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Emergency appeal Bahamas: Hurricane Dorian

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Appeal n° MDRBS003

Glide n° [TC-2019-000099-BHS](#)

20,000 people (5,000 families) to be assisted

500,000 Swiss francs DREF allocated

3.2 million Swiss francs Appeal funding requirements

Appeal launched 03 September 2019

Issued 03 September 2019

Appeal ends 03 September 2020 (12 months' timeframe)

This Emergency Appeal seeks a total of **3.2 million Swiss francs (CHF)** on a preliminary basis to enable the **International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)** to support the **Bahamas Red Cross Society (BRCS)** to deliver assistance and support to **5,000 families (20,000 people)¹** for twelve months, with a focus on the following areas of focus and strategies for implementation: **Shelter (including household items), Livelihoods and basic needs (including Cash and Voucher Assistance), Health, Water, Sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH), Protection Gender and Inclusion (PGI), Migration, Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), and National Society strengthening (preparedness for effective response).** The planned response reflects the current situation and information available at this time of the evolving operation, and it will be adjusted based on further developments and more detailed assessments. The complete Emergency Plan of Action (EPOA) will be made available shortly.

The disaster and the Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

24 August 2019: The National Hurricane Center and Central Pacific Hurricane Center from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), informed that a newly formed tropical depression strengthened into Tropical Storm Dorian.²

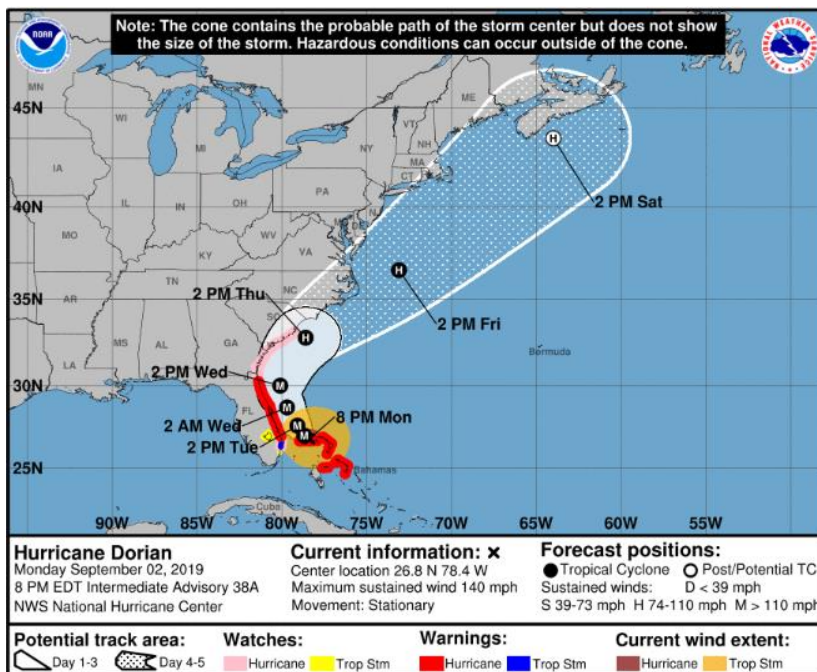
27 August 2019: IFRC issues an [Information Bulletin no. 1](#) monitoring the development of Tropical Storm Dorian and presenting Red Cross actions.

31 August 2019: Arrival of IFRC Regional Disaster Management Coordinator to Nassau to provide support to National Society and coordinate initial response.

1 September 2019: Hurricane Dorian moves towards northwestern of the Bahamas. IFRC issues an [Information Bulletin no. 2](#) monitoring the development of Hurricane Dorian.

2 September 2019: IFRC issues a DREF Operation ([MDRBS003](#)) for 247,444 Swiss francs to assist 500 families (2,500 people)

03 September 2019: IFRC issues an Emergency Appeal for 3.2 million Swiss francs to assist 5,000 families (20,000 people).



Source: NOAA. 2 September 2019.

¹ According to ArcGIS the average household size of the Bahamas is 3.4 people per household. For this Emergency Appeal an average of 4 people per family was considered. [26 June 2019, ArcGIS](#)

² NOAA. [Hurricane Dorian, 2019](#)

The operational strategy

Needs assessment

The Bahamas is formed by about 700 islands. Initial reports show that the most affected islands are Great Abaco, with an estimated population of 17,000, Grand Bahama, with an estimated population of 51,000, and New Providence with an estimated population of 246,000.³

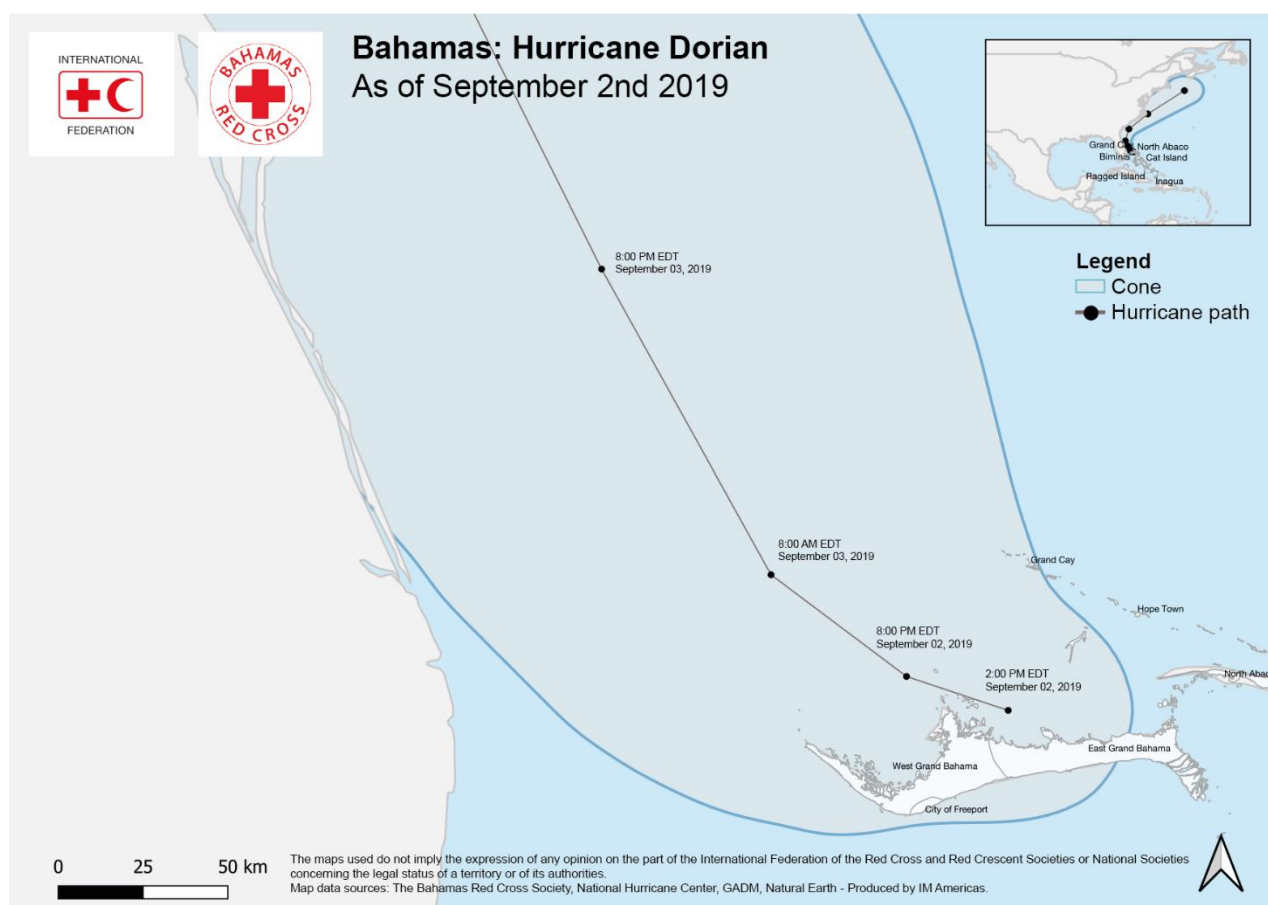
According to the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), about **76,278 people have been exposed to potential tropical cyclone winds**⁴ (Widespread Damage and above), and more than **13,000** houses were exposed to strong winds⁵. It is also estimated that **80%** of the territory is offline due to a collapse of connectivity. The Nassau Airport is open and operating but Grand Bahama Airport is still out of service due to severe flooding. The island of New Providence, most populated with the capital Nassau, was only affected by peripheral rains and winds, and no damages were reported as of September 1.

The estimated vulnerable population in Abaco and Grand Bahama, reported by the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), is approximately **20,637**, of which:

- **22%** - children under 15
- **71%** - adults between 15 – 64
- **8%** - elderly above 64

There are also initial reports on damages and needs⁶ stating that there are significant damages to infrastructure (housing and hotels) and Marsh Harbour, which is the main access point to Abaco Island, is under water.

The Bahamas Red Cross Society (BRCS) has one headquarter, two local branches (Grand Bahama and Abaco), about 200 active volunteers and 16 staff members. The BRCS has emergency stocks prepositioned for 1,000 people in the Bahamas (Nassau). Stock for 50 families was prepositioned to Grand Bahama before impact.



³ [Source 2010 National Bahamas Census](#). Department of Statistics. The Government of the Bahamas.

⁴ Source: CDEMA Information Notes. N°5. 8:00 PM (AST) 1 September 2019

⁵ [Tropical Cyclone Impacts for Hurricane - Dorian. Exposure the Bahamas. PDC. 2 September 2019.](#)

⁶ [Tropical Cyclone Impacts for Hurricane - Dorian. Exposure the Bahamas. PDC. 2 September 2019.](#)

According to CDEMA, the **preliminary needs** based on the initial pre-impact analysis are as follows⁷:

- Meals Ready to Eat (MREs)
- Water
- Waste bins
- Emergency shelter
- Packaged Small Arrow Desalination Plant capable of producing 15K – 20K gallons of water per day
- 325 water pumps as follows: Myers Brand: 150 One (1) horsepower pumps; 75 three (3) horsepower pumps, 100 seven-point five (7.5) horsepower pumps

Members of Rapid Needs Assessment Teams (RNAT) began arrival in Nassau, Bahamas on Saturday 31 August and are on standby to be deployed to the impacted areas immediately after the all-clear has been issued. The RNAT currently consist of 18 persons from the CDEMA Participating States, Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA), Global Affairs Canada (GAC), Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), Port Managers Association of the Caribbean (PMAC), Private Sector, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) and the World Food Programme (WFP).⁸ The IFRC is part of the CDEMA meetings and has BRCS volunteers, as well as global and regional surge personnel have been activated and will be deployed to the most affected islands to carry out assessments in coordination with CDEMA and the government of the Bahamas. There is a high possibility that the assessments will be delayed due to the lack accessibility and transport.

Shelter and Settlements (and household items): According to last census in Bahamas (2010), there are more than 20,000 residences in Grand Bahama, and more than 8,000 in Abaco. Initial analysis shows that around 13,269 households are exposed to severe damages, including roofs and loss of household items.⁹ According to the Pacific Disaster Centre (PDC) situation reports, there are currently **15 collective shelters** in Grand Bahama and **19** in Abaco.

Health: No report of medical needs yet, but treatment may be needed as the island is experiencing extensive flooding, including Nassau, where **4 feet of water** has been reported.

Water and sanitation and hygiene promotion: Extensive flooding could adversely impact Bahamas potable water system, thereby disrupting the provision of drinking water to islands' residents and exposing them to potential waterborne and vector-borne diseases brought on by unhygienic conditions. The Abaco Islands relies on wells for access to fresh water. Multiple reports indicate the entire island is flooded with sea water, therefore contaminating the water resources in the island. Close to **17,000 people** will need urgent access to fresh water. In Grand Bahama, **45,700 people** will need fresh water. It remains unknown how quick the treatment plants will be restored.

Food security, nutrition and livelihoods: Some islands will require support to have access to hot meals and food rations. Communication and transportation system could be affected and consequently impacting the access to food, markets and other basic needs. Productive assets of affected families may have been lost or damaged, public and private sector infrastructure may be dysfunctional resulting in capital loss of 8.4 billion American dollars.¹⁰

Protection, gender and inclusion: During emergencies, women are more exposed to risks related to gender violence, which can occur at any time. It may increase during disasters due to the lack of public order, limitation of support services and impact in social networks due to connectivity outages. It is important to guarantee access to psychological and social assistance provided by public or community services. Ensuring the presence of security personnel can prevent women to be exposed to violence. Clear procedures and preventive measures in shelters need to be established throughout the operation timeframe.

Persons with disabilities often have different needs, requirements and vulnerability risks based on their gender, age and disability. Girls and women with disabilities face multiple and intersecting discrimination based on both gender and disability. This places them at even greater risk for isolation and violence. Through consultation with girls, boys, women and men with disabilities in the affected community, the operation will apply accessibility standards in actions for built environment (e.g. water and sanitation facilities, temporary shelters) and communication and information (e.g. written, visual or audio announcements, focus group discussions, post-distribution monitoring).

Community engagement and accountability: People affected by the hurricane are not only in need of assistance in the form of shelter, food, water or health care. More than ever, they are in need of timely, accurate and trusted lifesaving and life-enhancing information to reduce the factors contributing to their vulnerability and suffering and ultimately stay healthy and safe. The Red Cross will work in support of Government efforts to ensure people have timely and clear information to understand how and where to access services and protect themselves from critical risks after the hurricane. Key to effectiveness of our response efforts will also be the participation and feedback of affected people to inform and support appropriate action and support.

⁷ [Tropical Cyclone Impacts for Hurricane - Dorian. Exposure the Bahamas. PDC. 2 September 2019.](#)

⁸ Source: CDEMA Informaton Notes. N°5. 8:00 PM (AST) 1 September 2019

⁹ [Tropical Cyclone Impacts for Hurricane - Dorian. Exposure the Bahamas. PDC. 2 September 2019.](#)

¹⁰ [Tropical Cyclone Impacts for Hurricane - Dorian. Exposure the Bahamas. PDC. 2 September 2019.](#)

Migration: According to IFRC and Red Cross staff based in the Bahamas, there is a large migrant community (mostly Haitian). After a thorough assessment, Red Cross will include families from different nationalities without any distinction.

Disaster Risk Reduction: The BRCS will disseminate family disaster plans and community-based Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) mitigation activities to the affected communities. The strengthening of the BRCS's disaster preparation and response capacities are one of the most important part of this operation to build resilience at community level.

Cash and Vouchers Assistance: Cash and Vouchers Assistance (CVA) is the most dignifying way of covering the needs of a population affected by a disaster. Because of its multiplier effects, CVA is also one of the best ways for the reactivation of the economy of local communities. However, the markets, availability of items and access to markets might be very disrupted in the current situation. A cash feasibility assessment is planned to assess the markets and to explore the possibilities of implementation of activities through CVA. The BRCS has previous experience in CVA and it is anticipated that their capacity will be mobilized in the response and recovery operations.

Selection of people in need

The operation of BRCS aims to reach initially 5,000 families (20,000 people) affected by Hurricane Dorian in the most affected areas including Grand Bahama, Abaco Islands and several Keys. The situation in New Providence and other islands is also going to be assessed to define if response is necessary.

The following selection criteria have been established for the operation at community and family level:

- Most vulnerable households affected by the event in critical areas
- Migrant population and asylum seekers affected
- Exposure to health and survival risks
- Families whose houses have been affected (non-displaced)
- Families whose livelihoods have been affected
- Families in displacement (e.g. collective centers or host families)
- Families who have not received similar assistance from another institution

Coordination and partnerships

The Bahamas Red Cross is fully integrated in coordination mechanisms set up at NEMA level and contributes to the strategic design of the National response to Hurricane Dorian. The Regional Response Teams remain on alert: CARICOM Disaster Assessment and Coordination (CDAC), CARICOM Operational Support Team (COST), the Multi-National Civil Military Coordination Cell (MNCCC) and the CARICOM Disaster Relief Unit (CDRU).

The government of Bahamas has activated the country's national disaster response system. The government has made efforts to alert and evacuate families from the most exposed islands. The BRCS is an active member of the government's emergency system.

Coordination with the IFRC Caribbean country cluster and the IFRC Americas Regional Office (ARO) is ongoing with daily calls and daily meetings. To support its coordination and response IFRC Regional Office developed a Hurricane Dorian Monitoring [dashboard](#) on the [IFRC GO platform](#). IFRC is coordinating with the BRCS and with the Surge Information Management Support (SIMS) network, including the American Red Cross and British Red Cross, sharing data and support on mapping and information management.

The IFRC is coordinating with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to provide support on Restoring Family Links (RFL) services to the affected population. ICRC has activated its global RFL roster in coordination with IFRC and BRCS. The IFRC is also directly coordinating in the field with OCHA, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) and WFP.

As Global Shelter Cluster lead agency for natural disasters and chair of the REDLAC Shelter Working Group, IFRC is coordinating with OCHA ROLAC (Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean) regarding a possible need to support existing mechanisms such as CDEMA in the coordination of the shelter response. Any shelter support that may be required will be provided through the existing regional and national coordination mechanisms. IFRC has alerted its shelter coordination roster in preparedness for a possible request for support and is liaising with regional shelter partners to ensure information flow and a coordinated approach in the regional shelter response.

Due to the complex logistic and transportation context, coordination with foreign or regional military and defense resources could be considered. The Red Cross response will comply with the Red Cross Red Crescent Seven Fundamental Principles.

The IFRC Partnership Resource Development has been coordinating and sharing information with external and Movement partners. Once the Emergency Appeal is launched, a call with movement partners will be held.

Proposed Areas for intervention

Overall objective

The operation will support the Bahamas' preparedness, response and early recovery actions to attend to the needs of 5,000 families (20,000 people) in the impacted areas.

Proposed strategy

The focus will be to respond to the two main impacted areas of Grand Bahama and Abaco Islands; and Keys along the path of the hurricane. The situation in New Providence and other impacted islands will also be assessed.

This Emergency Appeal will be revised once rapid emergency assessments have been completed, and the BRCS has a clearer picture of the storm's impact on Bahamas. At that stage further opportunities for BRCS to support the process of community recovery will be clearer. Sectoral interventions will be integrated at community level where feasible. Disaster Risk Reduction will be mainstreamed to strengthen community resilience and preparedness activities for BRCS will ensure it is better prepared for the future.

This Emergency Appeal will support the following preparedness, response and early recovery activities:

- The distribution of shelter and household items for 5,000 families as a preventive measure to protect people's dwellings and to meet their immediate needs while in displacement (e.g. collective accommodations or host families). This Emergency Appeal will replenish the household items distributed by the BRCS during the response operation.
- Mobilization of Red Cross volunteers in strategic places to conduct initial assessments of the situation.
- Community engagement actions, including systems to involve communities in needs assessments and decision-making to ensure assistance is appropriate and relevant and community communication approaches to share life-saving information rapidly and extensively and ensure people are kept informed of operational plans and progress.
- First Aid services.
- Vector control and vector-borne diseases awareness activities
- Psychosocial support (PSS) in collective centres and for Red Cross volunteers.
- Cash transfer feasibility assessment and cash cards distribution.
- Deployment of Red Cross Surge Personnel (National Intervention Teams, Regional Intervention Team, IFRC Delegates and BRCS staff).
- Early recovery activities under shelter and settlements and livelihoods and basic needs.
- Building community resilience through Disaster Risk Reduction measures.
- Preparedness for Effective Response (PER), to ensure that BRCS remains better prepared to respond in future, after the conclusion of this operation.

Activities aiming at sensitizing the government of Bahamas and building the capacities of the BRCS regarding the need to adopt and implement an optimal policy framework to receive incoming international disaster relief (IDRL) are currently conducted in the framework of OFDA "Capacity Building Initiative" (phases 1, 2 and upcoming phase 3). Also, the Disaster Risk Reduction and Building Resilience Framework has been implemented under this contribution at local level.

Logistics Supply Chain Management

Airports and ports across Bahamas Islands are closed, until September 3, 2019, until new information is received. Delays are expected when the multimodal services are resumed. The international logistics cluster is in contact and working to obtain assessment reports or reliable information. Further information is available at the [Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System - Tropical Cyclone Dorian-19](#)

The BRCS is being supported by IFRC in warehouse capacity to ensure the safe storage of relief items. The IFRC has the capacity to dispatch two warehouse tents (WiikHall) with capacity to store 240 square meters each one, totalizing 480 square meters. Replenishment of the stock prepositioned in the Bahamas (Nassau) for 200 families will be carried out, while the first charter is being organized to be dispatched, as soon as the hurricane have moved from the Bahamas territories.

In order to coordinate the additional relief items needed and the contributions from the different IFRC partners and to avoid duplications, a mobilization table has been issued for 5,000 families and is updated on a regular basis (see [link](#)).

So far, import regulations remains the same and shipment need to be informed, in a promptly manner to IFRC to subsequently update the pipeline to the National Society, and movement staff on the ground.

As the local supply chain might have been significantly impacted, regional and international sourcing will count with the support of IFRC Logistics specialists, primarily from the Regional Logistics Unit in Panama and backed-up by the global network of the Logistics Management department, and a Logistics Emergency Response Unit (ERU) team.

All procurement related to this Appeal, will follow the IFRC's standards procurement procedures and Sphere standards for household purchases. An analysis to determine the local market conditions need to be developed, in order to determine the possibility for local procurement, that will establish the supply chain management for the operation.

Areas of Focus



Shelter

People targeted: 5,000 families (20,000 people)

Male: 10,000

Female: 10,000

Requirements (CHF): 1,000,000

Proposed intervention

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

Output 1.1: Short-term and mid-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households

- Assessment of immediate and early recovery shelter needs, capacities and gaps
- Identification of target families (5,000 households during the emergency phase and 1,000 in the early recovery phase) based on needs assessments and registration, verification of beneficiaries in different target groups and locations (displaced and non-displaced) – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response.
- Coordination with government and other stakeholders.
- Purchase and distribution of emergency shelter and household items for 5,000 families (tarpaulins, light blankets, kitchen sets, toolkits, Lamp/Radio, cell phone charger solar powered)
- The exact nature of the early recovery shelter interventions will be determined based on the findings of the need's assessment and the capacities of the affected population.

Output 1.2 Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households

- Orientation of the volunteers on the best use of the distributed shelter and household items
- Training sessions to affected households on the best use of the shelter and household items.
- Application of Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) and/or PASSA Youth in the affected communities to increase their awareness to present and future risks in shelter and settlements
- The technical guidance and support to be provided to the affected population in the early recovery phase will be determined and tailored once the exact nature of the intervention becomes clear.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 1,000 families (4,000 people)

Male: 500 heads of household

Female: 500 heads of household

Requirements (CHF): 700,000

Proposed intervention

Outcome 2: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

Output 2.1: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities

- Distribution of hot meals and Food rations (depending on identified needs) in initial response stage

Output 2.2: Household livelihoods security is enhanced through food production, increased productivity and post-harvest management (fishing and agriculture-based livelihoods)

- Conduct a needs and capacity livelihoods assessment to understand the impacts of the disaster on economic activities and response options to respond to needs.
- Define livelihoods restoration, strengthening and protection strategy
- Livelihoods training courses to staff and volunteers
- Selection of target groups and beneficiaries
- Carry out a livelihoods and economic security baseline.
- Support 500 affected families to restore their livelihood activities and their livelihoods related-markets (distribution of assets, cash and voucher assistance, etc.) so affected communities can resume their income-generating activities.
- Support affected community to strengthen and protect their livelihood activities (coaching, training, distribution of assets, cash and voucher assistance, etc.) in order to achieve greater economic security and to increase resilience to future disasters
- Monitoring of livelihood restoration, strengthening and protection activities.
- Final evidence-based impact evaluation.

Output 2.3: Households are provided with multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

- Cash feasibility study and Rapid Market Assessment
- Deployment of RIT specialized in Cash transfer
- Unconditional/multipurpose cash distributions for 1,000 families
- Design and roll out of a Community, Engagement and Accountability plan for awareness, involvement and feedback mechanisms.
- Activation of MoU with local financial service provider to cover their basic needs whilst sheltered at emergency centres.
- Beneficiary satisfaction surveys (exit surveys and post monitoring distribution).



Health

People targeted: 1,000 families (4,000 people)

Male: 2,000

Female: 2,000

Requirements (CHF): 100,000

Proposed intervention

Outcome 3: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

Output 3.1: Communities are supported by NS to effectively respond to health and psychosocial needs during an emergency

- Conduct an initial assessment of the health situation in the targeted communities.
- Develop and roll out a rapid Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices survey/rapid assessment in the most affected areas to assess behavioural challenges and inform health promotion actions
- Provision of first aid services in the collective centres
- First aid training provided for volunteers
- Training National Society volunteers in Psychosocial Support (PSS)
- PSS activities in collective centers
- Provide psychosocial support to volunteers



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 5,000 families (20,000 people)

Male: 10,000

Female: 10,000

Requirements (CHF): 500,000

Proposed intervention

Outcome 4: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Outcome 4.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities

- Conduct initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities
- Purchase and distribution of jerrycans, buckets, body soap, water filters.
- Vector control and vector-borne diseases awareness activities by social media and Red Cross activities
- Coordinate with other WASH actors on target group needs and appropriate response.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 5,000 families (20,000 people)

Male: 10,000

Female: 10,000

Requirements (CHF): 50,000

Proposed intervention

Outcome 5: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable

Output 5.1: Prevent and respond to sexual-and gender-based violence (SGBV) and other forms of violence especially against vulnerable groups.

- Conduct an initial assessment to determine specific concerns, needs and safety issues for diverse members of the communities affected
- Adequate services are provided according needs of vulnerable groups identified following Minimum Standards on Protection, Gender and Inclusion criteria.
- Self-care message and messages to prevent SGBV and other forms of violence are provided.



Migration

People targeted: 1,000 families (4,000 people)

Male: 2,000

Female: 2,000

Requirements (CHF): 50,000

Proposed intervention

Outcome 6: Communities support the needs of migrants and their families and those assisting migrants at all stages of migration.

Output 6.1: Family links are restored for people separated from, or without news of, their loved ones as a result of the disaster

- Conduct an initial assessment about assistance and protection needs of migrants and asylum seekers.
- Provide key messages about basic information in native language of migrants (translation) if required.
- Restore Family Link services are provided (connectivity, Red Cross Messages, missing) in coordination with ICRC.



Disaster Risk Reduction

People targeted: 1,000 families (4,000 people)

Male: 2,000

Female: 2,000

Requirements (CHF): 100,000

The BRCS will disseminate family disaster plans and community-based Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) mitigation activities to the affected communities.

The strengthening of the BRCS's disaster preparation and response capacities are one of the most important part of this operation to build resilience at community level.

Outcome 7: Communities in high risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disasters.

Output 7.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters

- *Application of the Road Map to resilience at community level.*
- *Application of the Engagement Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment at local community.*
- *Development of the Family Preparedness Plan*
- *Installation of the Early Warning and Early Action System at Local level including the Public Awareness and Public Education of communities using the Key messages of hazard related.*
- *Support micro-mitigation activities at community level to increase the level of preparedness and mitigation of future risk.*
- *Improve documentation of Evidence based on Disaster Risk Reduction measurement*
- *Increase the awareness and experience on the Building Resilience local Economies.*
- *Activities related to increasing BRCS's capacity and the communities they serve to prepare for disasters.*
- *Activities related to Increasing response efficiency (time, money) and accountability*
- *Development of the Community Resilience Action Plan.*

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 700,000

Strengthening National Society

Based on the demand for the technical and coordination support required to deliver in this operation, the following programme support functions and operation support will be put in place to ensure an effective and efficient technical coordination: human resources, logistics and supply chain; protection and visibility equipment for the NS; information technology support (IT); communications; social media management; CEA; security; planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER); and finance and administration.

Public communications support to this operation will ensure that humanitarian needs are highlighted, and the achievements of the operation are well-profiled through proactive public information that integrates the use of IFRC online platforms, media relations activities, audio-visual production and social media engagement.

All Red Cross actions are based on Volunteer action, the operation will ensure that all personnel and volunteer staff participating in the emergency and recovery phases receive recognition, insurance, security and duty of care. All volunteers participating in this operation will receive the proper trainings, debriefing sessions and lessons learned workshops.

The Bahamas Red Cross is carrying out a Preparedness for Effective Response process to enhance their preparedness and response mechanism with support of OFDA capacity building initiative. This EA will support the BRCS for the implementation of the different phases of the process for implementing continuity of operations and services within the NS to deliver services to affected communities, and accountability to donors and partners in face of disasters and crises.

The PER approach consists of five inter-related areas (1) Policy, Strategy and Standards, (2) Analysis and Planning, (3) Operational Capacity, (4) Coordination, (5) Operations Support and thirty-seven components according to inter-related areas.

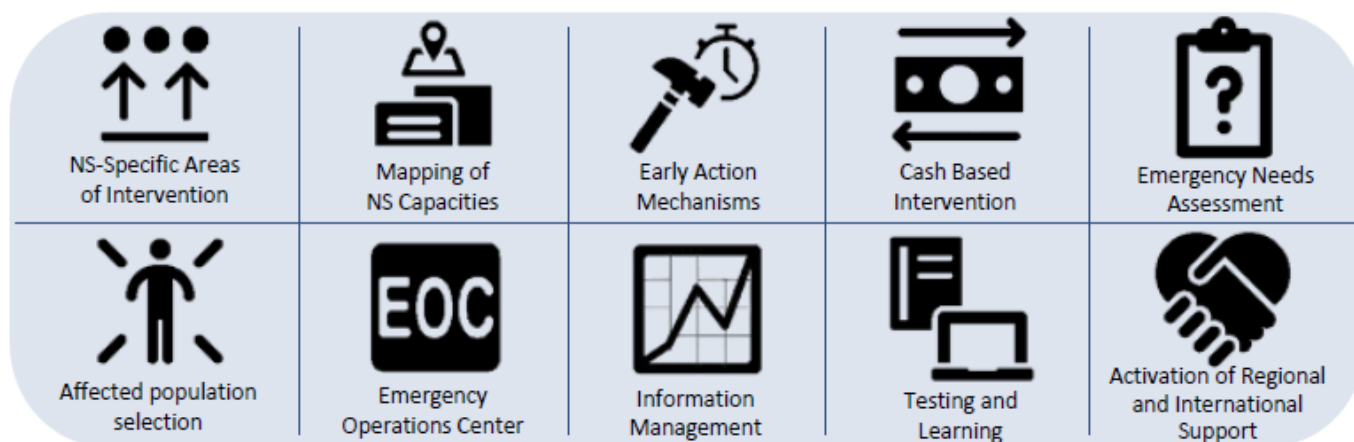
ANALYSIS AND PLANNING



COORDINATION



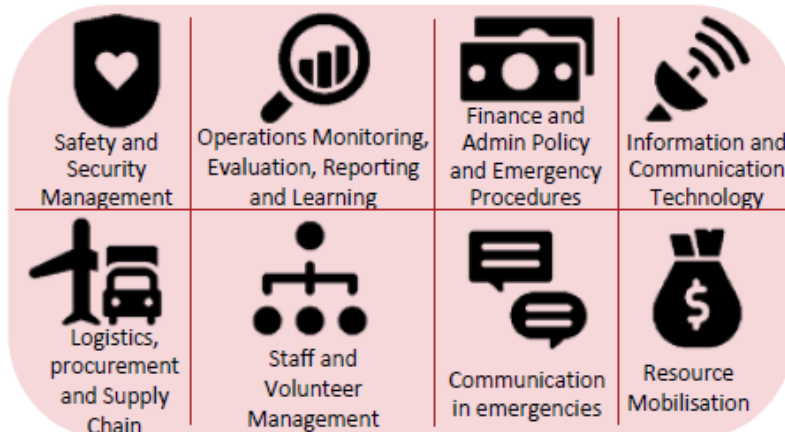
OPERATIONAL CAPACITY



POLICY, STRATEGY AND STANDARDS



OPERATIONS SUPPORT



Ensure Effective International Disaster Management

NS capacities to respond to disasters and crisis are strengthened throughout the identification of the main preparedness, response and recovery areas and components that required further investment:

- Deployment of Surge support as needed (Communications; Community, Engagement and Accountability (CEA); Logistics; WASH; Shelter; PMER; Finance; Relief; Emergency Response Unit (ERU); and others)
- Capacity strengthening of the national and branch disaster response teams (training, refreshment, insurance, equipment and performance) in relevant specific sectors or areas of intervention.
- Strengthening/development of the emergency response center, equipment, procedures, information management capacities.
- Information Management support for the operation during preparedness, response and recovery phases.
- Monitoring of the operation.

The coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced:

- Provision of regional shelter coordination support in fulfilling IFRC role as chair of the REDLAC Shelter Working Group and Global Shelter Cluster lead agency for natural disasters.
- Provision of shelter coordination support at the country level if required in coordination with OCHA, CDEMA and NEMA.

Influence Others as Leading Strategic Partners

IFRC supports BRCS through:

- Strengthening Movement coordination to facilitate informed operational strategies.
- Establishing coordination with government and other humanitarian actors including UN agencies to ensure complementarities in response.
- Include an Evaluation of the operation that informs advocacy to increase reach and improve quality of programming.
- Establish Civil and Military Coordination that complements regional and international response operations.
- The development of an International Disaster Response Law (IDRL) study to assess the legal and institutional framework of The Bahamas relating to incoming international disaster relief items. This activity will complement an ongoing "Capacity Building Initiative" OFDA Project which identifies a Disaster Law component to support English-speaking Caribbean National Societies to develop policy advocacy strategies and sensitize governments and CDEMA to the need to adopt and implement climate-smart policy frameworks. The activity will contribute to identify and advocate for recommendations to improve the legislation related to the regulation and facilitation of the entry of international humanitarian aid and assistance in case of large-scale disasters.

Funding requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

APPEAL

The Bahamas - Hurricane Dorian *Funding requirements - summary*

SHELTER	1,000,000
LIVELIHOODS AND BASIC NEEDS	700,000
HEALTH	100,000
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	500,000
PROTECTION, GENDER AND INCLUSION	50,000
MIGRATION	50,000
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION	100,000
STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SOCIETY CAPACITIES	200,000
ENSURE EFFECTIVE INTER'L DISASTER MANAGEMENT	300,000
INFLUENCE OTHERS AS LEADING STRATEGIC PARTNERS	100,000
ENSURE A STRONG IFRC	100,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	3,200,000

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Elhadj As Sy
Secretary General

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Previous DREF Operation or Information Bulletins.](#)

Contact information

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

The Bahamas Red Cross Society:

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In the IFRC Americas Regional Office:

- Stephen McAndrew, Deputy Director and (Acting) Head of the Disaster and Crisis Preparedness, Response and Recovery (DCPRR) department; email: stephen.mcandrew@ifrc.org
- Felipe del Cid, Continental Operations Coordinator; phone: +507 317 3050; email: felipe.delcid@ifrc.org
- Diana Medina, Communications Unit Coordinator for the Americas; email: diana.medina@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

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For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- Mauricio Bustamante, Head of Logistics; email: mauricio.bustamante@ifrc.org, cel: +507 6677-9675
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For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

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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.