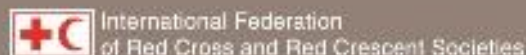


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# DREF Final Report

## Dominican Republic: Tropical Storm Isaias



<b>DREF Operation</b>	<b>Operation N° MDRD0013</b>
<b>Date of issue:</b> 16 March 2021	<b>Glide Number:</b> <a href="#">TC-2020-000173-DOM</a>
<b>Operation start date:</b> 13 August 2020	<b>Operation end date:</b> 30 November 2020
<b>Host National Society presence:</b> The Dominican Red Cross has a headquarters, 32 Province Branches and 96 Municipal Branches. It has 20,000 volunteers and 634 staff members.	<b>Operation budget:</b> 32,968 Swiss francs (CHF)
<b>People affected:</b> 5,595 people	<b>People reached:</b> 2,050 people
<b>Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement partners actively participating in the operation:</b> International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).	
<b>Other partner organizations actively participating in the operation:</b> Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance, Social Plan of the Presidency of the Dominican Republic, Ministry of the Presidency of the Dominican Republic, National Prevention, Mitigation and Response System; World Food Program (WFP), Directorate General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG-ECHO).	
On behalf of the National Society, the IFRC would like to thank donors and partners of the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) for their generous contributions that include: the Red Cross Societies and governments of Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, the Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland, as well as the Directorate General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG-ECHO) and Blizzard Entertainment, the Mondelez International Foundation and Fortive Corporation among other corporate and private donors.	
<b>The Dominican Red Cross spent a total of 12,338 CHF. The remaining balance of 20,630 CHF will be reimbursed to the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund.<sup>1</sup></b>	

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

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the disaster

On 30 July 2020, Tropical Storm Isaias (9th tropical cyclone of the 2020 Atlantic hurricane season) made landfall in the Dominican Republic with sustained winds of 45 mph.

The cyclone caused heavy rains throughout the country. The rainfall accumulations recorded were 327 mm in Sabana de la Mar, 300 mm in Samaná, and 277 mm in Hato Mayor. According to [situation reports](#) from the National Emergency Operations Center, Tropical Storm Isaias mainly affected the eastern provinces of Duarte, Hato Mayor, El Seibo, Monte Plata, María Trinidad Sánchez, Samaná, San Cristóbal and San Pedro de Macorís. About 49 communities were cut off from communication, with 1,119 houses and 5,595 people affected.

<sup>1</sup> A considerable variance was registered compared to the initial budget. Essentially, it was a result of significant savings registered on the procurement compared with the original budget. The original budget considered the acquisition of items at a moment when their cost was high due to scarcity. Transportation costs were also estimated at a higher level due to mobility limitations at the time. At the time of implementation, savings were achieved due to the bulk procurement and reduced prices (e.g. the personal protection equipment after the production and the offer normalized). In addition, the local distribution costs have been absorbed by the National Society and not reported.

Heavy rains caused flash floods and landslides, mostly in the eastern part of the country. Significant damage was reported in the province of Hato Mayor following the rising waters of the Paña-Paña, Magua and Cañada de los Polanco rivers. Flooding from these rivers affected a total of [683 houses](#); of which 162 were partially destroyed. The most affected communities in the province of Hato Mayor were Villa Canto, Hundían, La Marvinia, La China, Villa Ortega, Los Cocos, El Pozo, Gualey, Barrio Puerto Rico and Barrio Los Genaos.



Figure 1: Affected families place household items on roofs and streets to dry in the sun. Source: Dominican Red Cross Drone Team, Hato Mayor, August 2020.

The Dominican Red Cross, through 52 of its branches, joined the local Prevention, Mitigation and Response (PMR) committees. 85 volunteers

supported the management of potential shelters and the evacuations mandated by the Emergency Operations Center, in close coordination with provincial and municipal authorities. Thirteen branches immediately proceeded with damage assessments. The response team of the Management and Pre-Hospital Assistance and Relief moved to the Eastern Region of the country to support the branches in responding to the event and ensure compliance with the COVID-19 Measures, as there were 31,112 active cases and at least 1,123 deaths. Once the operation was completed, the Ministry of Public Health of the Dominican Republic, in [its Bulletin number 255](#), reported 26,325 active cases and 2,330 deaths (1.62% lethality).

The alternate Radio Communication system and the agreements with Radio Club Dominicana were activated, and the Center was prepared to be mobilized with the necessary equipment for a quick and effective response.

## Summary of response

### Overview of Host National Society

The Dominican Red Cross began preparing for Tropical Storm Isaias two days before its impact, on 28 July 2020, when forecasts confirmed that the country would be affected by its trajectory. On this date, the National Society activated its preparedness protocols and coordination efforts with the Emergency Operations Center and communication networks; under specific COVID-19 pandemic response protocols. Virtual preparedness meetings were organized with the different branches in the country to coordinate preventive activities. The COVID-19 response team was mobilized to carry out preparedness and early response activities. The National Society sent teams to support branches prior to impact, which included communication and transportation capabilities. 52 Dominican Red Cross branches prepared and contributed to Tropical Storm Isaias' response in close coordination with local mitigation and response committees. 593 volunteers supported mandatory evacuation orders and 85 volunteers participated in emergency shelter management. The National Societies' communications department created and delivered awareness and preparedness messages to the general public through social media.

The Dominican Water and Sanitation Team (EDAS) of the Dominican Red Cross was activated at the national level and its technicians continued to report on the situation in each of its provinces. The National Sanitary Disinfection Brigade (BRINADES) was deployed in 8 provinces with all the necessary materials and equipment for a rapid response throughout the country in permanent coordination with the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Group (GASH) of the Ministry

of Public Health. A report on the impending impact of the storm was posted on the [IFRC GO Platform](#) on July 28, 2020. A [second report](#) on the impact on the ground and details of the National Society's actions was posted on July 30. Volunteers from the different branches of the Dominican Red Cross responded immediately to the most urgent needs in the most affected areas as of July 31. It was scheduled that damage assessments would be completed in the flooded provinces of Hato Mayor and Duarte using Open Data Kit (ODK) registry of the population to be assisted.

The Dominican Red Cross coordinated this humanitarian response together with the WFP through the "Caribbean Humanitarian Corridors" project financed by DG-ECHO, whose objective is to improve logistical capacities for disaster response.

In addition to this operation, the Dominican Red Cross is actively responding to the COVID-19 pandemic as the country faced a high incidence of the disease. Staff and volunteers have been continuously mobilized since March 2020 to help mitigate the effect of the pandemic in the country.



Figure 2: Distribution of humanitarian aid in the city of Hato Mayor, Eastern Region.

### **Overview of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's actions in the country**

The IFRC directly supports the Dominican Red Cross through the Country Cluster Delegation in Santo Domingo. The IFRC Americas Regional Office provided monitoring and preparedness support for Tropical Storm Isaiiah on the potential impact in the Caribbean. The IFRC is currently supporting the COVID-19 response in the Dominican Republic through the COVID-19 Global Emergency Appeal.

The ICRC supports the Dominican Red Cross programs and the COVID-19 response through the Regional Delegation for Panama and the Caribbean.

The Italian Red Cross Caribbean Delegation in the Dominican Republic supports the Dominican Red Cross programs and the International Federation's COVID-19 Emergency Appeal.

The Spanish Red Cross supports the Dominican Red Cross operations in Water and Sanitation preparedness and response.

### **Overview of the actions of non-RCRC actors**

The National Emergency Operations Center activated national response mechanisms, including coordination in the sector. Alerts and early warnings were declared for the entire country before and during the impact. The Dominican Republic's presidential social plan distributed food, blankets, mosquito nets, and household utensils (gas bottles, washing machines, stoves, mattresses, and televisions) in the affected areas.

The National Institute of Drinking Water and Sewerage provided repairs and drinking water in the affected areas. The Ministry of Public Health was distributing chlorine and providing events to raise awareness and promote health. The Ministry of Public Works cleared and repaired roads in the communities that were affected by the event. The Ministry of Defense sent a response team to support distribution efforts and protect private properties in the affected areas. The Local Municipalities completed solid waste management campaigns and coordination actions through the Prevention, Mitigation and Response Committees.

### **Needs analysis and scenario planning.**

Damage assessments completed by the Dominican Red Cross and the Civil Defense in the area provided the necessary information on the affected area, allowing for an immediate response to the storm's effects. The National Emergency Operations Center reported 1,042 houses affected, among which 165 were partially destroyed and four destroyed. A total of 5,595 people were affected throughout the country. The Dominican Red Cross reported that 683 houses were affected, and 162 were partially destroyed in the province of Hato Mayor, resulting in a loss of household items in most of the flood zone.

Most of the affected people were relocated with relatives. Four emergency shelters were opened to house a total of 96 people. According to the National Emergency Operations Center, a total of 1,434,459 people were left without access to water due to reported damage to 77 water distribution systems.

Following the impact of the tropical storm in the east of the Dominican Republic, flooding and limited access to hygiene products and drinking water would favor the emergence or increase in the incidence rate of the following health problems: diarrheal diseases, respiratory problems, skin diseases and vector-borne diseases such as dengue (recent dengue epidemics affected the country between 2019 and early 2020) or malaria.

The post-impact situation could favor an increase in the incidence of COVID-19 in the affected area due to the social proximity induced by the response and recovery operations, Hato Mayor province had reported 125 accumulated cases (319 tests), Duarte province 1,593 accumulated cases (9,120 tests), El Seibo province 256 accumulated cases (494 tests) and Samaná province 193 accumulated cases (691 tests). The promotion of COVID-19 mitigation measures should be always followed in the area.

Significant losses to the agricultural sector have been reported in several areas of the country (Sabana de la Mar, Ramon Santana, Higüey) and mainly in the provinces of Hato Mayor and El Seibo where banana, cassava and passion fruit plantations were lost.

Dominican Red Cross volunteers were among the institutions in Hato Mayor that provided immediate support to the affected families. Members of the Hato Mayor branch, together with the Fire Department, carried out evacuation work in the Gualey sector of Hato Mayor where there were more than 2,500 people affected.

## **Risk Analysis**

The Dominican government continues to reinforce quarantine measures by maintaining a curfew to restrict people's movement and transportation in general. Due to the COVID-19 emergency, the field coordination team faced challenges in aiding the affected communities while respecting the distancing and protection measures. In particular, families did not use the shelters and preferred to sleep in the streets for fear of COVID-19 contagion.

Beyond the national mobilization of volunteers to participate in various activities, the Dominican Red Cross responded to the population's immediate hygiene and health needs in the most affected areas of the country: Hato Mayor and Duarte Province. Distributions were organized in these areas following a request for assistance from the local authorities as those primarily responsible for basic needs.

The Dominican Red Cross registered 2,385 people (450 families) in Hato Mayor for immediate assistance. The National Society reports that 50% of this population works in the surrounding agricultural sector, severely affected by the storm.

In the community of La Islita and Barrio Azul in the Duarte's province, the Dominican Red Cross, in support of the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance, distributed 2,050 surgical masks and approximately 7,500 liters of safe water. The Dominican Red Cross registered the population to be assisted based on the vulnerability criteria available through the social services and applied by the National Society.

The Dominican Red Cross offered an immediate response in the province of Hato Mayor to help mitigate the spread of COVID-19, as local hospitals are operating at maximum capacity. Early recovery of affected families was crucial, as the 2020 hurricane season peaked during August and September 2020.

## **B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY**

### **Proposed strategy**

The Dominican Red Cross had designed and launched the operational strategy between July 31 and August 8, 2020, in response to this event. Thus, it was able to assist the 2,385 people previously identified in the areas affected by Tropical Storm Isaias in the province of Hato Mayor. Through this strategy, the Dominican Red Cross was able to respond to the affected population's basic needs in terms of hygiene and health.

With this operation, the items that the Dominican Red Cross distributed immediately after storm Isaias were repositioned. A period of three months was granted to give space to the processes of purchasing, transporting, and receiving the items.

### ***Damage assessment***

The Dominican Red Cross sent teams to Hato Mayor on July 31 to conduct damage assessments in the area. Volunteers sent to the area used ODK to complete the assessment. The National Society drone unit was also sent to provide additional information from aerial views. Dominican Red Cross teams were the first relief actor to intervene in Hato Mayor.

### ***Identification and registration***

Dominican Red Cross volunteers used ODK to identify and register the population to be assisted. Volunteers were informed to proceed based on vulnerability criteria.

## **C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN**

### **Data breakdown of the population evaluated.**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Target</b>
Women of childbearing age	336
Infants (0-1 year)	178
Adults (18-49 years)	1,795
Elderly (>50 years)	59
Disabled persons	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,380</b>

The Dominican Red Cross teams from the Higüey branch assisted the Hato Mayor branch teams in the initial assessment of population affected. The National Headquarter team then arrived in Hato Mayor to distribute the assistance to the people already identified, but information disaggregated by sex or age is unavailable.

### ***Psychosociological first aid***

Coordination of the focal points for Psychosocial Support was carried out from Headquarters in Greater Santo Domingo. The approach strategy to provide support and encouragement for the effects of Storm Isaiás and COVID-19 was socialized. A team of 40 volunteers trained in Psychological First Aid provided support both on-site and remotely since July 31. A hotline (also used for COVID-19) was set up for all people seeking help.

### ***Health risk mitigation***

Volunteers from the National Society completed preventive fumigation of the area to mitigate the risk of diseases transmitted by vectors, such as dengue fever and rats.

Hygiene promotion campaigns were completed along with the distribution of hygiene kits. Health awareness materials were also distributed in the communities in coordination with the Ministry of Public Health.

### ***Post-distribution supervision***

The Dominican Red Cross kept monitoring the situation in Hato Mayor and quickly identified the situation and needs for humanitarian response. The resupply of relief and first aid materials (hygiene kits, kitchen kits, KN95 masks) will allow the National Society to maintain a strategic positioning of humanitarian response elements.

This DREF operation had 3 months to allow the supply, shipment, and receipt of articles, taking into account the possible delays with the COVID-19 situation worldwide.

The Dominican Red Cross had several difficulties during the period after distributing the items mentioned in this operation, which affected the post-distribution follow-up of the kits both from the Headquarters and from the Hato Mayor Branch.

## **Human Resources**

The overall operation was coordinated by the Dominican Red Cross Relief and Pre-Hospital Assistance Management staff and volunteers. Most of the National Society's departments contributed to the response. Local preparedness and response depended on branch staff and volunteers.

The Dominican Red Cross mobilized a total of 593 volunteers for the response to Tropical Storm Isaias. The teams deployed included the following specialties:

- 32 x WASH technicians
- 40 x psychosocial support
- 15 x Emergency communications team members
- 20 x Health and hygiene promoters
- 35 x Volunteers trained in Damage and Needs Assessments
- 4 x Humanitarian Aid distribution specialists
- 3 x PMER specialists

## **Communications**

The Dominican Red Cross's communications department produced a series of content to contribute to the preparation before Tropical Storm Isaias. The content was published on social networks and the National Societies' website. Press releases and activity reports were shared on social media and the National Society's website.

## **Information and Technology**

Damage and needs assessments were facilitated with the National Society's drone unit's deployment, allowing access and sharing of the aerial view of the affected areas. Damage assessment and records were carried out using ODK and MEGA V tools to facilitate information processing. All processes are being carried out per the privacy regulations in the country.


## **Security**

All personnel and volunteers deployed to support response operations were adequately trained and equipped to carry out their missions under de COVID-19 safety protocols in place at the National Society level. A referral and support mechanism was put in place to assist in potentially positive cases.

300 KN95 masks were distributed to the volunteers for their intervention in the area. The branches used pre-positioned Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), disseminated in the country as part of the Dominican Red Cross response strategy to COVID-19.

## **Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting**

The Dominican Red Cross prepared three situation reports, distribution plans, and activity reports. The Dominican Red Cross team that responds to emergencies is working through collaborative efforts as a PMER officer is not available.

 <b>Shelter</b> People reached: 200 <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Families receive a kitchen set	40	40

<sup>2</sup> The National Society teams (headquarter and branches) were unable to disaggregate beneficiary's data according to sex, age, and disability.

Families receive a shelter kit	12	12
<b>Narrative description of the results</b>		
During the damage assessment, the Dominican Red Cross team was able to identify the affected families and responded immediately to the storm with the existing kits in available in the Hato Mayor branch.		
<b>Replenishment</b>		
The following items were replenished from Panama through the Regional Logistics Unit:		
<b>Article</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Units</b>
Plastic tarp	24	Unit
Kitchen set	40	Kit
Toolkit	12	Kit
<b>Distribution:</b>		
On August 8, the Dominican Red Cross distributed 40 kitchen sets to families, identified during the initial assessment, who had suffered significant losses to their homes.		
During the entire distribution, the COVID-19 protocols were followed in terms of social distancing and hygiene.		
<b>Challenges</b>		
The main challenges in the framework of the operation were the damage assessments and beneficiary selection since they which were carried out in a rushed manner. It took the assessment team longer than expected to evaluate the needs of at the community level.		
It was evident that there was much fear of COVID-19 infection in the affected communities, and for this reason, the inhabitants did not use the shelters designated for the storm for fear of infection. The COVID-19 psychosocial support team conducted awareness sessions which helps the communities understand and deal with this type of risk.		
The National Society teams (headquarter and branches) were unable to disaggregate beneficiary's data. At the time of the distribution, the local teams at the branch used old beneficiary forms which did not include a space for this data collection.		
<b>Lessons Learned</b>		
The National Society requires more support related to this sector, which would consist of designating a technical expert, volunteer training, and technical advice.		



**Health**  
People reached: 2,050<sup>2</sup>

Indicators:	Target	Actual
1600 KN95 Masks distributed to affected families	1,600	1,600
Health promotion events held in the community	1	4
Preventive fumigation campaign is completed in the community (410 families targeted)	1	1
2,050 people are offered psycho-social first-aid	2,050	2,050
<b>Narrative description of the results</b>		
A team of 40 volunteers trained in Psychosocial First Aid provided support to the affected population both in the field and remotely as of July 31. A hotline (also used for COVID-19) was set up for all people seeking help.		
On 1 August, the Dominican Red Cross, through its branch in Hato Mayor, attended to the initial needs of the population in terms of hygiene and health with the <a href="#">distribution of the following items</a> to 450 families:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 x family hygiene kits (to cover hygiene needs for 1 month)</li> <li>• 1 x Jerrycans (10 Liters collapsible)</li> <li>• 1 x gallon of liquid chlorine</li> <li>• 3 x KN95 mask</li> <li>• 1 x mosquito repellent</li> </ul>		

Based on the assessments, the Dominican Red Cross also distributed 12 shelter kits (1 tool kit + 2 tarps) for families whose houses suffered extensive damage.

Volunteers also distributed mosquito nets provided by the Ministry of Public Health.

**Assessment process:**

In the damage assessment, Psychological First Aid was identified as a need because within the same storm event the inhabitants were being affected by the psychological effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Since the beginning of the storm, volunteers from the branches in the province of Hato Mayor have been supporting these communities with Psychosocial Support sessions.

At the time of the distribution, the inhabitants did not occupy the shelters since the rain had stopped. Although uncomfortable, they preferred to work on drying and/or repairing their homes. Therefore, the Psychosocial Support team provided stress management guidance to the families. PSS sessions were held in the affected communities by the storm in Hato Mayor.

**Distribution of KN95 masks:**

During the damage assessments, an identified need was the lack of masks for personal protection due to COVID-19. During the interviews with the community members, it was determined that the non-use is due to its cost, which they expressed that they could not afford.

**Fumigation/Vector control:**

On August 2, the Municipal Committee for Prevention, Mitigation and Response, through the president of the local Hato Mayor branch, requested support from the Dominican Red Cross health team for vector control and prevention of vector-borne diseases.

In vector control, the National Society first proceeded to raise awareness about vectors and related diseases, then continued with the elimination of possible breeding sites and solid waste collection to finish with the spraying for elimination of adult mosquitoes. This activity was coordinated with the municipal council for the elimination through the Committee for Prevention, Mitigation, and Response.

**Psychosocial support:**

Psychosocial first aid was provided to 2,050 people through awareness sessions part of the COVID-19 response. Furthermore, the National Society's PSS support telephone line was provided for follow up and necessary assistance, if required.

**Monitoring:**

The Ministry of Health, with the support of the provincial branch of the National Society, continues to conduct community-based epidemiological surveillance for vector monitoring and early warning of possible cases of vector-related diseases.

**Replenishment of masks:**

On 14 September 2020, the Regional Logistics Unit replenished 1,960 FFP2 masks used to respond to the Tropical Storm Isaias emergency.



**Water, sanitation, and hygiene**

People reached: 2,050<sup>2</sup>

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Hygiene kits distributed and replaced	400	440
Jerrycans (10L) distributed and replaced	400	400
Gallons of chlorine distributed and replaced	400	400
Hygiene promotion campaign held in the community	1	1

**Narrative description of the results**

In the province of Hato Mayor, the water and sanitation team carried out a general evaluation of the aqueducts in the area in support of the Water and Sanitation sectoral team (GASH), the National Sanitary Disinfection Brigade (BRINADES) was deployed to 8 provinces with all the materials and equipment necessary for a rapid response throughout the country.

**Assessment:**

In permanent coordination with the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Group (GASH) of the Ministry of public health, it was reported that in the province of Samaná - specifically in El Limón- the aqueduct system was affected, suspending the service 100%. Heavy equipment for debris removal and a tanker truck to distribute safe water is needed to put it back into service.

**Distribution of Hygiene Kits, Jerrycans and Gallons of Bleach:**

The Dominican Red Cross organized humanitarian response interventions from its headquarters to support its network of branches throughout the country. One of its programs involved in this pandemic is community health, which it coordinates closely with the Ministry of Health.

The National Society carried out an assessment mission for collecting primary data with multidisciplinary teams composed of technicians specialized in people to be reached selection and distribution of humanitarian aid and community leaders. These teams carried out needs assessments and a house-to-house community census, complying with the protocol of distancing and protection, in which a total of 450 households were covered.

On August 1, 2020, the Dominican Red Cross organized the distribution of 7,400 liters of drinking water for the communities of Duarte and distribution for 450 families in Hato Mayor to provide immediate support to the local population with the following items:

- 440 hygiene kits
- 400 bottles of mosquito repellent
- 400 gallons of chlorine
- 400 buckets
- 1,600 KN95 masks
- Food rations
- 12 shelter kits

The National Society teams (headquarter and branches) were unable to disaggregate beneficiary's data according to sex, age, and disability.

**Campaign to promote health and hygiene habits:**

The strategy used for hygiene promotion consisted of a 20-minute talk on hygiene promotion before distributing hygiene kits, visits to local media, and distributing content through social networks, reaching approximately 5,000 people.

**Monitoring:**

The team of branch volunteers continues to follow up on above-normal cases of vector-related diseases.

**Replenishment:**

The following items were replenished through the Regional Logistical unit on September 14, 2020.

Article	Quantity	Unit
Collapsible buckets	400	Units
Hygiene kits	440	Kits

**D. FINANCIAL REPORT**

Please see the attached [final financial report](#).

## Contact information

### Reference Documents

Click here for:

- [DREF Plan of Action](#)

**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.

# DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/08-2021/02	Operation	MDRDO013
Budget Timeframe	2020/08-2020/12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 16/Mar/2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## MDRDO013 - Dominican Republic - Tropical Storm Isaias

Operating Timeframe: 12 Aug 2020 to 31 Dec 2020

### I. Summary

<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Funds &amp; Other Income</b>	<b>32,968</b>
DREF Allocations	32,968
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>-12,338</b>
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>20,630</b>

### II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction			0
AOF2 - Shelter	32,968	3,553	29,415
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs			0
AOF4 - Health			0
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene		7,872	-7,872
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion			0
AOF7 - Migration			0
<b>Area of focus Total</b>	<b>32,968</b>	<b>11,426</b>	<b>21,542</b>
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies			0
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management			0
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners		912	-912
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC			0
<b>Strategy for implementation Total</b>		<b>912</b>	<b>-912</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>32,968</b>	<b>12,338</b>	<b>20,630</b>

# DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/08-2021/02	Operation	MDRDO013
Budget Timeframe	2020/08-2020/12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 16/Mar/2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## MDRDO013 - Dominican Republic - Tropical Storm Isaias

Operating Timeframe: 12 Aug 2020 to 31 Dec 2020

### III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>19,756</b>	<b>9,743</b>	<b>10,013</b>
Shelter - Relief	636	579	57
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	9,600	6,712	2,888
Medical & First Aid	7,840	856	6,984
Utensils & Tools	1,680	1,596	84
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>8,300</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>6,455</b>
Distribution & Monitoring	5,300	1,345	3,955
Logistics Services	3,000	500	2,500
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>2,000</b>		<b>2,000</b>
Volunteers	2,000		2,000
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>904</b>
Information & Public Relations	600		600
Financial Charges	300	-4	304
<b>Indirect Costs</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>1,259</b>
Programme & Services Support Recover	2,012	753	1,259
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>32,968</b>	<b>12,338</b>	<b>20,630</b>