

Emergency appeal operation update

Jamaica: Hurricane Sandy

Emergency appeal n° MDRJM003

GLIDE n° TC-2012-000180-JAM

Operation update n°3

6 November 2013

Period covered by this Operation Update: 5 August – 30 September.

Appeal target (current): 605,464 Swiss Francs in kind, cash or services.

Appeal coverage: 100%

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).
- On 7 August 2013, a revised emergency appeal was published, lowering the total cash amount and adjusting the activities to the current funding and situation on the ground.
- This update details the progress made to date under each outcome. Based on the current rate of implementation, additional time is required to complete the Epidemic Control for Volunteers training and the final lessons learned and implementation workshops. The operation has been extended by one month, and all activities will now be completed by 31 December 2013.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF): 150,000 Swiss francs were initially allocated on 29 October 2012 from the IFRC's DREF to support the National Society.
- Operations Update No.1 was issued on 19 November 2012.
- Operations Update No. 2 was issued on 4 January 2013
- The six-month update was issued on 6 August 2013



Elderly beneficiary receiving assistance from Jamaica Red Cross Source: Jamaica Red Cross

Summary: Hurricane Sandy reached south-eastern Jamaica on 24 October 2012 as a Category 1 storm. The hurricane caused one fatality and injured several 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 assessment 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 was revised to better reflect the current funding situation.

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. In coordination with other stakeholders, 140 persons were trained in Damage and Needs Assessment (DANA) and 135 in shelter management. Thus far, 8,000 students have been reached with youth violence prevention campaign, and 30 teachers were trained in psychosocial support, to support an average of 9,000 students.

The situation

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

The affected communities have since returned to a state of normalcy, although some families still have damaged homes. In April 2013, the Government of Jamaica received support from the Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF) to support recovery and restoration initiatives. The Jamaica Red Cross continues to implement recovery activities in the affected communities.

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. During the emergency, the Jamaica Red Cross participated in coordination meetings with the prime minister; representatives of ODPEM, the Water Commission, the Jamaican Public Service, three communication 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 during the emergency, 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, continues to implement recovery and capacity building activities as part of the Sandy operation. Continued implementation involves coordination with ODPEM, the Child Development Agency, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Local Government and Ministry of Labour and Social Security. Coordination meetings continue to be 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, PSP and Safer Houses.

The Jamaica Red Cross has increased their capacity and the number of partners in shelter management, with 135 persons trained in seven parishes. In damage and needs assessment, 140 persons were trained in four parishes, and at the Jamaica Red Cross national headquarters. Training was also done in community violence prevention, where 22 persons were trained, in order to increase the capacity to implement violence prevention activities. A number of psychosocial support trainings were held, and 16 trainers and 30 teachers were trained.

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	Outputs	% of achievement
		Damage and Needs Assessments (DANA) for affected areas

their most urgent and immediate basic needs met	Training of Jamaica Red Cross in Mega V (beneficiary electronic database and distribution system)			Cancelled
	Implementation of Mega V for beneficiary registrations and distributions			Cancelled
	Beneficiary targeting strategy and registration for the operation			100%
	Relief items distribution carried out for the most affected and vulnerable families			100%
	Monitoring of the relief activities and reporting on relief distributions.			100%
Activities		Is implementation 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 Jamaica Red Cross team on the Mega V beneficiaries 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%
Deliver 1,000 food parcels (replenish 500 used from pre-positioned stocks to 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, tarps, 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			72.8%
Monitor relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions.	X			100%
Develop an exit strategy	X			100%

During July, two damage and needs assessment trainings were completed in the parishes of Clarendon and Manchester, with a total of 140 participants.

All activities under this outcome have been completed. 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.

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 previously) and less mattresses were bought with the same funds. The type of mattresses that were originally budgeted for 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. However, all the families which indicated a need for mattresses have been covered.

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 Kit	Tarpaulins	Food	Blankets	Cleaning kits	Jerry cans	Mattresses	Kitchen sets	Buckets	Mosquito net	Stoves	Flash Lights
St.Mary	150	399	409	384	183	110	133	0	1	13	0	0
Portland	360	571	361	469	171	310	81	200	0	331	0	0
St. Thomas	260	439	241	460	180	310	150	250	30	356	0	0
St.Catherine	30	12	0	28	2	120	0	15	9	0	5	20
Clarendon	80	25	0	2	2	100	3	0	2	5	50	10
KSAB	268	25	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	168
St. Ann	0	155	0	10	116	250	10	0	0	0	50	135
St Elizabeth	0	10	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Manchester	96	171	0	463	0	160	9	60	0	0	49	7
TOTAL	1,244	1,807	1,011	1,866	654	1,360	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.

Communications – Advocacy and public information

Outcome: Emergency communications

Outputs

% of achievement

	Beneficiary feedback of the operation is ensured.		100%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress
	Yes	No	
Production of beneficiary stories during the operations for publication	X		100%
Production of photographs from the operations	X		100%
Issue of communication and public visibility reports	X		100%

All activities under this outcome have been completed. 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 operation now moves 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	Outputs		% of achievement
	Epidemic Control for Volunteer training takes place.		100%
	Cleaning campaigns are carried out and target areas cleaned.		Cancelled
	The spread of leptospirosis is prevented		Cancelled
	Psychosocial support is provided to community members in St. Thomas, St. Mary and Portland		70%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress
	Yes	No	
Training/refresher training on ECV (Epidemic Control for Volunteers): dengue and leptospirosis for 15 people from each targeted area (10)	X		50%

Cleaning campaigns of vector breeding sites with the health teams from the Ministry of Health and communities.	X		Cancelled
Distribution of mosquito nets to 1,000 targeted families.	X		100%
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	Cancelled
Public awareness-raising and communication campaign for dengue prevention in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Jamaica Red Cross' ECV staff and volunteers	X		100%
Psychosocial support volunteers provide support for traumatized families using one-on-one meetings.	X		50%

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 November 2013, as capacity building for the Jamaica Red Cross.

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. The remaining nets have been turned into pre-positioned stock.

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 for the schools affected. 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.

A Psychosocial Support for Children in Emergencies training was held between 17 and 18 May 2013, using a manual and a toolkit that were developed after Hurricane Ivan and further revised in 2009. It was used extensively by the Child Development Agency after the West Kingston Unrest in 2010. Thirty participants (teachers), from kindergarten, primary and secondary/tertiary levels in Portland were trained, to provide psychosocial support for 5,000 students.

A Psycho-social Training for Trainers was held during July, training a total of 13 participants from Jamaica Red Cross headquarters.

Emergency shelter and violence prevention			
Outcomes: 1 – To provide 50 improved safer houses for the targeted most vulnerable affected families in St. Thomas, St. Mary and Portland. 2- To provide safer schools in the affected areas. 3- To support youth violence prevention in the affected schools.	Outputs		% of achievement
	50 safer houses (earthquake, hurricane and flood resistant) are built for the most vulnerable families		40%
	Three violence prevention campaigns implemented in target schools		Cancelled
	Three primary schools retrofitted with hurricane-resistant safer roofs		Cancelled
Activities	Is implementation 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		100%
Hiring of technical experts and support staff	X		100%
Implementation of the build-back safer houses initiative to build earthquake/hurricane/flood resistant housing	X		10%
Beneficiary communication for safer houses (monitoring and evaluation)		X	0%
Three primary schools have been retrofitted with safer, hurricane-resistant roofs		X	Cancelled
Three violence prevention campaigns implemented in target schools	X		100%

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.

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.

Between 26-28 April 2013, Jamaica Red Cross completed a community violence-prevention training in the parish of Portland. Eighteen out of the twenty participants passed the training and will be certified as National Trainers. Youth non-violence promotion activities were carried out in June 2013 in St. James, reaching 8,000 youths; moreover, 20 members of the Police Youth Club were reached during community violence prevention activities.

The Training of Trainers workshop, which used the “Ten Step Programme”, was held in June 2013 for 16 volunteers. This training builds the Jamaica Red Cross capacity in violence prevention, and also provides

additional resources to implement youth violence prevention activities in affected schools—an activity that can continue even after this operation.

Shelter management trainings were held in the parishes of Westmoreland, St. Thomas, Clarendon, St. Elisabeth, St. Ann, St. Mary, Portland and St. Catherine, where 135 participants were trained. These trainings were done in coordination with the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, with the objective of building both local (parish) capacity and National Society capacity. These trainings have served to increase the preparedness capacity in the area of shelter management.

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.	Outputs		% of achievement
	The most vulnerable receive immediate assistance for livelihoods through micro-economic initiatives		45%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress
	Yes	No	
Selection of 500 targeted beneficiaries	X		73%
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		10%
Implementation of micro projects in ten farms in risk-prone areas such as the construction of dykes and protective walls.	X		Cancelled

A Micro-economic Initiative (MEI) training was held for 31 volunteers (from the parishes of St. Mary and St. Thomas) in June, as part of the implementation process. Town hall meetings were held in the parishes of St. Thomas, Portland and St. Mary, where 418 beneficiaries (284 females and 134 males) applied to benefit from the initiative. The activities identified included farming, setting up a grocery shop, poultry rearing, sewing, carpentry, food shop, hair dressing, etc. A beneficiary selection committee was established in St. Thomas, Portland and St. Mary, to look at the selection for the MEI. The members of this committee included MLSS and the Social Development Commission. Using the selection criteria, 221 beneficiaries were selected and benefitted from a business development training session, held in each parish. The 221 beneficiaries learnt key principles of business management, through this training. The Ministry of Agriculture also included a presentation aimed towards ensuring that the beneficiaries who are involved in farming understand better and are exposed to techniques that can be applied during natural disasters to protect their farms.

Funding has not yet been identified to carry out the implementation of micro-projects in ten farms in risk-prone areas. As such, this activity was not included in the revised plan of action and work plan.

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 an additional month is necessary to fully implement all the 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 pre-positioned in the IFRC's Zone Logistics Unit in Panama and is enhanced with technical support	Outputs		% of achievement
	Enhanced logistics capacity and technical support facilitate the distribution of relief items to 1,000 families and other related activities.		100%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress
	Yes	No	
Preparation 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's transport network	X		100%
International procurement	X		100%
Pipeline management of in-kind goods	X		100%

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 has been granted to carry out the the Epidemic Control for Volunteers training and the final lessons learned and implementation workshops.

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

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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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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.

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRJM003 - Jamaica - Hurricane Sandy

Timeframe: 30 Oct 12 to 30 Nov 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		605,464				605,464	
B. Opening Balance		0				0	
Income							
Cash contributions							
<i>American Red Cross</i>		83,249				83,249	
<i>British Red Cross</i>		105,329				105,329	
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>		40,000				40,000	
<i>On Line donations</i>		1,500				1,500	
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>		6,202				6,202	
<i>Taiwan Red Cross Organisation</i>		46,305				46,305	
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)</i>		75,674				75,674	
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross</i>		22,402				22,402	
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)</i>		120,744				120,744	
<i>VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief</i>		500				500	
C1. Cash contributions		501,905				501,905	
Inkind Goods & Transport							
<i>American Red Cross</i>		37,115				37,115	
<i>British Red Cross</i>		38,500				38,500	
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society</i>		14,567				14,567	
C2. Inkind Goods & Transport		90,182				90,182	
Other Income							
<i>IFRC at the UN Inc allocations</i>		17,640				17,640	
<i>Programme & Services Support Recover</i>		5,618				5,618	
C4. Other Income		23,258				23,258	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		615,345				615,345	
D. Total Funding = B + C		615,345				615,345	

* 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		615,345				615,345	
E. Expenditure		-411,594				-411,594	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		203,751				203,751	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRJM003 - Jamaica - Hurricane Sandy

Timeframe: 30 Oct 12 to 30 Nov 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)

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)			605,464			605,464		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	25,840		25,840			25,840	0	
Shelter - Transitional	56,469						56,469	
Clothing & Textiles	57,208		57,208			57,208	0	
Food	50,204		50,366			50,366	-162	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	46,785		46,785			46,785	0	
Utensils & Tools	5,162		5,162			5,162	0	
Cash Disbursement	78,476						78,476	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	320,145		185,362			185,362	134,783	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	1,377		1,408			1,408	-31	
Distribution & Monitoring	5,884		5,884			5,884	0	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	17,736		6,205			6,205	11,531	
Logistics Services	1,270		1,270			1,270	0	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	26,267		14,767			14,767	11,500	
Personnel								
International Staff	16,309		8,170			8,170	8,140	
National Staff	47,600		28,895			28,895	18,705	
National Society Staff	20,847		12,281			12,281	8,567	
Volunteers	6,516		6,728			6,728	-211	
Total Personnel	91,273		56,073			56,073	35,200	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	4,372						4,372	
Total Consultants & Professional Fex	4,372						4,372	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	96,432		24,813			24,813	71,619	
Total Workshops & Training	96,432		24,813			24,813	71,619	
General Expenditure								
Travel	4,672		5,163			5,163	-491	
Information & Public Relations			664			664	-664	
Office Costs	2,166		499			499	1,667	
Communications	2,518		1,474			1,474	1,044	
Financial Charges			259			259	-259	
Other General Expenses	2,424						2,424	
Shared Office and Services Costs	13,878		12,450			12,450	1,428	
Total General Expenditure	25,658		20,510			20,510	5,148	
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers to 3rd Parties	4,364						4,364	
Total Contributions & Transfers	4,364						4,364	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			83,998			83,998	-83,998	
Total Operational Provisions			83,998			83,998	-83,998	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recove	36,953		24,815			24,815	12,138	
Total Indirect Costs	36,953		24,815			24,815	12,138	
Pledge Specific Costs								

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRJM003 - Jamaica - Hurricane Sandy

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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	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			605,464			605,464		
Pledge Earmarking Fee			156			156	-156	
Pledge Reporting Fees			1,100			1,100	-1,100	
Total Pledge Specific Costs			1,256			1,256	-1,256	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	605,464		411,594			411,594	193,870	
VARIANCE (C - D)			193,870			193,870		

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRJM003 - Jamaica - Hurricane Sandy

Timeframe: 30 Oct 12 to 30 Nov 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	605,464	0	615,345	615,345	411,594	203,751	
Subtotal BL2	605,464	0	615,345	615,345	411,594	203,751	
GRAND TOTAL	605,464	0	615,345	615,345	411,594	203,751	