

Emergency appeal operation update

Jamaica: Hurricane Sandy

Emergency appeal n° MDRJM003 GLIDE n° TC-2012-000180-JAM Six-month summary update 5 August 2013

Period covered by this operation update: 30 October – 15 May (first six months of the operation). This update represents a six-month summary of the operation (cumulative narrative and financial).

Appeal target (current): 1,211,693 Swiss francs in kind, cash or services; [click here to view the attached financial report](#)

Appeal coverage: 49% (605,464 Swiss francs); [click here to link to contact details](#)

Appeal history:

- This Emergency Appeal was initially launched on 30 October 2012 for 1,211,693 Swiss francs for nine months to assist 3,400 families (17,000 beneficiaries).
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** 150,000 Swiss francs were initially allocated from the IFRC's DREF to support the National Society to respond.

Summary: Hurricane Sandy reached south-eastern Jamaica on 24 October 2012 as a category 1 storm. The hurricane caused one fatality and injured other people. Fallen trees blocked several roads and made some communities inaccessible. Hospitals, clinics and health centres also suffered damage. The hurricane destroyed houses and led to collapsed roofs in some communities, while in others the local flooding as a result of the hurricane caused families to evacuate to community centers. The heavy winds had significant impact on the agricultural areas, leaving plantain, banana and sugar cane crops damaged.

Assessments and relief distributions were conducted by the Jamaica Red Cross and the Ministry of Labour and Social Services (MLSS) in the most affected parishes of St. Mary, St. Thomas and Portland. The assessments indicated that a total of 11,456 families have been affected by Hurricane Sandy. Relief distributions were done in coordination with the Office for Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM) and the Ministry of Labour and Social Security. The initial plan of action focused on emergency response: relief, shelter and health, as well as early recovery/livelihoods. Low funding resulted in some planned activities not being implemented. The plan of action is being revised to better reflect the current funding situation. It is expected that revisions will be made to the present emergency appeal.

The situation

On 24 October, Hurricane Sandy reached Jamaica as category 1 hurricane, hitting the south-eastern part of the country with winds of 129 kilometres per hour and generating torrential



Jamaica Red Cross provided relief items to vulnerable families affected by Hurricane Sandy. Photo: IFRC

rainstorms throughout the country. The hurricane caused one fatality, and fallen branches and debris also wounded a number of people. Several roads were blocked by fallen trees, making many communities inaccessible, but roads were cleared and many became functional after a couple of days. Electricity cuts also occurred in many communities and, as a result, the water pumping systems did not function in the areas where electricity was down. The Jamaican Public Services (JPS) and the Water Commission restored electricity and water supply to most of their customers in the affected areas in around one week after the hurricane hit the country. Hospitals, clinics and health centres also suffered damage; moreover, information from the assessment showed that three primary schools were severely damaged. Final assessments by the Ministry of Education revealed that a total of 61 schools have been affected.

The hurricane damaged houses and collapsed roofs in Portland and in the area of Mount Pleasant 80% of roofs were destroyed. Due to local flooding in Pamphret and Port Maria, many families have been evacuated to community centres. The winds continued after the passage of the hurricane and caused further damage to crops, houses and personal belongings; significant impact has been seen on agricultural crops, including plantain, banana and sugar cane crops, for an estimated loss of 16,541,700 U.S. dollars. Also, the family orchards growing papaya, bananas, plantains, breadfruit, ackee, lime, june plums have resulted damaged, causing the loss of livelihoods for many families of subsistence farmers. Food insecurity was expected to increase over the next six months for the families which have lost all their subsistence crops and which are without insurance or income to provide them with a safety net following the disaster. The assessments indicated that a total of 11,456 families have been affected by the hurricane and the Jamaica Red Cross developed a plan of action to assist 3,400 families (17,000 people), in collaboration with the Office for Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM) and the Ministry of Labour and Social Security.

On 10 November 2012 the town of Port Maria in the St. Mary parish was severely flooded due to heavy rains. The Jamaica Red Cross teams assisted the population immediately with the distribution of non-food items which included cleaning kits, blankets and mattresses. The Jamaica Red Cross sought local partnership and managed to get the support of LIME Foundation (telecommunications company) for an additional 50 cleaning kits and 100 hygiene kits that were distributed on the 22 November to people affected by the secondary floods.

On 25 and 26 November, heavy rains hit again Portland and St-Mary parishes. A team of volunteers, together with a Regional Intervention Team (RIT) member in country, travelled to the area to assess the potential damages and needs in inner Portland district; based on the assessments, assistance was provided to the affected in the form of food, non-food items and mattresses.

Coordination and partnerships

The Jamaica Red Cross Society is part of the National Emergency Operations Center (EOC) coordinated by ODPEM. The National Society works closely on the ground with the Office for Disaster Preparedness to coordinate and respond in emergency situations. The Jamaica Red Cross also participated in a coordination meeting with the prime minister; representatives of ODPEM, the Water Commission, the Jamaican Public Service, three communications providers (Flow, Digicel and LIME), and all state ministries and humanitarian actors.

The Ministry of Labour and Social Security (MLSS) teams worked in close collaboration with the Jamaica Red Cross teams in the field, sharing the assessment information. In some areas such as Portland and St. Thomas, the Ministry of Labour provided transportation for the Red Cross volunteers to perform damage and needs assessments.

National partners such as Grace Kennedy Ltd. and the LIME Foundation supported the Jamaica Red Cross with in-kind donations to support affected families with food, hygiene and cleaning kits. Vector-control text messages were sent to beneficiaries in affected

parishes thanks to the partnerships with the Ministry of Health and Digicel (another telecommunications company).

The National Society, with the support of the IFRC, leads in the continued implementation of the Sandy operation. Coordination meetings are held with the French Red Cross to harmonize the shelter and violence prevention component in the geographical areas targeted for intervention, and to carry out activities together (technical oversight for the shelter component and joint trainings) whenever possible.

National Society Capacity Building: The Jamaica Red Cross Society mobilized 120 volunteers for this operation. The National Society currently has 237 Community Disaster Response Team (CDRT) members and 26 National Intervention Team (NIT) members who can be mobilized. For the technical aspects of the operation, the Jamaica Red Cross has experience in working in vector-borne disease prevention campaigns, micro-economic initiative/cash transfer for violence prevention purposes, psychosocial support and Safer Houses.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

Preparedness actions have been carried out before Hurricane Sandy reached the island of Jamaica. The National Society had prepositioned stocks ready to be distributed in case of emergency: food parcels, hygiene kits, jerry cans, tarpaulins and blankets for 500 families. These were distributed to the most affected and vulnerable families. Previous agreements with the local suppliers enabled the Jamaica Red Cross to mobilize food quickly for distribution.

An initial plan of action was developed together with the PADRU delegate, based on rapid needs assessments coming from the field. Around 1,000 families were reached by November 2012 and the distribution has been extended to January 2013, reaching a total of 6,918 families. The plan of action has since been revised for the recovery component of the operation so as to better reflect the correct funding situation. Furthermore, the work plan was revised according to planned activities and actions needed to better prepare the communities and the National Society, based on gaps assessed in response to Hurricane Sandy.

Fifty-two volunteers from the three affected parishes and more than 100 volunteers from other parishes, together with staff from the National Society headquarters, have contributed to the relief efforts from the beginning of the emergency response and up to the early recovery phase.

A RIT member was deployed to the country and arrived at Portland parish on 20 November to support the three parishes most affected: St. Mary, Portland and St. Thomas. His support focused on relief activities in the field at the branch level and on planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER). The RIT completed the mission on 4 February 2013.

Progress towards outcomes

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Outcome: 1,000 affected families (a total of 5,000 people) in St Thomas, St Mary and Portland have their most urgent and immediate basic needs met.

Output 1: Damage and needs assessments	Indicators for output 1		% of achievement	
	Develop a targeted distribution plan for the most affected areas in the parishes of St Thomas, St Mary and Portland.		90%	
Activities for output 1 (O1)	Activity is on time?		% progress	
	Yes	No		
Conduct rapid emergency damage and needs assessments (DANA) in the most affected areas following Hurricane Sandy.	X		100%	
Training the Jamaican Red Cross team in the Mega V beneficiary registration system.		X	Cancelled	
Provide technical assistance to Jamaica Red Cross for Mega V facilitated beneficiary registrations and distributions.		X	Cancelled	
Develop the beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance by using the Mega V relief distribution system.		x	Cancelled	
Distribute relief supplies and control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user.	X		100%	
Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions.	X		100%	
Develop an exit strategy.	X		100%	
Monthly expenditure for O1	9,277.31 USD	% of progress on O1	90%	

Output 2: Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)	Indicators for output 2		% of achievement	
		The 1,000 affected families (a total of 5,000 people) in St Thomas, St Mary and Portland have their most urgent and immediate basic needs provided		100
Activities for output 2 (O2)	Activity is on time?		% progress	
	Yes	No		
Deliver 1,000 food parcels (replenish 500 used from prepositioned stock and cover 500 additional families) to support food security and immediate needs of the affected people.	x		>100%	
Deliver targeted non-food items (hygiene kits, cleaning kits, tarpaulins, blankets and jerry cans) for 1,000 families based on identified needs.	x		>100%	
Distribute 500 mattresses for the children, elderly people and disabled people.	x		77%	
Monthly expenditure for O2	76,121.91 USD	% of progress on O2	100%	

The relief distributions have been completed by January 2013, with Jamaica Red Cross surpassing its projected goal of assisting 1,000 affected families (5,000 people) in St. Thomas, St. Mary and Portland to have their most urgent and basic needs met. A total of 6,918 families were reached in the three most affected parishes. Across the three parishes, a total of 5,543 families were reached with non-food items, 1,011 families were reached with food and 364 families have been reached with mattresses. Validation of all assessments and distributions reports was completed using physical records and database information. The distributions of non-food items, food and mattresses were based on current needs to beneficiaries, thus resulting in more families reached than initially targeted. Tables 1 and 2 below detail the relief distributions.

It is important to note that the type and cost of the mattresses changed at the time of purchase (as compared to the amount indicated in the previous update) and less mattresses were bought with the same funds. The type of mattresses that were originally budgeted were not culturally appropriate to the Jamaican family context. The switch to a double bed mattress, which was more acceptable to the Jamaican families, was a key factor linked to the distribution of fewer items. Additionally, the distributions were based on the assessments and the current needs, and fewer families have indicated at the time of distribution that they were in need of mattresses.

In terms of water and sanitation items (hygiene kits and cleaning kits) the revised emergency appeal budget (see below) has amended the amount budgeted for to 46,785 Swiss francs.

The absence of vehicles at the branch level caused some challenges in relief distributions. Vehicles from the headquarters in Kingston were used to offset these challenges. Narrow access roads in some communities resulted in the use of smaller vehicles, which in turn increased the number of visits to those communities to transport all the required items. This affected especially the distribution of mattresses.

Table 1. Relief items distributed by Jamaica Red Cross as of January 2013:

Parishes	Hygiene Kits	Tarpaulins	Food	Blankets	Cleaning kits	Jerry cans
St.Mary	150	399	409	384	183	110
Portland	360	571	361	469	171	310
St. Thomas	260	439	241	460	180	310
St.Catherine	30	12	0	28	2	120
Clarendon	80	25	0	2	2	100
KSAB	268	25	0	50	0	0
St. Ann	0	155	0	10	116	250
St Elizabeth	0	10	0	0	0	0
Manchester	96	171	0	463	0	160
TOTAL	1,244	1,807	1,011	1,866	654	1,360

(continued)

Parishes	Mattresses	Kitchen kits	Buckets	Mosquito nets	Stoves	Flash lights
St.Mary	133	0	1	13	0	0
Portland	81	200	0	331	0	0
St. Thomas	150	250	30	356	0	0
St.Catherine	0	15	9	0	5	20
Clarendon	3	0	2	5	50	10
KSAB	0	0	0	0	73	168
St. Ann	10	0	0	0	50	135
St Elizabeth	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manchester	9	60	0	0	49	7
TOTAL	386	525	887	705	227	340

Table 2. Total relief items distributed to affected families by Jamaica Red Cross as of 28 December 2012

Parish	St. Mary	Portland	St. Thomas	Total families reached	Target	%
Food	409	361	241	1011	1000	>100
NFI (families)	1115	2330	2098	5543	1000	>100
Mattresses	133	81	150	364	500	72.8%

As part of the exit strategy the Jamaica Red Cross plans to replenish the non-food items stocks and re-establish the virtual warehouse agreements with food suppliers. This will be done using local procurement options, with funds from this appeal and national-level partnerships.

The lack of funding within the timeframe initially established prevented the implementation of the Mega V training in the beneficiary electronic database and distribution system. Furthermore, internal capacity assessments within the Jamaica Red Cross indicated that the local branches do not have the equipment requirements associated with the implementation of Mega V training at this time. These factors have led to the cancelling of this activity under the current operation.

Communications – Advocacy and public information

Outcome: Emergency communications

Output 3: Beneficiary feedback on the operation is ensured.	Indicators for output 3		% of achievement
	Beneficiary communications is provided throughout the project		
Activities for output 3 (O3)	Activity is on time?		% progress
	Yes	No	
Production of beneficiary stories during the operations for publication.	X		40 %
Production of photographs from the operations.	X		75%
Issue of communication and public visibility reports.	X		33%
Monthly expenditure for O3	1,000 USD	% of progress for O3	35%

During the relief operations, two beneficiaries' stories were produced and have been published on the IFRC and Canadian Red Cross websites: <http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/americas/jamaica/sandys-strong-winds-destroy-homes-and-livelihoods-in-jamaica-60231/> and <http://www.ifrcmedia.org/blog/jamaican-red-cross-working-to-restore-lives-and-livelihoods-following-hurricane-sandy/> (21 November 2012). The publication of pictures and articles has been discussed on Twitter and Facebook.

The Jamaica Red Cross has also been visible in *The Gleaner* national newspaper during the relief operations. A greeting message to the volunteers who have been working for the Sandy response was also published in *The Daily Gleaner* national newspaper. Furthermore, the Jamaica Red Cross response has been featured on the French Red Cross PIRAC website http://pirac.croix-rouge.fr/en/actions_fiches.php?action=33.

A photographer was hired during the relief operations, to capture the Red Cross in action, and photos are available at the links above. As the operations now move to the recovery-related activities, the Jamaica Red Cross will capture additional beneficiary stories, including a case study on beneficiary communications, as well as photos of the implementation of the recovery phase.

Emergency health and care (dengue prevention, epidemic control and psychosocial support)

Outcome: Dengue preventive measures are implemented in the affected areas after Hurricane Sandy to prevent the spread of vector-borne diseases.

Output 4: Emergency health and care (dengue prevention and epidemic control)	Indicators for output 4		% of achievement
	Dengue preventive measures are implemented in the affected areas after Hurricane Sandy to prevent the spread of vector-borne diseases.		25%
Activities for output 4 (O4)	Activity is on time?	% progress	
	Yes	N	o
Training/refresher training on ECV (Epidemic Control for Volunteers): dengue and leptospirosis for 15 people from each targeted area (10).	x		10%
Cleaning campaigns of vector breeding sites with the health teams from the Ministry of Health and communities.	x		10%
Distribution of mosquito nets to 1,000 targeted families.	x		70%
Production of vector-borne disease control (dengue and leptospirosis) awareness-raising material (materials from the Ministry of Health, reproduced with Jamaican Red Cross and donors' logo)	x		0%
Public awareness-raising and communication campaign for dengue prevention in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Jamaican Red Cross' ECV staff and volunteers.	x		90%
Monthly expenditure for O4.	2,648 USD	% of progress on O4	25%

The training in Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) during the earlier stages of the operations was challenged because of inadequate funding. This activity is now funded and the necessary coordination activities are in progress, in order for the training to take place in June 2013.

The cleaning of vector-breeding sites was not initially funded during the earlier stages of the operation, when this activity was a key priority of the Ministry of Health. During this time, discussions were ongoing at the national level with the Ministry of Health, regarding the

reproduction of awareness material. As funding became available for this activity, the ministry indicated that this was no longer a priority. This activity was planned to be implemented at the same time with the production and distribution of awareness materials on vector disease control, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health. Following discussions with the government, which indicated that there were no new cases of dengue and that these two activities were not considered priorities at this time, the funding was re-directed to other activities under this outcome.

While there was no production of vector-borne disease control awareness-raising materials during the initial stages of the operation, the Jamaica Red Cross and the Ministry of Health worked in partnership with the telecommunications provider Digicel to send out text messages to customers. The text messages, which focused on vector control, were developed by the Jamaica Red Cross and approved by the Ministry of Health before being distributed by Digicel to their customers. Digicel has a customer base of around two million people in Jamaica alone – about 70 per cent of the population. Additionally, in order to address the need at the time, the Jamaica Red Cross distributed existing materials on vector control from the Ministry of Health in the same time with the relief distributions.

The mosquito nets were distributed at the same time with the other relief items. Again, these were distributed based on the assessments and taking into account the current needs of the beneficiaries. As such, 705 families benefited from mosquito nets as detailed in Table 1 above. The remaining nets have been turned into pre-positioned stock.

Output 5: Psychosocial support	Indicators for output 5		% of achievement
	Psychosocial support is provided to the affected families in St Thomas, St Mary and Portland.		33 %
Activities of Output 5 (O5)	Activity is on time?		% progress
	Yes	N o	
Psychosocial support volunteers provide support for traumatized families using one-on-one meetings.	x		33 %
Monthly expenditure for O5	623.61 USD (incurred on 12 January)	% of progress for O5	33 %

On 12 January 2013, the Jamaica Red Cross held the first psychosocial support (PSP) session in the parish of St. Mary. There were 18 participants from the community of Port Maria, who had their homes severely damaged by the hurricane and filled with mud after the hurricane's passage. The group also included three Red Cross volunteers, two facilitators and the RIT delegate. This was the only community PSP session held to date, as part of the process of providing support to the affected families; the families need to volunteer to be part of these sessions, but none of remaining affected families have volunteered for this type of sessions.

Notwithstanding this, in January the Jamaica Red Cross moved ahead and held discussions with the Ministry of Education to provide PSP training for teachers and guidance counsellors in the affected schools. A plan of intervention for both the schools and communities was developed and finalized. The school teachers are targeted for this training, as it contributes to the sustainability of the intervention: they live within the affected communities and can provide *ad hoc* PSP sessions to the affected families. The PSP training specifically targets 30 teachers from ten schools within the three affected parishes of St. Mary, St. Thomas and Portland. After much coordination with the Ministry of Education and the ten schools, the training workshop has been scheduled for 16-17 May 2013 in the parish of Portland.

Emergency shelter and violence prevention

Outcome 1: To provide improved safer houses for the targeted most vulnerable affected families in St Thomas, St Mary and Portland.

Outcome 2: To provide safer schools in the affected areas.

Outcome 3: To support youth violence prevention in the affected schools.

Output 6: Emergency shelter and violence prevention	Indicators for output 6		% of achievement
	To provide 50 improved safer houses for the most vulnerable families in St Thomas, St Mary and Portland.		10%
	To provide safer schools in affected areas		0%
	To support youth violence prevention in the affected schools		0%
Activities for output 6 (O6)	Activity is on time?		% progress
	Yes	No	
Identification of targeted families based on needs assessments and registration.	x		100%
Procurement of material for the construction of 50 safer houses		x	0%
Hiring of technical experts and support staff		x	5%
Implementation of the build-back-safer-houses initiative to build earthquake/hurricane/flood resistant housing		x	0%
Beneficiary communication for safer houses (monitoring and evaluation)		x	0%
Three primary schools have been retrofitted with safer, hurricane-resistant roofs		x	0%
Three violence prevention campaigns implemented in target schools		x	0%
Monthly expenditure for O6	6,740.52 USD	% of progress for O6	10%

The beneficiary non-food item satisfaction survey was implemented, with 100 beneficiaries being interviewed by the Jamaica Red Cross volunteers. The results will be published in the final report.

All the above components relating to emergency shelter will be implemented through a bilateral arrangement between the French Red Cross and the Jamaica Red Cross, funded by ECHO for a total of 527,300 euro. The bilateral agreement consists in rebuilding 35

homes (Safer Houses), reinforcing 50 houses and upgrading three schools. It also includes a violence-prevention campaign in schools nationwide and a preparedness campaign for future hazards.

In May 2013, additional funding was earmarked under the appeal for the rebuilding of seven houses. This will be done in coordination with the French Red Cross, as part of the ECHO shelter project; based on the previous experience and taking into account the resources available, the Jamaica Red Cross estimates that the rebuilding of the seven houses can be completed within six months.

The support from the French Red Cross/ECHO project will boost the violence prevention component. A substantial portion of the violence prevention component is being implemented through the main IFRC appeal funds. The first activity is the Training of Trainers workshop, which used the "Ten Steps Programme" and was held on 26-28 April 2013 for 20 volunteers; the cost was booked in the June accounts, so it's not reflected in the current financial report. The work plan for implementation at school level is in the process of being developed. Violence prevention media messages, posters, banners and other youth-related items will be produced to promote this campaign, together with social media tools.

Early recovery

Outcome: To provide alternative livelihoods for 500 targeted affected families in St Thomas, St Mary and Portland, following the loss of subsistence crops and destruction of houses.

Output 7: Early recovery	Indicators for output 7		% of achievement
	To provide alternative livelihood for 500 targeted affected families in St Thomas, St Mary and Portland following the loss of subsistence crops and destruction of houses.		10%
Activities for output 7 (O7)	Activity is on time?		% progress
	Yes	No	
Selection of 500 targeted beneficiaries	x		28%
The cash transfer programme (micro-economic initiative) for 500 targeted beneficiaries who lost their subsistence crops is carried out for income generating activities to ensure food security for the most vulnerable families.	x		0%
Implementation of micro projects in ten farms in risk-prone areas such as the construction of dykes and protective walls.	x		0%
Monthly expenditure for O7	Some funding identified	% of progress for O7	10%

Assessments for the livelihood activities have been completed. An initial 143 families were selected based on family size (large families, that is, of five or more members), single parent households, and affected families that have no insurance for the losses. The selection of a further 77 families will be done, as additional funding has become available for the activities. A Micro-economic Initiative (MEI) training will be held for 20 volunteers, as part of the implementation process.

Some funding has been identified to carry out the implementation of micro-projects in ten farms in risk-prone areas. However, the implementation has not begun yet.

With the recent identification of funding for a total of 220 families to benefit from cash transfers for livelihood restoration, the Jamaica Red Cross has revised the work plan for the activities funded under the appeal, which indicates that a revised timeline of six months is necessary to fully implement all activities under this component.

Logistics

Outcome: The local logistics capacity of the Jamaica Red Cross to respond with relief items is strengthened with the support of standardized items prepositioned in the IFRC's Zone Logistics Unit in Panama as well as enhanced with technical support

Output 8: Logistics	Indicators for output 8		% of achievement
	Enhanced logistics capacity and technical support facilitate the distribution of relief items to 1,000 families and other related activities.		10%
Activities for output 8 (O8)	Activity is on time?		% progress
	Yes	No	
Preparations of the logistics mobilization table	x		100%
Management of the logistics mobilization of the appeal and maintenance of relations with donors	x		100%
Procurement of transport services through the Zone Logistics Unit transport network	x		100%
International procurement	x		100%
Pipeline management of in-kind goods	x		100%
Monthly expenditure for O8	11,282.40 USD	% of progress for O8	10%

The IFRC global logistics services at the Americas zone office supported the emergency operation not only with the dispatch of relief items throughout the period of the emergency appeal, but also with the pipeline management of goods imported to Jamaica. The first shipment of non-food items arrived at port on 19 November 2012. Part of the shipment replenished the contingency stock of Jamaica Red Cross and the balance was distributed to beneficiaries. During the operations, a complete inventory of Jamaica Red Cross' central warehouse was completed with assistance from the RIT delegate, and the warehouse system was updated and improved.

The Jamaica Red Cross revised the recovery component of the operation because the appeal was underfunded, in order to accurately reflect the funding situation. Based on the current funding and recovery activities, the Jamaica Red Cross will be seeking a timeline extension to the appeal. An additional six months are necessary for the implementation of the activities. While an extension increases the exposure of the recovery activities to the risk of hurricanes, the confirmation of funding for activities five months into the operation needed a later start of the implementation. An extension is being sought to carry out the activities relating to shelter, livelihoods and violence prevention.

The operations for the appeal has been handed over to the Caribbean Regional Representation Office (CRRO) on 1 May 2013.

Contact information

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 Disaster 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.

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Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
 2. Enable healthy and safe living.
 3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
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Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRJM003 - Jamaica - Hurricane Sandy

Timeframe: 30 Oct 12 to 31 Jul 13

Appeal Launch Date: 30 Oct 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/10-2013	Programme	MDRJM003
Budget Timeframe	2012/10-2013	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		1,211,693				1,211,693	
B. Opening Balance		0				0	
Income							
<u>Cash contributions</u>							
American Red Cross		83,249				83,249	
Japanese Red Cross Society		40,000				40,000	
On Line donations		1,500				1,500	
Red Cross of Monaco		6,202				6,202	
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation		46,305				46,305	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)		70,119				70,119	
The Netherlands Red Cross		22,402				22,402	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)		120,744				120,744	
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief		500				500	
C1. Cash contributions		391,021				391,021	
<u>Inkind Goods & Transport</u>							
American Red Cross		37,115				37,115	
British Red Cross		38,500				38,500	
The Canadian Red Cross Society		14,567				14,567	
C2. Inkind Goods & Transport		90,182				90,182	
<u>Other Income</u>							
IFRC at the UN Inc allocations		17,640				17,640	
Programme & Services Support Recover		5,618				5,618	
C4. Other Income		23,258				23,258	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		504,461				504,461	
D. Total Funding = B + C		504,461				504,461	

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance		0				0	
C. Income		504,461				504,461	
E. Expenditure		-370,736				-370,736	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		133,725				133,725	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRJM003 - Jamaica - Hurricane Sandy

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Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/10-2013	Programme	MDRJM003
Budget Timeframe	2012/10-2013	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Expenditure						TOTAL	Variance
	Budget	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			1,211,693			1,211,693		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	21,495		25,840			25,840	-4,345	
Shelter - Transitional	350,464						350,464	
Construction - Facilities	74,766						74,766	
Construction Materials	2,056						2,056	
Clothing & Textiles	68,130		57,132			57,132	10,998	
Food	56,074		44,876			44,876	11,198	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	18,691		46,785			46,785	-28,094	
Teaching Materials	66,354						66,354	
Utensils & Tools	6,075		5,162			5,162	912	
Other Supplies & Services	23,832						23,832	
Cash Disbursement	163,550						163,550	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	851,487		179,796			179,796	671,691	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	14,019		1,377			1,377	12,641	
Distribution & Monitoring	16,262		5,884			5,884	10,378	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	17,757		2,389			2,389	15,368	
Logistics Services	7,049		1,270			1,270	5,779	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	55,086		10,920			10,920	44,165	
Personnel								
International Staff	95,326		8,170			8,170	87,156	
National Staff	14,486		2,259			2,259	12,227	
National Society Staff	22,009		802			802	21,207	
Volunteers	3,179		3,775			3,775	-596	
Total Personnel	135,001		15,005			15,005	119,995	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	17,757						17,757	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	17,757						17,757	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	23,364						23,364	
Total Workshops & Training	23,364						23,364	
General Expenditure								
Travel	14,019		2,397			2,397	11,621	
Information & Public Relations	7,009						7,009	
Office Costs	7,009		279			279	6,730	
Communications	4,579		528			528	4,051	
Financial Charges	14,019		-5,015			-5,015	19,034	
Shared Office and Services Costs	8,411		1,958			1,958	6,453	
Total General Expenditure	55,046		147			147	54,899	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			142,470			142,470	-142,470	
Total Operational Provisions			142,470			142,470	-142,470	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recover	73,953		22,398			22,398	51,555	
Total Indirect Costs	73,953		22,398			22,398	51,555	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	1,211,693		370,736			370,736	840,958	
VARIANCE (C - D)			840,958			840,958		

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRJM003 - Jamaica - Hurricane Sandy

Timeframe: 30 Oct 12 to 31 Jul 13

Appeal Launch Date: 30 Oct 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2012/10-2013	Programme	MDRJM003
Budget Timeframe	2012/10-2013	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRJM003 - Jamaica - Hurricane Sandy

Timeframe: 30 Oct 12 to 31 Jul 13

Appeal Launch Date: 30 Oct 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/10-2013	Programme	MDRJM003
Budget Timeframe	2012/10-2013	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Disaster response	1,211,693	0	504,461	504,461	370,736	133,725	
Subtotal BL2	1,211,693	0	504,461	504,461	370,736	133,725	
GRAND TOTAL	1,211,693	0	504,461	504,461	370,736	133,725	

EMERGENCY APPEAL

MDRJM003 Jamaica Hurricane Sandy

30/05/2013

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	25,840			25,840
Shelter - Transitional	56,474			56,474
Construction - Housing				-
Construction - Facilities				-
Construction - Materials				-
Clothing & Textiles	57,132			57,132
Food	49,888			49,888
Seeds & Plants				-
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	46,785			46,785
Medical & First Aid				-
Teaching Materials				-
Utensils & Tools	5,162			5,162
Other Supplies & Services				-
Emergency Response Units				-
Cash Disbursements	78,256			78,256
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	319,537	-	-	319,537
Land & Buildings				-
Vehicles				-
Computer & Telecom Equipment				-
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment				-
Medical Equipment				-
Other Machinery & Equipment				-
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-
Storage, Warehousing	1,377			1,377
Distribution & Monitoring	5,884			5,884
Transport & Vehicle Costs	17,736			17,736
Logistics Services	1,270			1,270
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	26,267	-	-	26,267
International Staff	16,309			16,309
National Staff	47,601			47,601
National Society Staff	20,271			20,271
Volunteers	6,927			6,927
Total PERSONNEL	91,110	-	-	91,110
Consultants	4,371			4,371
Professional Fees				-
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	4,371	-	-	4,371
Workshops & Training	97,644			97,644
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	97,644	-	-	97,644
Travel	4,672			4,672
Information & Public Relations				-
Office Costs	2,166			2,166
Communications	2,518			2,518
Financial Charges	-440			-440
Other General Expenses	2,424			2,424
Shared Office and Services Costs	13,878			13,878
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	25,218	-	-	25,218
Partner National Societies				-
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	4,364			4,364
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	4,364	-	-	4,364
Programme and Services Support Recovery	36,953	0	0	36,953
Total INDIRECT COSTS	36,953	-	-	36,953
Pledge Earmarking & Reporting Fees				-
Total PLEDGE SPECIFIC COSTS	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET	605,464	-	-	605,464
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions	609,790			609,790
Bilateral Contributions				-
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	609,790	-	-	609,790
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	-	4,326	-	4,326