operating procedures (SOPs) (A&B SK&N), including a hurricane contingency plan*
- *Shelter toolkit training (A&B SK&N)*

These activities are planned for June 2018.

- *Procurement of IT equipment and equipment for protection and visibility of volunteers*

Procurement of IT and visibility equipment for volunteers is planned for July 2018.

- *Construction of field office on Barbuda (tent based multifunctional operations centre for e.g. beneficiary registration, distributions, dissemination of information, meetings etc)*

(Antigua & Barbuda) The construction of a field office on Barbuda (tent-based multifunctional operations centre) started in December 2017, and the ABRCS completed the structure in March 2018. The field office has served as centre for activities such as beneficiary registration, training, dissemination of information, meetings, etc.

- *Ensure that volunteers are insured (150 in SK&N; 125 in A&B)*

All participating volunteers have been insured since the start of the operation

**Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured**

**Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and National Society surge capacity mechanism is maintained**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of Regional Intervention Teams (RITs) deployed	5	3
Operational staff are hired in a timely manner	6	6
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Deployment of 5 RIT members</i></li> <li>• <i>Staff leadership and project management workshops</i></li> <li>• <i>Hiring of operational staff (regional operations coordinator, disaster risk management delegate, CTP delegate, operations coordinator, finance delegate and PMER delegate<sup>15</sup>)</i></li> <li>• <i>Deployment of surge capacity delegates</i></li> </ul> <p>(Antigua &amp; Barbuda and Saint Kitts &amp; Nevis) Regional Intervention Team member and IFRC delegates have supported ABRCS and the SKNRC staff and volunteers.</p>		
<b>Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.</b>		
<b>Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers and staff (enumerators) trained on using ODK	20	24
Final evaluation has been conducted	1	0
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Train enumerators and prepare surveys on mobile devices using ODK technology (A&amp;B)</i> This activity was completed in October 2017.</li> <li>• <i>Development of standard operating procedures for emergency communications (A&amp;B SK&amp;N)</i> This activity is planned for April to June 2018.</li> <li>• <i>Development and use of a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&amp;E) system to support monitoring of the operation's progress and cash transfer mechanism and ensure ability to report on indicators (A&amp;B)</i> A monitoring and evaluation system was developed during the emergency phase, and it is being used for the implementation of CTP activities, which will continue until at least June 2018.</li> <li>• <i>Disseminate household registration data with national authorities and external partners (A&amp;B)</i> The dissemination of household registration data has been ongoing since the start of operation, and it will continue until distributions are completed, which will be no earlier than July 2018.</li> <li>• <i>Assess, design and implement the most appropriate feedback mechanism between the ABRCS and the affected population (A&amp;B)</i> This activity has been ongoing since the beginning of the operation as it is an integral part of other activities.</li> <li>• <i>Final Evaluation (A&amp;B SK&amp;N)</i> A final evaluation is scheduled for October to December 2018</li> </ul>		
<b>Output S3.2.3 National Societies are supported in resource and partnership development (from both domestic markets and foreign sources).</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of National Societies that have established or revised Resource Mobilization and Communications plans	2	0
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Development of a resource mobilization strategy and plan (A&amp;B SK&amp;N)</i></li> <li>• <i>Creation and implementation of a Communication Strategy and Plan in support of resource mobilization (A&amp;B SK&amp;N)</i></li> </ul> <p>The implementation of these activities is planned for April 2018</p>		

<sup>15</sup> The costs for the regional operations coordinator and the PMER delegate are being share by the Dominica- Hurricane Maria (MDRDM003 operation).

## Contact information

### Reference documents

Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)
- [Interim financial report](#)

**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**.

## Disaster Response Financial Report

MDR49009 - Hurricane Irma - St Kitts and Antigua.

Timeframe: 05 Sep 17 to 31 Dec 18

Appeal Launch Date: 08 Sep 17

Interim Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/9-2018/4	Programme	MDR49009
Budget Timeframe	2017/9-2018/12	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>		<b>3,316,893</b>				<b>3,316,893</b>	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
<b>Cash contributions</b>							
American Red Cross		96,087				96,087	
Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross (from United States Government - USAID*)		91,938				91,938	
Australian Government		19,978				19,978	31,075
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government*)		370,755				370,755	
British Red Cross		1,837				1,837	
British Red Cross (from British Government*)		383,062				383,062	
Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government*)		200,000				200,000	
Estonia Government		5,724				5,724	
European Commission - DG ECHO		368,985				368,985	
Finland - Private Donors		57				57	
Germany - Private Donors		342				342	
Government of Malta		28,622				28,622	
IFRC at the UN Inc		4,682				4,682	
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund		342,399				342,399	
Italian Red Cross		87,126				87,126	
Japanese Red Cross Society		37,200				37,200	
Liechtenstein Red Cross		30,000				30,000	
Netherlands - Private Donors		1,010				1,010	
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government*)		580,788				580,788	
Red Cross of Monaco		23,227				23,227	
Spanish Government		40,763				40,763	17,314
Swedish Red Cross		119,426				119,426	
Swiss Government		95,559				95,559	4,441
Switzerland - Private Donors		100				100	
The Barbados Red Cross Society		6,395				6,395	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)		34,838				34,838	
Trinidad & Tobago - Private Donors		243				243	
UPS Oasis Supply Corp		49,429				49,429	
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief		2,000				2,000	
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>		<b>3,022,572</b>				<b>3,022,572</b>	<b>52,830</b>
<b>Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>							
British Red Cross		49,893				49,893	
<b>C2. Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>		<b>49,893</b>				<b>49,893</b>	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		<b>3,072,465</b>				<b>3,072,465</b>	<b>52,830</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>		<b>3,072,465</b>				<b>3,072,465</b>	<b>52,830</b>

\* 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>		3,072,465				3,072,465	52,830
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-1,167,017				-1,167,017	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		1,905,448				1,905,448	52,830

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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>3,316,893</b>			<b>3,316,893</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	78,533						78,533	
Construction - Housing	325,430						325,430	
Construction - Facilities	349,711						349,711	
Clothing & Textiles	17,294		13,460			13,460	3,834	
Food	20,000		5,355			5,355	14,644	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	8,924		9,254			9,254	-330	
Medical & First Aid	20,033						20,033	
Teaching Materials	133,516		13,687			13,687	119,829	
Utensils & Tools	15,503		15,503			15,503	0	
Other Supplies & Services	150,727		125,309			125,309	25,418	
Cash Disbursement	396,493		208,416			208,416	188,077	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>1,516,164</b>		<b>390,984</b>			<b>390,984</b>	<b>1,125,181</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Vehicles	129,240		49,463			49,463	79,777	
Computers & Telecom	74,394		5,513			5,513	68,881	
Office & Household Equipment	39,355		3,782			3,782	35,573	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>242,989</b>		<b>58,758</b>			<b>58,758</b>	<b>184,231</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage			2,549			2,549	-2,549	
Distribution & Monitoring	76,829		88,056			88,056	-11,227	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	52,403		36,215			36,215	16,188	
Logistics Services	10,763		20,967			20,967	-10,204	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>139,996</b>		<b>147,788</b>			<b>147,788</b>	<b>-7,792</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	612,714		176,917			176,917	435,797	
National Staff	3,812		1,906			1,906	1,906	
National Society Staff	28,319		27,950			27,950	369	
Volunteers	25,155		8,533			8,533	16,622	
Other Staff Benefits			2,177			2,177	-2,177	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>670,000</b>		<b>217,483</b>			<b>217,483</b>	<b>452,517</b>	
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>								
Consultants	70,181		20,916			20,916	49,265	
<b>Total Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>70,181</b>		<b>20,916</b>			<b>20,916</b>	<b>49,265</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	171,828		19,786			19,786	152,042	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>171,828</b>		<b>19,786</b>			<b>19,786</b>	<b>152,042</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	176,833		151,906			151,906	24,928	
Information & Public Relations	21,101		4,861			4,861	16,240	
Office Costs	49,619		23,255			23,255	26,364	
Communications	20,474		6,950			6,950	13,524	
Financial Charges	16,712		14,262			14,262	2,450	
Other General Expenses	607		836			836	-229	
Shared Office and Services Costs			810			810	-810	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>285,346</b>		<b>202,881</b>			<b>202,881</b>	<b>82,466</b>	
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								

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Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

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## 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>3,316,893</b>			<b>3,316,893</b>		
Operational Provisions			28,292			28,292	-28,292	
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>			<b>28,292</b>			<b>28,292</b>	<b>-28,292</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recov	201,273		69,242			69,242	132,031	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>201,273</b>		<b>69,242</b>			<b>69,242</b>	<b>132,031</b>	
<b>Pledge Specific Costs</b>								
Pledge Earmarking Fee	14,710		8,708			8,708	6,002	
Pledge Reporting Fees	4,404		2,179			2,179	2,225	
<b>Total Pledge Specific Costs</b>	<b>19,115</b>		<b>10,887</b>			<b>10,887</b>	<b>8,227</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>3,316,893</b>		<b>1,167,017</b>			<b>1,167,017</b>	<b>2,149,876</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>2,149,876</b>			<b>2,149,876</b>		

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Subsector:	*		

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**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>							
Disaster management	3,316,893		3,072,465	3,072,465	1,167,017	1,905,448	52,830
Subtotal BL2	3,316,893		3,072,465	3,072,465	1,167,017	1,905,448	52,830
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>3,316,893</b>		<b>3,072,465</b>	<b>3,072,465</b>	<b>1,167,017</b>	<b>1,905,448</b>	<b>52,830</b>