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## DREF Plan of Action

### Guyana: Floods

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF n°</b> MDRGY003		<b>Glide no.</b> <a href="#">FL-2021-000066-GUY</a>	
<b>Date of issue:</b>	14 June 2021	<b>Expected timeframe:</b>	3 months
		<b>Expected end date:</b>	30 September 2021
<b>IFRC Category allocated to the crisis:</b> Yellow			
<b>DREF allocated:</b> 216, 925 Swiss francs (CHF)			
<b>Total number of people affected:</b>	6,900 homes (estimated 34,500 people) have been damaged. <sup>1</sup>	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b>	500 households (2,500 people)
<b>Provinces affected:</b>	Region Two (Pomeroon-Supenaam); Region Three (Essequibo Islands-West Demerara); Region Six (East Berbice- Corentyne); Region Nine (Upper Takutu- Upper Essequibo); Region Ten (Upper Demerara- Berbice)	<b>Regions targeted:</b>	Region Nine (Upper Takutu- Upper Essequibo); Region Ten (Upper Demerara- Berbice)
<b>Host National Society presence:</b>			
The Guyana Red Cross Society (GRCS) is present in all ten districts, with volunteer groups (CDRTs and CBHFA teams) in each district. Its actions are supported by its 100 active volunteers and 35 employees between HQ and branches.			
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b>			
The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC). The Regional Intervention Platform for the Americas and the Caribbean of the French Red Cross (PIRAC) does not have a presence in the country but has offered to support the operation if requested.			
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b>			
Civil Defence Commission (CDC), The Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), UN OCHA, HydroMET Guyana.			
<b>The major donors and partners of the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) include the Red Cross Societies and governments of Belgium, Britain, Canada, Denmark, German, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland, as well as DG</b>			

<sup>1</sup> Civil Defence Commission (CDC) & [Pacific Disaster Center](#).

**ECHO, Blizzard Entertainment, Mondelez International Foundation, Fortive Corporation and other corporate and private donors. The IFRC, on behalf of the GRCS, would like to extend thanks to all for their generous contributions.**

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the Disaster

Since mid-May, Guyana has been experiencing higher than normal levels of rainfall across the country. This has led to what is being described in the local media as “the worst flooding ever seen”.<sup>2</sup>

Communities across Guyana have been grappling with varying levels of floodwaters during the May-June rainy season. Civil Defence Commission (CDC) in Guyana reported flooding in the regions of Upper Demerara-Berbice (Region 10), East Berbice-Corentyne (Region 6), and Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo (Region 9) from May 11, 2021. As of May 21, 2021, over 1,380 homes were flooded, crops and livestock damaged, and some families evacuated. Bartica in Region 7 Cuyuni-Mazaruni, which sits at the confluence of the Cuyuni and Mazaruni Rivers with the Essequibo River, was flooded from around May 25, 2021. Media reported parts of the town were under flood water 1 metre deep, affecting dozens of families. Heavy rainfall 26 to May 27, 2021, combined with a high tide, caused flooding in the region of Barima-Waini (Region 1). Local officials reported hundreds of families were affected in Mabaruma, Port Kaituma, and Moruca.



*Aerial assessments 6 June 2021. Source Guyana Red Cross.*



*Early community assessment. 6 June 2021. Source Guyana Red Cross.*

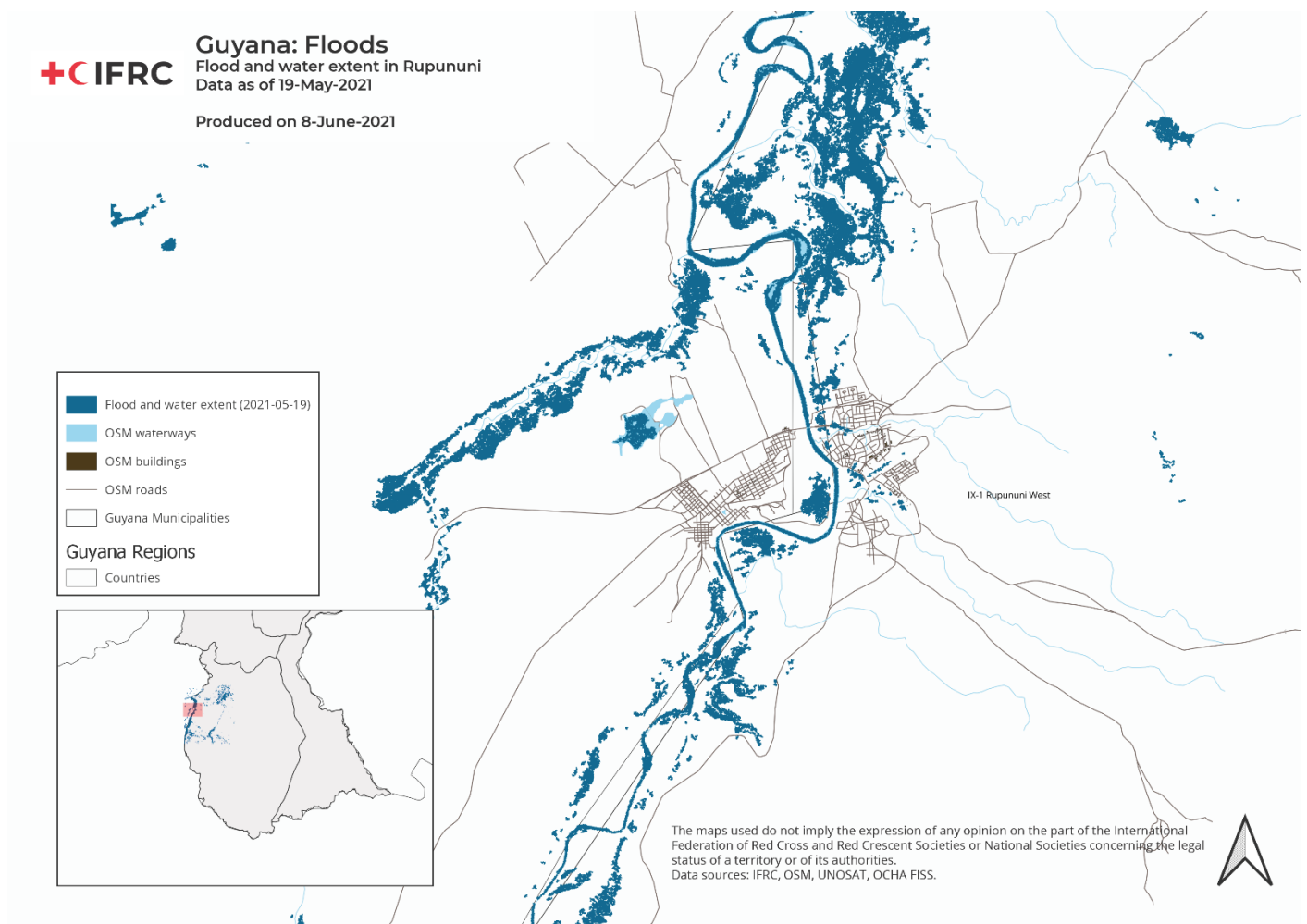
Guyana’s Hydrometeorological Service reported 138.7 mm of rain in Kumaka, Region 1, in 24 hours to 26 May 2021. Parts of Mahaica-Berbice (Region 5) mostly after flooding along the Mahaicony River; and Pomeroon-Supenaam (Region 2), after flooding from the Pomeroon River which has affected over 1,000 residents’ officials said. Parts of Region 4 (Demerara-Mahaica) were also affected, including areas surrounding the capital Georgetown.<sup>3</sup> Floodwaters in Kwakwani have now risen to about 14 feet, past the roofs of many homes. With continuous rainfall expected, he said it is possible for the water to rise even higher<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> [Guyana News. Flooding described as worst ever in Region One, Pomeroon. 31 May 2021.](#)

<sup>3</sup> [IFRC GO - Guyana Floods.](#)

<sup>4</sup> [Guyana News Room. Health concerns intensify as floodwaters in Kwakwani continue to rise. 2 June 2021.](#)

On 6 June, Guyana’s President called attention to the widespread devastation created by extensive flooding and lamented the loss of livelihood and the destruction of houses and farms. The President further explained that hundreds of homes had been ruined while thousands of farms have been obliterated<sup>5</sup>. On 8 June 2021, the Civil Defence Commission (CDC) of Guyana reported that they have distributed almost 30,000 food kits<sup>6</sup> and cleaning hampers across the most affected Regions (Five, Six, Nine, and Ten) and provided shelters for households impacted by flooding in Regions Nine and Ten. On 8 and 9 June, moderate to heavy rain is expected across the whole country, worsening the existing floods<sup>6</sup>. As of June 10<sup>th</sup> and according to official sources, a total of 34,500 people has been affected (6,900 households) so far.<sup>7</sup>



The CDC has activated the National Response Platform and has called on the support of the Guyana Red Cross (GRC) to assist in facilitating the needs of those most impacted. On June 3, 2021, the Guyana Red Cross posted its initial report on the [GO Platform](#).

<sup>5</sup> [Guyana News. Scale of flooding misunderstood, thousands suffering devastating effects. 6 June 2021.](#)

<sup>6</sup> [Guyana - Floods update \(UN OCHA, CDC Guyana, HydroMET Guyana, media\) \(ECHO Daily Flash of 08 June 2021\)](#)

<sup>7</sup> [The New York Times. Severe Flooding in Guyana Prompts Extensive Relief Effort. 3 June 2021.](#)

According to Guyana's Hydrometeorological Service weather briefing for June 3<sup>8</sup>, 2021, rains are expected to continue with conditions being attributed to the passage of a tropical wave embedded within the ITCZ. There is a severe weather bulletin in effect and forecasted conditions will likely lead to continued flooding of areas that are already under water and mudslides over hilly areas.<sup>9</sup>

In addition to concerns surrounding the ongoing COVID 19 pandemic, other health threats are likely to emerge due to the use of pit latrines in some areas<sup>10</sup>. The CDC's Director-General also highlighted that people's crops, livestock, and other infrastructure had been damaged<sup>11</sup>. Forecasts suggest that the heavier-than-normal rainy season — which has already caused severe flooding — could continue into July 2021.<sup>12</sup>

Guyana currently hosts migrants from various countries of origin, including South Africa, Cuba, Haiti, Pakistan, and Venezuela. Due to the economic and health crisis in neighboring Venezuela, the number of Venezuelan migrants in Guyana has significantly increased in recent years. An estimated 12,000 Venezuelans reside in the country, with over 9,000 registered for asylum to date. A majority enter outside of established border crossings, through the country's porous borders in Regions 1 and 7 alongside Venezuela or through Region 9 along the border with Brazil.

Considering the impact of the floods and the Government's request, the Guyana Red Cross has requested assistance in dealing with current and anticipated flooding<sup>13</sup>.

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society Response Action

The NS is working closely with the different levels of government and communities in the affected areas. They are following up and closely monitoring and assessing the areas affected. The NS also assists with personnel at the shelters and will continue working along with the CDC and provide support as required.

To date, the GRC has coordinated with CDC to deliver 100 Hazmat suits, 100 goggles, 2000 KN95 masks, 1050 Jerry cans, 15 Kitchen sets and 40 Solar lamps. The CDC commended and thanked the NS via the following Facebook posts:

- <https://www.facebook.com/CDC592/posts/334144548239603>
- <https://www.facebook.com/CDC592/posts/335981111389280>

The NS has also circulated the following safety messaging via WhatsApp:

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<sup>8</sup> [Ministry of Agriculture. WEATHER BRIEF for Friday 03 June, 2021 from the Hydrometeorological Service, Guyana.](#)

<sup>9</sup> [Ministry of Agriculture. WEATHER BRIEF for Friday 04 June, 2021 from the Hydrometeorological Service, Guyana.](#)

<sup>10</sup> [Guyana News Room. Health concerns intensify as floodwaters in Kwakwani continue to rise. 2 June 2021.](#)

<sup>11</sup> [Guyana News Room. Over 6,000 households in five regions severely affected by flooding. 2 June 2021.](#)

<sup>12</sup> [The New York Times. Severe Flooding in Guyana Prompts Extensive Relief Effort. 3 June 2021.](#)

<sup>13</sup> [IFRC GO - Guyana Floods.](#)



## Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions

The Disaster Preparedness and Disaster Management Coordinators have been following up on the event and working closely with the National Society. The Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) in Port of Spain, Trinidad, and Americas Regional Office has been providing the GRCS with technical guidance and support throughout the DREF process and on operational strategy and the implementation of best practices. There are no other PNS or Red Cross Movement Partners in the country implementing programs with the National Society.

The Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) in Port of Spain has also supported the implementation of the [COVID-19 Global Appeal](#) in Guyana for the past two years and the [Population Movement Regional Appeal](#). The Guyana RC has experience and capacity in the region to support this emergency. Most recently observed in both the Caribbean Zika Response Project and the COVID-19 Outbreak Response have displayed strong project and financial management and reporting. The Guyana RC has also placed value in capacity building. Their volunteers and staff have been involved in several regional Health-related trainings (ECV, PHIE, MHPPS). In addition, the Guyana RC has built strong relationships with its partners and the communities they serve. Most significant is their ability to reach and support the indigenous communities in hard to reach areas.

The Guyana Red Cross has an active headquarters in Georgetown with ten hired staff members. Additionally, the National Society reports that there are 100 volunteers presently active. The National Society currently has assistance actions such as a food delivery service for the elderly and or disabled, monthly blood donation campaigns and health training, including education and awareness on Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) activities, First Aid, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and Automated External Defibrillator (AED) training, both Seniors and Youth activities, a Children's' Home, PSS training, and has carried out disaster assistance activities in the past.

The most relevant activity of the GRCS in response to population movement, currently considering the COVID-19 situation, is hygiene promotion and hygiene kit distribution and providing information as aid and referral services for assistance is being jointly coordinated.

## Overview of other actors' actions in country

Demerara Distillers Limited (DDL) donated GY\$11.5 million in supplies to the Civil Defence Commission (CDC) and the Ministry of Human Services and Social Security, for citizens currently affected by recent flooding caused by heavy rainfalls. The company's donation to the CDC includes 1,000 cases of its bottled 20oz Diamond Mineral Water, 700 cases of 1.14 liters alcohol-based Environ Sanitizing Cleaner, and 2,000 cases of TOPCO 1L juice. DDL also donated 50 cases of Environ Sanitizing Cleaner to the Ministry of Human Service and Social Security's flood relief drive<sup>14</sup>.

ExxonMobil Guyana has made a contribution of more than GY\$10M to the Civil Defence Commission (CDC) in support of flood relief efforts across Guyana<sup>15</sup>.

The CDC has distributed approximately 15,000 hampers across the country. Some 2,000 of those packages were distributed in Region Five on XXX. The Agriculture Minister also conducted assessments at Belle West, Belle East, Goed Fortuin and Canals Number One and Two in Region Three. He committed to providing excavators to desilt the canals and drains to allow the water to run off faster. Additionally, the Ministry of Public Works provided relief supplies to residents in Belle West who were severely affected by the floods. The Ministers are part of a larger outreach team conducting flood assessments and distributing relief hampers across the country.

Assistance has been sought from the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), which is a regional intergovernmental agency for disaster management in the Caribbean. 500 cots have been made available to Guyana from CDEMA and 170 of these were dispatched on June 4, 2021 arriving in the coming weeks<sup>16</sup>.

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

### Needs analysis

Almost all administrative regions currently continue to be severely affected by intense flooding<sup>17</sup>. The CDC has dispatched several teams over the past two weeks to conduct rapid assessments and verifications of flood reports nationwide. Director-General of the Civil Defence Commission (CDC) has reported that about 6,900 households in five regions are severely affected by flooding. The CDC provided the following breakdown of those areas where households have been severely affected by flooding<sup>18</sup>:

<sup>14</sup> <https://newsroom.gy/2021/06/01/ddl-donates-11-5-million-in-flood-relief-items/>

<sup>15</sup> <https://cdc.gy/?p=15762>

<sup>16</sup> <https://newsroom.gy/2021/06/02/over-6000-households-in-five-regions-severely-affected-by-flooding/>  
<https://www.guyanastandard.com/2021/06/03/guyana-gets-170-of-500-potable-beds-from-cdema-for-flood-shelters/>  
<https://www.facebook.com/1638223426452974/posts/2933620340246603/>

<sup>17</sup> <https://www.inewsguyana.com/almost-all-regions-remain-affected-by-flooding-cdc/>

<sup>18</sup> <https://newsroom.gy/2021/06/02/over-6000-households-in-five-regions-severely-affected-by-flooding/>

- Region Two (Pomeroon-Supenaam): over 1,500 households
- Region Three (Essequibo Islands-West Demerara): 600 households
- Region Six (East Berbice- Corentyne): 2,800 households
- Region Nine (Upper Takutu- Upper Essequibo)- 1,000 households
- Region Ten (Upper Demerara- Berbice)- 1,000 households

On 31 May, the CDC has released the following needs list<sup>19</sup>:



The Hydromet Services continue to monitor weather and issue alerts and warnings. The National Drainage and Irrigation Authority has been conducting drainage assessments and providing remedial works where necessary. The Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Health assess the affected areas and provide required interventions as needed<sup>20</sup>.

**Shelter:**

Many affected families are staying with relatives or with host families to stay close to their homes and land. There are no confirmed numbers on the total population staying in informal shelters and accommodations, but this information will become available once assessments are conducted.

Five of the eight Government shelters, established with strict COVID-19 guidelines in place, are currently occupied. Shelters have been established at Tabatinga Sports Complex, Arapaima Primary and Culvert City Nursery, Region 9, Aroaima Nursery, Aroaima Primary Shelter, and Kwakwani Primary Region 10. Efforts are being made to

<sup>19</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/guyanastandardnews/posts/guyanas-civil-defence-commission-has-issued-a-flood-relief-needs-list-see-below/966802147407460/>

<sup>20</sup> <https://cdc.gy/?p=15765>

establish shelters in Region 5 shortly<sup>21</sup>. Families evacuated have decided to take shelter with host families or, in some cases, close to their homes.

Regions	Shelters	Occupants
9	Tabatinga Sports Complex	4
	Arapaima Primary	0
	Culvert City Nursery	0
10	Aroaima Nursery School	16
	Aroraima Primary School Shelter	2
	Kwakwani Primary School	31

### Health:

The CDC has done assessments, and the Red Cross will conduct a detailed assessment supporting the CDC as part of the DREF. While COVID 19 has taken over the spotlight, it is essential to note that there have been dengue cases and malaria reported in Region 9<sup>22</sup>. The prevalence of these vector-borne diseases is likely to increase with the presence of stagnant, contaminated water. In 2021, 284 cases of malaria have been reported, with over 500 cases of dengue. According to the CDC, there is a need for long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) and vector control sensitization. During one of his recent COVID-19 updates, the Minister of Health highlighted that the health authorities have been monitoring the nationwide flooding and has mobilised resources such as bleach to purify water and skin ointments and creams to treat rashes<sup>23</sup>.

Many of the affected population will require PSS due to the trauma they have experienced from losing all their belongings, possibly their house, being required to relocate to a collective centre, and the uncertainty of when they will be able to return to their house and whether their lost belongings will be replaced. Therefore, PSS is needed in the collective centres, for people in the affected communities and volunteers working in the field.

First aid kits are also required to ensure the health and safety of affected persons, staff, and volunteers working in shelters within the impacted communities.

### Water Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion:

With rains expected to continue, low laying lands and minimal tidal differences, the recession of flood waters is expected to be a slow process. This means that affected persons would have to traverse throughs stagnant and contaminated flood waters to conduct basic activities. This in turn increases the risk of exposure to and contracting water borne diseases. This is of particular importance as some people still use pit latrines.

<sup>21</sup> <https://newsroom.gy/2021/06/01/53-residents-in-cdc-shelters-countrywide-following-widespread-flooding/>  
<https://cdc.gy/?p=15765>

<sup>22</sup> <https://guyanatimesgy.com/region-9-battling-dengue-malaria-more-floods-chairman/>

<sup>23</sup> <https://newsroom.gy/2021/06/02/health-concerns-intensify-as-floodwaters-in-kwakwani-continue-to-rise/>



Water Sanitation and Hygiene actions are mainly needed in shelters both due to the COVID-19 context and the congregation of persons in a single space. The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic demands that sanitation be of utmost importance. As such, additional cleaning supplies and access to potable water are needed.

The main WASH risks are associated with the shortage of drinking water due to damage to aqueducts, an increase in the proliferation of vectors, partial loss of homes or belongings, difficulties in the continuity of hygiene habits and an increase in solid waste in the environment. Thus, it is necessary to implement actions that mitigate the impact on communities, given the possible outcomes of these risks.

### **Livelihoods:**

Floodwaters have covered farms and have caused a loss of livestock across regions 9 and 10. Economic activities within both regions are agriculturally based, with rice, legumes, ground provisions, tobacco, and peanuts as staple crops<sup>24</sup>. CDC could not state what the economic cost of the nationwide flooding has been thus far. Instead, he noted that a socio-economic assessment would be done when the disaster is managed and has ended<sup>25</sup>.

The destruction of crops, homes, and livestock could also lead to economic devastation for some families in the hard-hit regions of the country, one of South America's poorest<sup>26</sup>.

This emergency is compounded by the socio-economic crisis caused by COVID, and the loss of productive assets and jobs, which can have a significant impact on the most vulnerable groups. As a result, these groups may have to follow negative survival strategies. For this reason, it should be a priority to support basic needs and identify how to promote from the initial response a sustainable recovery of livelihoods.

### **Migration:**

According to field assessments registered while implementing the Population Movement Regional Appeal, migrants enter Guyana through Brazil, passing through the town of Lethem in Region 9. They also enter through the town of Marawhanna and Charity, Regions 1 and 2, respectively. Migrants generally travel to Georgetown. The different languages and consequent language barriers, and the lack of economic resources were obstacles to migrants' access to the education system. According to the June-July 2019 report of the R4V Platform, migrants are exposed to sex trafficking, labor exploitation, human trafficking, and gender-based violence in border cities and the capital. Constant coordination will be maintained with the Migration Appeal team to address migrant communities when possible.

### **Targeting**

The Guyana Red Cross aims to support 500 families (2,500 people) affected by flooding. While all ten administrative regions across Guyana have been impacted, the most impacted are regions 9 (Upper Takutu- Upper Essequibo) and 10 (Upper Demerara- Berbice). As such, the efforts of the GRC will be concentrated there. However, as assessments continue, the operation may be expanded to Region 8 (Potato- Siparuni) as there are several unofficial reports of people in the region that is heavily impacted. Emphasis will be placed on those displaced to shelters, those who have lost their crops and livestock at the household level and communities not reached with other support.

The NS will develop more specific selection criteria of the families to be supported based on ongoing needs assessments that are being conducted.

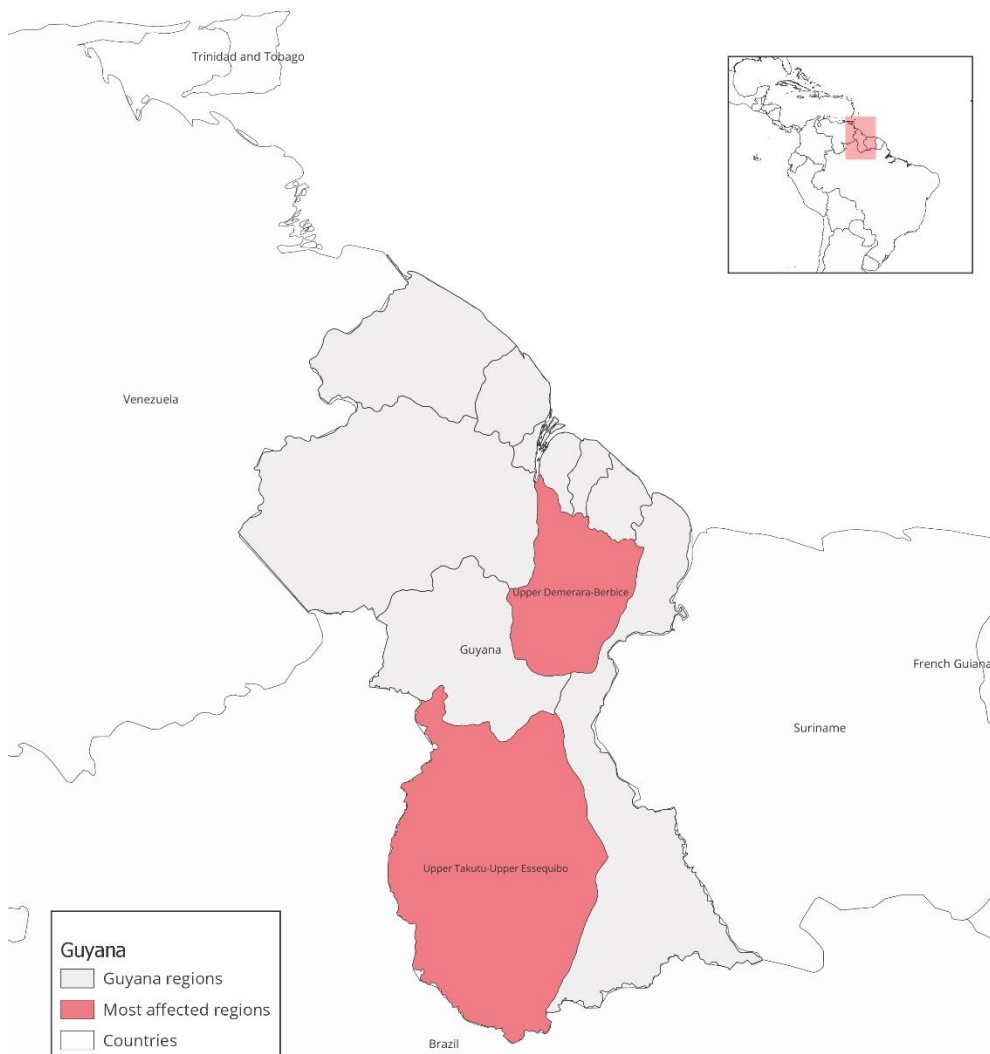
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<sup>24</sup> <https://factpage.gls.gov.gy/region-9/>

<https://factpage.gls.gov.gy/region-10/>

<sup>25</sup> <https://newsroom.gy/2021/06/02/over-6000-households-in-five-regions-severely-affected-by-flooding/>

<sup>26</sup> <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/06/03/us/severe-flooding-prompts-extensive-relief-effort-in-guyana.html>



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.  
 Data sources: Guyana Red Cross Society, IFRC, OCHA FISS.  
 Produced by IFRC IM Americas.

### Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Worst Case Scenario: Persistent rainfall associated with non-cyclone events, and other localized weather phenomenon	There are difficulties to access affected communities due to the rains, floods and possible damage to infrastructure and transportation. There could be a collapse of basic services and a paralysis of local trade. Affected families require help to access to meet their basic needs including health care, shelter, food,	The National Government appeals to the international community and to other organizations to respond to the growing emergency. The Guyana Red Cross mobilizes all its capacities and activates all its volunteers to reach the most affected communities

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
<p>exacerbate flooding, rendering affected communities inaccessible. Contaminated water sources cause outbreaks of waterborne and water-related diseases.</p>	<p>water, hygiene, protection, among others. The COVID 19 emergency worsens in the affected areas.</p>	<p>and requests additional support from the Red Cross Movement.</p>
<p>Most Likely scenario: Weather is manageable, and tidal factors allow for the gradual recession of the floodwaters over a 3-to-5-day period, enabling response teams to conduct detailed assessments to register beneficiaries. Within 3 months, in-country conditions return to pre-flood levels.</p>	<p>There are humanitarian effects and gaps for families with affectations to basic services and local commerce. There are limitations to access food, water and shelter for a period of time until the waters recede. These affected communities are located and a response strategy can be specifically target to these persons.</p>	<p>The National Government responds to the emergency with its own capacities and resources requesting the support of local organizations such as the Guyana Red Cross. The National Society mobilizes its capacities according to needs and requests support from the Red Cross Movement.</p>
<p>Best-case scenario: Rainfall dissipates, allowing the floodwaters to recede and no major flooding occurs for the remainder of the season</p>	<p>There are minimal impacts on the livelihoods and capacities of the local communities with most people being able to return to their native communities.</p>	<p>National and local authorities meet humanitarian needs with their own capacities. The National Society is able to provide additional support to the affected communities using their own resources and with the support of its volunteers and staff.</p>

## Operation Risk Assessment

### Identified risks:

The NS has identified the following risks:

- Persistence of hydrometeorological phenomena.
- COVID-19 pandemic.
- Lack of access to remote communities.

## Mitigation actions

The operation is proposed based on an analysis of the current scenario; however, this analysis is carried out periodically to reduce potential risks and facilitate Red Cross humanitarian actions. The operation will consider briefing, rapid security training, ensuring safety and security procedures, coordination with the movement and key actors, staff visibility, and a communication strategy to disseminate the role of the Red Cross.

## **COVID-19 Pandemic**

This DREF operation and its operational strategy considers the risks related to the current COVID-19 pandemic and is aligned with the IFRC global emergency appeal that supports National Societies to deliver assistance and support to communities affected or at risk of being affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. As of June 4<sup>th</sup>, 2021, there were 83 new reported cases of COVID-19 in Guyana, with total of 17,376 cases reported since the start of the pandemic<sup>27</sup>.

National Society responses to COVID-19 are supported through the [IFRC global appeal](#), which is facilitating and supporting them to maintain critical service provision, while adapting to COVID-19. This DREF operation is aligned with and will contribute to the current global strategy and regional Emergency Plan of Action for COVID-19 developed by the IFRC Americas Regional Office, in coordination with global and regional partners. This means that the NS will ensure, even as it responds to the current dengue outbreak, COVID-19 prevention measures are adhered to, in line with regional plan of action and its national COVID-19 country plan.

IFRC continues to assess how emergency operations in response to disasters and crises should adapt to this crisis and provide necessary guidance to its membership. The NS will keep monitoring the situation closely and revise the plan accordingly if needed, taking into consideration the evolving COVID19 situation and the operational risks that might develop, including operational challenges related to access to the affected population, availability of items, procurement issues, and movement of NS volunteers and staff. For more information, please consult the Covid-19 operation page on the [IFRC Go platform](#).

## Operational strategy

### Overall Operational objective

To reach at least 2,500 people (500 families) who live in regions 9 (Upper Takutu- Upper Essequibo) and 10 (Upper Demerara- Berbice) and affected by the recent floods in Guyana through the implementation of humanitarian assistance in Health, Shelter, WASH, and Livelihoods. Support will be provided to those displaced in shelters and who have lost crops and livestock. All activities will be conducted in collaboration with the Civil Defence Commission and other local stakeholders.

### Proposed Strategy:

#### Shelter

The NS will provide support to the affected population through the distribution of kitchen sets (to replace items lost), and solar lamps (as many people rely on generators for power that have been damaged by floodwater). These items will be procured through the Regional Logistics Unit in Panama. The NS has indicated that they have adequate storage capacity for any goods procured.

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<sup>27</sup> <https://graphics.reuters.com/world-coronavirus-tracker-and-maps/countries-and-territories/guyana/>  
<https://www.health.gov.gy/index.php>

## **Health**

The CDC has done assessments, but the NS will also conduct subsequent assessments. Based on the CDC's needs listing, long-lasting insecticidal nets will be procured. In support of the NS's active CBHFA teams, 10 first aid kits will also be provided: 1 to each of the 3 shelters currently occupied, and an additional 7 kits will be provided to the NS to ensure the safety and wellbeing of all partners involved. COVID-19 PPE in the form of masks (10 per family plus staff and volunteers) and hand sanitisers (part of the hygiene kit) will also be provided.

Health and hygiene promotion will form an integral part of activities so that communities can have safe and sanitary conditions despite being exposed to floodwaters. PSS will also be provided to those most keenly impacted, mainly displaced people in shelters and volunteers mobilized by the emergency response operations.

## **WASH**

Cleaning and hygiene kits will be procured internationally through the Regional Logistics Unit in Panama to assist families with the cleanup process as floodwaters recede.

Water filters, water purification tablets, jerry cans and buckets with a lid will be provided to ensure that people have access to safe and potable water.

## **Livelihoods**

CVA assistance will be provided for 200 families in shelters and those staying with host families or in informal shelters and who have lost significant crop yields. This methodology is preferred over IFRC-debit cards as access to ATMs in these areas is limited. The NS has limited experience in CVA but has experience in issuing vouchers. In addition, while parts of some communities remain inundated with water, other areas are not, granting affected family's access to operational markets.

According to Guyana's statistics page, the minimum salary is 70,000 GYD per month, 290 CHF. Therefore, the suggested value of the CVA support is CHF 290 for one month. This amount will be evaluated if the situation is prolonged and will allow families to buy the necessary staple food items from local groceries. There is no large grocery chain in these impacted areas, so CVA would have to be done according to the supermarkets located within the target areas.

The deployment of a CVA Delegate will support the livelihoods aspect of the operation.

## **Operational Support**

### **Planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting**

Reporting on the operation will be conducted in accordance with the IFRC's minimum reporting standards. A final report will be issued within three months of the operation's completion. Support will be provided by PMER at the Country Cluster Delegation in Port of Spain as well as the Americas Regional Office in Panama.

### **Administration and Finance**

Guyana Red Cross will assign a specific administrator as quickly as possible to manage the operation. The IFRC has also assigned a dedicated Project Manager to support the National Society.

IFRC provides the necessary operational support for budget review and validation and bank transfers, as well as technical assistance to National Societies on expense justification procedures including invoice review and validation.

### **Human Resources**

The Guyana Red Cross has identified a person responsible for the implementation of the activities and the response operation. In addition, the National Society will count with the support of 100 volunteers in targeted areas. A Rapid Response Person with knowledge of CVA will be deployed to assist with the programme.

## **Security**

Guyana Red Cross volunteers have been trained in basic safety standards (based on the Stay Safe manual). They will have the necessary visibility material (uniforms according to regulations) and will be provided accident insurance made available by the Movement.

## **Logistics and Supply Chain**

The operation includes local and international purchases for hygiene kits, cleaning kits, first aid kits, WatSan items, kitchen sets, solar lamps and COVID 19 PPE coordinated with the IFRC Regional Logistics Unit in Panama. Major procurement processes will be managed at the national level by the IFRC to support the Guyana Red Cross. Purchases will comply with standard IFRC procedures.

## **Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)**

To promote effective participation and feedback from affected communities and to support the effort in the areas of focus, a Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) approach will be incorporated. This will be structured based on an analysis and diagnosis of the communities' needs and information channels, to support the strengthening and enhancement of their response capacities to dealing with flood waters.

## **Public Communications**

To provide up-to-date information on what is happening on the ground and how the Red Cross is supporting the response, the IFRC Communications team will provide support in securing media coverage and disseminating key messages on the main actions undertaken. The team will continue to prepare digital content for dissemination via the media, social media networks, internal bulletins, audio-visual material, etc. Key messages on the importance and value of DREF as an IFRC instrument to support the NS will also be developed. A local photographer/ videography will be hired to support the development of content.

## **Volunteering**

Feedback from volunteers on the activities they carry out should be collected and used for evaluation and planning. This is a way to gather key information on what is happening on the field and to involve volunteers in decision-making processes about the tasks to be carried out. Also, a recognition strategy should be developed by the NS with the IFRC support.

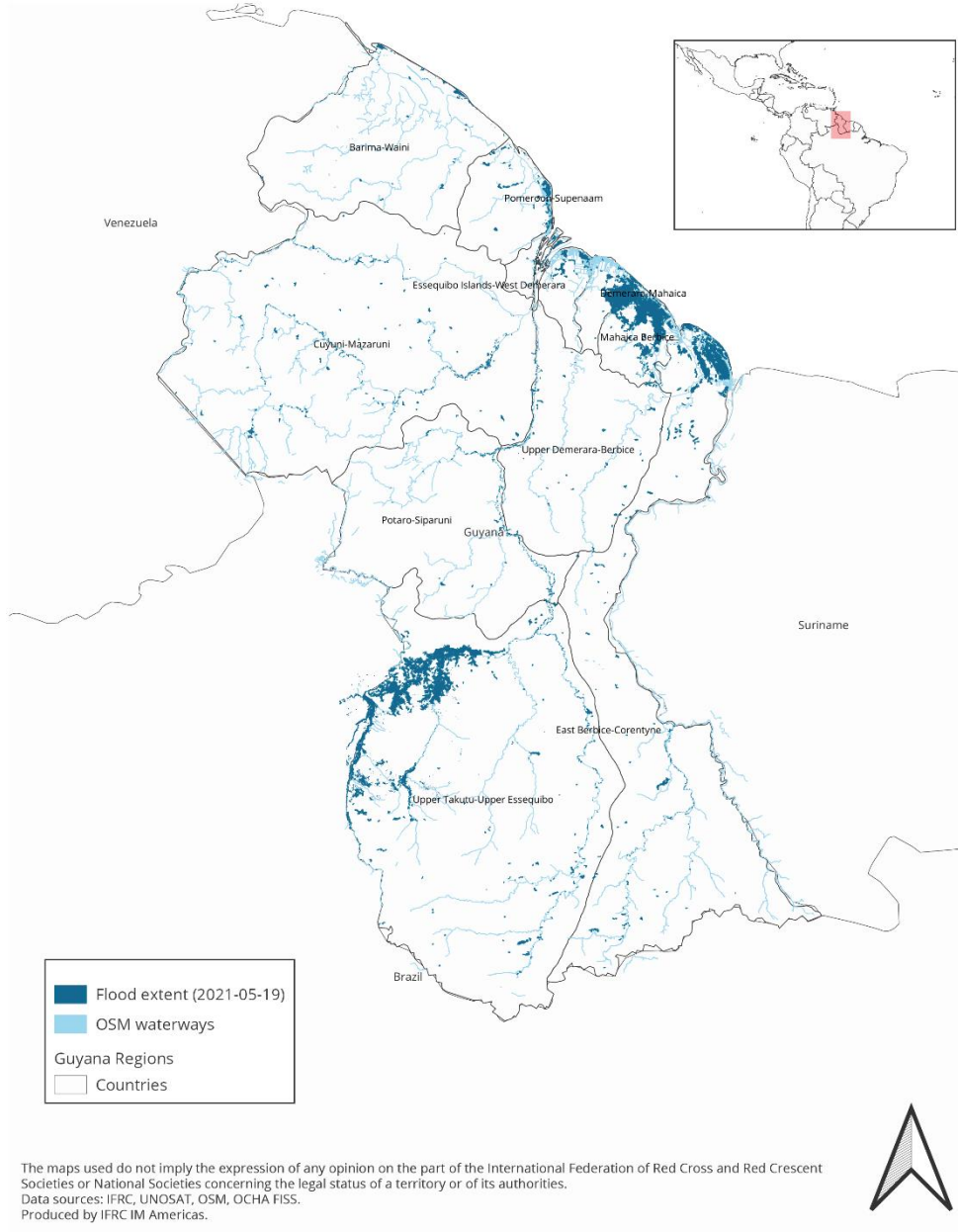
All volunteers mobilized will have insurance coverage according to the risks they will be exposed to when carrying out their tasks.



# Guyana: Floods

Flood and water extent countrywide  
Data as of 19-May-2021

Produced on 8-June-2021



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.  
Data sources: IFRC, UNOSAT, OSM, OCHA FISS.  
Produced by IFRC IM Americas.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan



### Shelter

**People targeted: 2,500 (500 households)**

Male: 1,250

Female: 1,250

**Requirements (CHF): 41,535**

**Needs analysis:** The planned activities aim to provide response to the most urgent needs of the people who have suffered a loss of household items and belongings.

**Risk analysis:** Individuals whose houses and belonging have been affected by the meteorological events will face difficulties to procure such items locally. In addition, the risk of a second extreme weather event or cyclone is not to be dismissed as hurricane season started as of June 1<sup>st</sup>.

**Population to be assisted:** The Guyana Red Cross, in close coordination with the Ministry of Health, Local Governments and civil society's organizations, will prioritize 500 families from the impacted areas based on vulnerability criteria to contribute to prompt recovery of families in collective centres, families affected and families staying with relatives and friends.

**Program standards/benchmarks:** Sphere Standards, when possible, and standards given by the Ministry of Health and local governments.

P&B Output Code	<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>							# people provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance Target: 2,500 people					
	<b>Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.</b>							# households provided with emergency shelter assistance (kitchen sets, solar lamps): Target: 500  500 Kitchen Sets are procured, shipped and distributed  1,000 solar lamps (2 per family)					
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12



AP005	Procurement of household items to the affected population (500 Kitchen Sets, Solar lamps 2 per family)													
AP005	Distribution of household items to the affected population													
AP005	Monitoring of the use of distributed shelter and household items													



## Health

**People targeted: 2,500**

Male: 1250

Female: 1250

**Requirements (CHF): 28,297**

**Needs analysis:** As the rainy season starts in Guyana, the region remains highly exposed to mosquito-borne diseases such as Dengue, Chikungunya or Zika. The distribution of mosquito nets to 500 families will contribute to the vector control activities implemented by the Ministry of Health and local governments.

**Risk analysis:** A Dengue outbreak resulting from heavy rains is not to be dismissed amid COVID-19. Mitigation should be implemented to avoid overly complex crisis with potential hurricanes, COVID-19 and another potential outbreak.

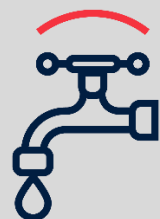
**Population to be assisted:** The Guyana Red Cross, in close coordination with the Ministry of Health, Local Governments and civil society's organizations, will prioritize 500 families from the impacted areas based on vulnerability criteria to contribute to mitigation of mosquito-borne diseases.

**Program standards/benchmarks:** Sphere Standards, when possible, and standards given by the Ministry of Health and local governments.

P&B Output Code	<b>Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment</b>	# people reached with first aid assistance Target: 200
	<b>Health Output 1.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.</b>	# of first aid kits delivered Target: 10  # of N95 masks delivered to families Target: 5,000  # of N95 masks delivered to frontline volunteers Target: 2,000

										# of hand sanitizers delivered to families Target: ,1000								# of hand sanitizers delivered to volunteers Target: 500	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
AP022	Procurement of 10 First Aid kits																		
AP022	Distribution of 10 First Aid kits																		
AP022	Procurement of N95 masks and hand sanitizer for staff, volunteers and affected population																		
AP022	Distribution of N95 masks and hand sanitizer for staff, volunteers and affected population																		
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Health Outcome 2: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced</b>																	# of people reached with community-based epidemic prevention and control activities Target: 2,000 families	
	<b>Health Output 2.1: Vector-borne diseases are prevented</b>																	# LLINs distributed Target: 2,000	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
AP021	Procurement of Long-lasting Insecticidal nets (LLINs) (4 x family)																		
AP021	Distributions of LLINS																		
AP021	Monitoring distribution of LLINS																		
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Health Output 2.2: Improved knowledge about public health issues among [target population] in [area].</b>																	One campaign implemented for hygiene promotion campaigns on prevention and control of common communicable diseases	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
	AP021	CBHFA volunteers are identified and activated for emergency response																	
AP021	Health and hygiene promotion campaigns on prevention and control of common communicable diseases																		
AP021	Reproduce and distribute IEC materials on community-based disease prevention, epidemic preparedness, and health promotion, complemented by the use of social media and youth as agents of behavioural change (YABC), including Spanish translations for migrants																		

P&B Output Code	<b>Health Outcome 3: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened</b>	# people reached with interventions (included volunteers and staff) Target: 340											
	<b>Health Output 3.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff</b>	# of volunteers and staff NSs trained in PSS community based and PFA Target: 50											
		# of people affected reached with PSS services Target: 300											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP023	Identification of and training for volunteers in psychosocial support												
AP023	Assessment of PSS needs and resources available in the community												
AP023	Provide PSS to people affected by the crisis/disaster												
AP023	Provide PSS to staff and volunteers												



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

**People targeted: 2500 (500 households)**

Male: 1250

Female: 1250

**Requirements (CHF): 41,657**

**Needs analysis:** The planned activities aim to meet the urgent hygiene needs of the affected population impacted by the hydrometeorological events; including access to storage of safe water for handwashing.

**Risk analysis:** Poor hygiene in the impacted area could favor spreading of COVID-19 and/or other health related issues due to discontinued access to hygiene products. Such situation will remain highly exposed to the occurrence of additional extreme weather events, including cyclones.

**Population to be assisted:** The Guyana Red Cross, in close coordination with the Ministry of Health, Local Governments and civil society's organizations, will prioritize 500 families from the impacted areas based on vulnerability criteria to contribute to mitigation of mosquito-borne diseases in collective centres, families affected and families staying with relatives and friends.

**Program standards/benchmarks:** Sphere Standards, when possible, and standards given by the Ministry of Health and local governments.

<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities</b>	# people reached with WASH support during the emergency phase. Target: 2,500 people											
	<b>WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities</b>	# of people provided with safe water during the emergency phase Target: 2,500  500 Family hygiene kits are procured and distributed  500 cleaning kits are procured and distributed  1,000 buckets with fittings are procured, shipped and distributed  1,000 jerrycans procured, shipped and distributed  10,000 water treatment tablets (20 per family)											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP026	Conduct initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities												
AP026	Continuously monitor the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities												
AP026	Coordinate with other WatSan actors on target group needs and appropriate response.												
AP030	Procurement and distribution of hygiene kits, cleaning kits, bucket, jerrycans and water treatment tablets												

AP030	Monitor distribution of items													
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**Livelihoods and basic needs**

**People targeted: 1,000 (200 families)**

Male: 500

Female: 500

**Requirements (CHF): 80,727**

**Needs analysis:** As the emergency is still evolving, work is underway to deploy assessment teams to begin an assessment of livelihoods in the most affected areas. The media have reported that the area's most significant damage is property and agriculture. It is also possible that subsequent rains will increase the existing damage to crops and farmlands. At this time, it is a priority to support the families that have been displaced with assistance for basic needs and to begin to identify livelihood recovery activities for the most vulnerable groups in the coming months.

The beneficiary selection for the Cash and Voucher (CVA) programme will be based upon information received through relief distribution and vulnerable households that the National Government and the Nations Society can obtain. A Surge CVA will commence selecting and disbursement CVA for the activity (presently estimated at 200 families x 290 CHF – minimum wage for one month) in the coming days. This selection will be based on varying vulnerability criteria currently under development and review with the NS.

**Risk analysis:** The main risk is the limited experience of the NS working with Livelihoods and CVA programs. The National Society has limited experience in this area and will receive support from the IFRC for needs assessment and rollout. CVA support through surge deployment will be provided. It will also include training for NS volunteers in CVA and CEA.

**Population to be assisted:** Assistance will be provided to families who have been displaced by the emergency and whose livelihoods have been damaged. In the first stage, families will be supported with basic needs and food assistance. The NS will select these families according to needs assessments in the field and CEA activities.

<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods</b>	# people reached with livelihoods support Target: 1000 people											
	<b>Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.1: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities</b>	# targeted households have enough food, cash or incomes to meet their survival threshold Target: 200 households  # of volunteers trained in CVA and CEA Target: 40											
	Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP081	Market analysis (food, basic needs shelter, WASH) and feasibility study (including assessment of needs, capacities, and gaps)												
AP081	Training for volunteers about Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) tools												
AP081	CVA distributions for basic needs for 200 families												
AP084	CEA activities to support the cash distribution and livelihoods activities												
AP081	Post-distribution monitoring and evaluation												
AP008	Livelihoods & CVA Surge Support												

## Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 40,151

<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>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>	# of volunteers insured Target: 100											
	<b>Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place</b>												
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP042	Guarantee volunteers' insurance coverage (100 volunteers)												
AP042	Visibility materials and Red Cross emblems												
AP042	Assistance and support to volunteers												
AP042	Monitoring by National Society												
AP042	Hiring of personnel to support the operation (1 Coordinator, 1 Finance Officer, 1 Communications Consultant, 1 Logistics Officer)												
AP042	Support to National Headquarters (office costs)												
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured</b>	One RIT member deployed											
	<b>Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.</b>	# IFRC monitoring and support missions. Target: At least 1 monitoring visits											
	Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP049	Monitoring by IFRC												
AP049	IFRC Monitoring visit												
AP049	Operational support by IFRC (CVA surge)												
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<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>	One lesson learned workshop carried out.											
	<b>Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.</b>												
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP042	Lessons learned workshop												

## Budget

See [Annex](#).



## Contact information

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

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- **IFRC Continental Operations Manager:** Felipe del Cid, [felipe.delcid@ifrc.org](mailto:felipe.delcid@ifrc.org)

**In IFRC Geneva**

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- **Operations Coordination Senior Officer :** Antoine Belair, [antoine.belair@ifrc.org](mailto:antoine.belair@ifrc.org)

**For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:**

- **Head of Partnerships and Resource Development:** Sandra Romero, [sandra.romero@ifrc.org](mailto:sandra.romero@ifrc.org)
- **Communications Manager:** Susana Arroyo, [susana.arroyo@ifrc.org](mailto:susana.arroyo@ifrc.org)

**For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:**

- **Regional Logistics Coordinator:** Mauricio Bustamante, [mauricio.bustamante@ifrc.org](mailto:mauricio.bustamante@ifrc.org)

## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. 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

MDRGY003 - Guyana: Floods

14/06/21

## Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Clothing & Textiles	6,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	31,265
Medical & First Aid	8,320
Teaching Materials	7,500
Utensils & Tools	25,100
Cash Disbursement	58,000
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>136,185</b>
Distribution & Monitoring	6,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	2,000
Logistics Services	6,000
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>14,000</b>
International Staff	16,000
National Society Staff	14,500
Volunteers	5,800
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>36,300</b>
Consultants	2,000
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>2,000</b>
Workshops & Training	3,300
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>3,300</b>
Travel	5,000
Information & Public Relations	1,000
Office Costs	4,000
Communications	1,300
Financial Charges	600
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>11,900</b>
<b>DIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>203,685</b>
<b>INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>13,240</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>216,925</b>

## Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	23,430
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	80,727
AOF4	Health	28,297
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	41,657
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	
AOF7	Migration	
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	28,862
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	13,952
SFI3	Influence others as leading strategic partners	
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>216,925</b>

