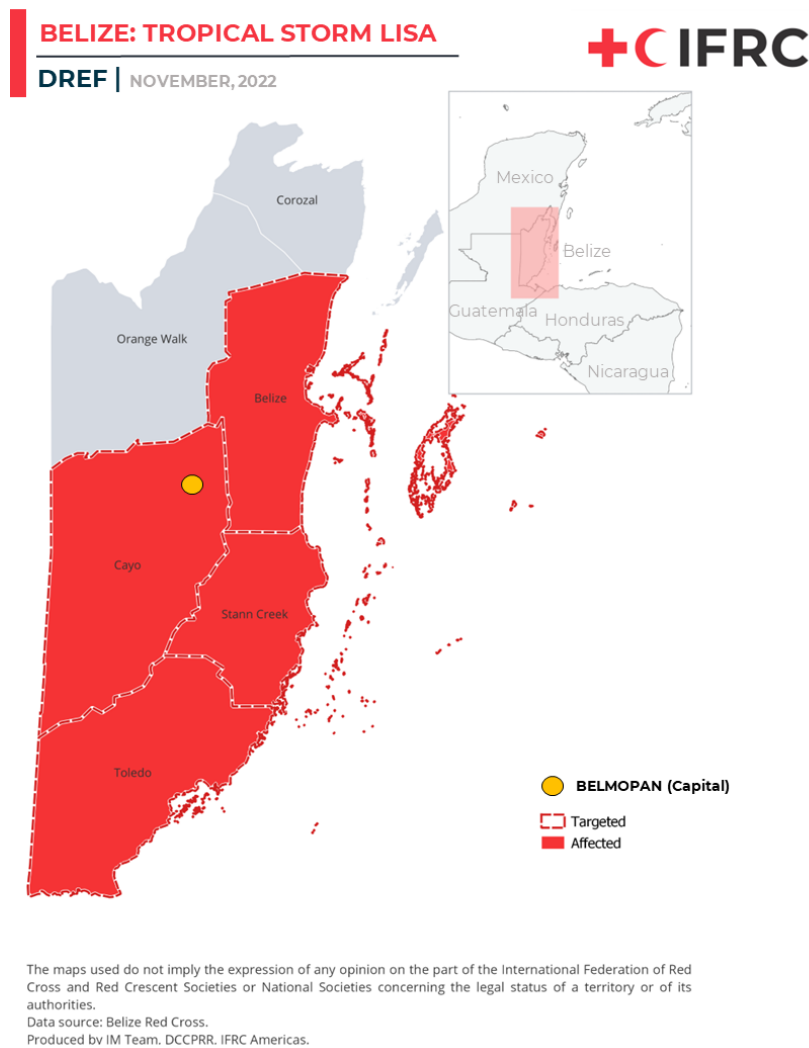




**Fallen utility poles block a street in Ladyville, Belize, after the passage of Tropical Storm Lisa. Source: The Washington Post.**

Appeal: <b>MDRBZ007</b>	DREF Allocated: <b>CHF 257,608</b>	Crisis Category: <b>Yellow</b>	Hazard: <b>Cyclone</b>
Glide Number: <b>TC-2022-000357-BLZ</b>	People Affected: <b>160,000 people</b>	People Targeted: <b>5,000 people</b>	
Event Onset: <b>Sudden</b>	Operation Start Date: <b>2022-11-09</b>	Operation End Date: <b>2023-03-31</b>	Operation Timeframe: <b>4 months</b>
	Targeted Areas:	<b>Belize, Cayo, Stann Creek, Toledo</b>	

# Description of the Event



Map of areas affected by Tropical Storm Lisa and areas targeted by the Belize Red Cross. Source: IFRC

## What happened, where and when?

On 31 October at 10:30 AM, the National Meteorological Service of Belize, and the National Emergency Management Organization (NEMO), issued Advisory Number 1 related to the formation of Tropical Storm Lisa. In addition, a joint press conference was held on the same day, where they reiterated the information posted in the advisory and emphasized the fact that national readiness was important as the storm was expected to impact the entire country of Belize. The possibility of loss of assets in the agricultural, housing and infrastructure sectors was noted by the Minister of Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management during the press conference.

Based on the information presented, the Prime Minister of Belize issued a Hurricane Watch Declaration at 1:00PM on 31 October. This declaration signified that a tropical cyclone threatened the country of Belize. The public was advised to put their individual emergency disaster plans into effect, including preparations to voluntarily relocate to safe shelter if necessary. All district emergency operations centers were activated by 6:00PM on 31 October. Airports and water taxis were ordered to cease operations on 1 November and seaports and public transport were ordered to close on 2 November. Following the issuance of this initial advisory, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Technology declared that all schools would be closed from 1 November until further notice. Schools that serve as hurricane centers were asked to ensure that hurricane plans are put into effect and property and equipment safely secured. A state of emergency was also declared for the Belize and Stann Creek districts from 3:00 p.m. on 2 November. Belize Water Services issued lockdown procedures as a precautionary measure.

Hurricane Lisa made landfall at 5:20 p.m. EDT Wednesday, November 2, about 10 miles southwest of Belize City,

Belize, forcing many in the nation of about 400,000 people to take shelter from powerful winds and the threat of flooding. At landfall, Lisa was a category 1 hurricane with 85 mph winds. Lisa crossed the mainland of Belize at approximately 5 miles south of Belize City. This meant that the powerful north-eastern quadrant of the hurricane pounded the Belize District incessantly and relentlessly for more than two hours. This system brought heavy rainfall to the country resulting in flooding across low-lying and flood-prone areas of the country. According to NEMO's Initial Situation Assessment Report issued on 4 November, rainfall totals of 4 to 6 inches with local amounts up to 10 inches were reported across Belize. Lisa was accompanied by a storm surge that raised water levels by as much as 4 to 7 feet above normal tide levels in areas of onshore flow near and to the north of the center of Lisa along the coast of Belize. Hurricane Lisa moved in a westerly direction across the middle of the country bringing damage to the Cayo District as well before it left Belize. According to Mayor Bernard Wagner of Belize City, twelve shelters in Belize City were opened as of noon local time on Wednesday. Most of the shelters were occupied and being serviced by public officers.

In the morning of 3 November, the storm had weakened significantly and was downgraded to a tropical storm. The government of Belize discontinued their tropical storm warnings. Belize City and its surrounding communities received the brunt of the storm, causing significant damage to several properties. Nearby communities like Ladyville felt the intense punch of Lisa, and even a couple of airplanes at the Philip Goldson International Airport were damaged. The heavy rainfall also caused massive flooding leaving several residents trapped in their homes and neighborhoods. Disruptions in electricity/power service due to down trees and powerlines have been reported across Belize City and adjoining areas. According to NEMO, approximately 5,001 persons sought shelter countrywide as result of Hurricane Lisa. However, as of 4 November, approximately 200 people remained sheltered. Despite all these damages, no deaths have been reported by the respective authorities.



A house on Nurse Finley Street in Belize City was blown down due to the strong winds - Source: [www.breakingnews-belize.com](http://www.breakingnews-belize.com)

## Scope and Scale

The direct impact of Hurricane Lisa comes just 2 weeks after the country experienced heavy rains and associated flooding following the passage of Tropical Storm Julia. According to NEMO, flooding as a result of tropical storm Julia affected roughly 30 communities in southern and central Belize and approximately 3,000 families had been directly or indirectly impacted. Four rescue operations saved 15 families; and 11 shelters were opened. 5 bridges were closed and slightly damaged, 2 ferries (Xunantunich and Baking Pot) were closed, 10 road networks flooded out, 11 rivers and 4 creeks reached flood stage, and 1 water system for Belize Water Services was impacted in San Ignacio.

In 2020, flooding associated with the passage of Hurricanes Eta and Iota cut off several communities, with Cayo, Stann Creek, and Belize districts being most affected. Approximately 15% of the total population in Belize was impacted. In response to these historic floods, the Belize Red Cross launched a DREF operation that targeted 5,000 people. The operation supported the distribution of household items, WASH activities and multi-purpose cash

assistance.

It should be noted that the recent impacts outlined above were not the result of a direct impact of a hydro meteorological hazard. However, hurricane Lisa directly impacted Belize and so the scale of impact can be reasonably expected to exceed these 2 previous events.

Belize Red Cross (BRC) has received reports through staff, volunteers, and the National Emergency Management Office (NEMO) that several communities have been affected. Major areas impacted (hardest hit) are communities in Belize, Stann Creek and Toledo Districts as forecasted by the NEMO and Meteorological services. However there has also been some significant impacts in Cayo and Orange Districts.

Initial close estimates indicate overall 333,549 people in the country were at risk from impacts from the system. According to NEMO, at least 39% of the total population of Belize (approximately 160,000 people) was most affected by Hurricane Lisa. Only in the district of Belize, more than 90,000 people are reported to have been impacted. Among the effects, substantial damage has been reported to property. It is estimated that approximately 500 houses have been completely destroyed, while more than 5,000 houses have been partially destroyed in the Belize District. Partial damage ranged from roofs being blown off, structures being partially destroyed, ground floors being flooded and household goods being destroyed by wind and water. Initial estimates of losses to the housing sector amounts to some BZD 20 million (Approximately USD 10 million).

The Relief Supplies and Management Subcommittee of the National Emergency Management Organization (NEMO) has indicated the need to provide immediate relief to some estimated 5,000 plus families in the Belize District, and up to 1,000 families in the Stann Creek District. The estimated number of families affected in the Cayo, Orange Walk and Corozal districts can reach as much as 500 families.

Food, water, hygiene kits, bedding, cleaning supplies, tarpaulins, buckets, PPEs, power washers, construction and roofing material are the main items needed for the affected population. In addition, further damage and needs assessments (DANA) will be conducted to ensure the most appropriate provision support of affected population. Multi-Purpose Cash will be utilized as a modality for provision of support to ensure dignity, freedom of choice and facilitate livelihood reactivation where markets/business can accommodate.

## Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	<b>Yes</b>
Did it affect the same population groups?	<b>Yes</b>
Did the National Society respond?	<b>Yes</b>
Did the National Society request funding from DREF for that event(s)?	<b>Yes</b>
If yes, please specify which operations	<b>Belize: Hurricane ETA (MDRBZ006), 2020</b>

### **If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent**

In November 2020, Belize was affected by heavy rainfall associated with the passage of Hurricane Eta. This caused significant flooding across the Western District of Cayo, Southern District of Stann Creek, and Belize District, including Belize City. The events associated with the passage of Hurricane Lisa differs from the experience with Hurricane Eta as Hurricane Lisa directly impacted Belize as a Category 1 Hurricane. Therefore, the effects are expected to be greater, with an impact on the entire country. In addition, due to flooding across several districts in Belize in October, the river levels were already above normal levels and soils are saturated from the heavy rains thus exacerbating riverine and flash flooding.

**Specify how the lessons learnt from these previous operations are being used to mitigate similar challenges in the current operation**

Surge support for an Operations Manager and a CVA delegate is being requested for this operation. There is limited staff with the Belize Red Cross and the Ops Manager position is needed to provide additional support to the National Society in the implementation of the operation. In addition, for the CVA delegate, it is recommended to select a profile that is based in the Caribbean, as this will assist in breaking the cultural barrier and increase accessibility to the country and by extension to the National Society.

## Current National Society Actions

<b>National Society Readiness</b>	<p>The Belize Red Cross posted an initial GO Field Report on 30 October, requesting support in dealing with the potential impacts associated with Tropical Storm Lisa. Based on historical impacts, the Red Cross expected that a significant percentage of the population will be affected, and a response will be required. The National Society currently has stock in their possession to provide support for roughly 500 families. The National Society also has an existing MOU with a local supplier of mattress and access to 86 mattresses.</p> <p>IFRC Comms Officer met with the Belize Red Cross new Comms and CEA Officer to get them acquainted with the role and provide information/guidance on communications activities in disasters. Press release and key messages templates have also been shared with the new officer. Social media updates have been shared on the IFRC Americas, CADRIM and Belize Red Cross platforms (see links below). Coaching has also been provided to Belize Red Cross spokespersons to prepare them for media interviews on the ground.</p> <p>IFRC Americas Stay safe during the hurricane season – Instagram   Twitter Emergency Backpack video - Instagram Hurricane Lisa alert - Twitter Tropical Storm alert - Twitter Hurricane Lisa Update – Instagram   Twitter</p> <p>CADRIM Hurricane watch reminder - Facebook Tropical Storm alert - Facebook Be Ready for a Storm during COVID-19 – Twitter   Instagram   Facebook Hurricane Lisa Update – Instagram   Facebook   Twitter Video – what to do after a hurricane – Instagram   Facebook   Twitter</p> <p>Belize Red Cross Hurricane Lisa Update (NEMO hotline) – Instagram Is your home hurricane ready? - Facebook   Instagram What to watch out for during a hurricane – Facebook   Instagram Call for all trained volunteers – Facebook   Instagram</p>
<b>Assessment</b>	<p>Damage and Needs Assessments (DANA) needs to be conducted as part of the operation. All branches activated NITS and mobilized for deployment. Branches reviewed their stocks and reported their logistics. Assessments Forms have been sent to each branch so volunteers can begin to mobilize and start assessments. Some trained NIT has been assisting NEMO with search and rescue.</p>

	The more detailed damage assessments to be completed in the near term, will show that there is substantial damage to roads, drains, buildings and other public infrastructure, utilities, agricultural crops and livestock, tourism plant, fisheries sector (boats and engines) etc. Based on previous experience it is likely that losses will exceed BZ\$200 million (USD\$100 million).
<b>Coordination</b>	The Belize Red Cross (BRC) has been closely coordinating with NEMO, the National Disaster Office (NDO), even before Hurricane Lisa's impact. On 30 October, the BRC attended the first meeting to discuss the Hurricane actions with City Emergency Management Organization (CEMO) and NEMO, and other actors. Subsequently, the NS issued 6 GO Field Report (IFRC GO - BLZ: Cyclone - 2022-11 - Hurricane Lisa #6 (2022-11-03)) advising possible flooding due to constant rains associated with the system. Branches were notified and placed on alert in the event the National Society needed to mobilize its Damage and Needs Assessment (DANA) team.
<b>Activation Of Contingency Plans</b>	The BRC has activated its National Response Plan and SOPs for hurricanes.
<b>National Society EOC</b>	The National Society activated its National Headquarters Emergency Operations Center (EOC) on 1 November 2022.
<b>Shelter, Housing And Settlements</b>	Distribution of household items (blankets, tarps) Management support to collective shelters.
<b>Water, Sanitation And Hygiene</b>	Community clean ups. Distribution of household items (cleaning kits, hygiene kits, jerry cans, buckets).
<b>Community Engagement And Accountability</b>	Feedback mechanisms established. The BRC volunteers in communities engaged residents to notify them of the pending emergency/approaching storm/hurricane. Initial Damage Assessments are being conducted by volunteers for their immediate locations.
<b>Multi-purpose Cash</b>	The National Society has some experience and believes, given the current conditions, this modality will be required – surge support required.

## Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>IFRC</b>	<p>The IFRC Americas Regional Office (ARO) represented in Belize through its Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) office based in Trinidad and Tobago, with Jamaica Sub-office for Operations. The CCD is closely supporting the National Society. In the past, it has also supported the BRC with the implementation of a DREF (2016 and 2020) in response to the impacts of Hurricane Earl and Eta respectively.</p> <p>A working group has been established between the CCD and the IFRC Americas Regional Office to monitor the situation and support the planning of the response and development of this DREF Application for flood impacts in support of the National Society.</p>
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<b>ICRC</b>	As of the submission of this Plan of Action, no specific support or contribution for this operation has been received or confirmed by ICRC or Participating National Societies.
<b>Participating National Societies</b>	

## Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>Government has requested international assistance</b>	Yes
<b>National authorities</b>	<p>The National Emergency Management Office has been the lead agency for the government coordinating the response. Authorities activated emergency collective shelters prior to the impact of the storm, issued 5 advisories and other public information, and coordination meetings. Early warning protocols were established. Meetings with key partners and BRC were conducted. Evacuation of Island and low-level areas were ordered, and shelters prepared for public use. Constantly informing the public on advisories from the Met Office and information being shared on all media platforms. NEMO and the National Met Service NEMO's activated emergency evacuation with the Belize Defence Force (BDF) and an emergency hotline is 936 and other official numbers were shared per district.</p> <p>Support from the international community is desperately required to meet the needs of the most vulnerable. At this very preliminary stage, the Government is requesting some US\$11 million dollars to meet only immediate needs and to provide basic food, household supplies and construction materials to enable the affected population to have a level of human dignity.</p>
<b>UN or other actors</b>	At this time, there are no known interventions by UN agencies and other actors. However, these agencies are on standby awaiting the outcome of needs assessment.
<b>Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?</b>	
Coordination mechanisms are in place coordination by CEMO and NEMO	

# Needs (Gaps) Identified



## Shelter Housing And Settlements

Information on the status (numbers and conditions) of collective shelters/emergency shelter facilities are still being collated. According to NEMO, approximately 5,001 persons are in shelters countrywide as of 4 November.

While official government Collective Centres have opened to the public, there is reluctance amongst the population to seek protection amid fears of COVID-19. Many people had opted for informal familiar shelters and churches, which have served as support for the population.

As per initial reports from NEMO, approximately 500 houses have been completely destroyed, while an additional 5,000 houses have been partially destroyed in the Belize District. Partial damage ranged from roofs being blown off, structures being partially destroyed, ground floors being flooded and household goods being destroyed by wind and water.

The NEMO is assessing further damages to houses and infrastructure. The Collective Centers require support to access the resources to ensure minimum comfort and hygiene conditions while complying with protection and physical distancing measures for the COVID-19 pandemic. There is a need to get basic items to meet the immediate needs of those in Collective Centers, such as blankets, personal hygiene items, shelter kits, etc.



## Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

There is a need to assess the quality of water for human consumption and preventive health actions for populations in significantly flooded communities and those staying in Collective Centers. This will avoid outbreaks and epidemics caused by the post-flood conditions. Post flood conditions necessitate the provision of cleaning materials which are also expected to be provided. Community clean-up activities will also support WASH needs. Campaigns on the safe sterilization of water and materials/information of safe hygiene practices will also be provided.



## Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The hurricane has caused heavy and permanent rains, generating floods and overflowing rivers in urban and rural areas. This has caused damage to public and private infrastructure, also affecting the livelihood activities of the most vulnerable people. Agriculture, small businesses, and tourism have been particularly affected. There is a risk that people follow survival strategies irreversible and permanent damage to livelihoods. These strategies can be to reduce the number of meals, sell work tools among others.

In 2021, the incidence of multidimensional poverty in Belize was 34.7%. In the Belize District, the incidence is 20.9%. The harsh financial impacts of COVID-19 lingers. The advent of inflation as a result of the Russia-Ukraine War is severely felt by the poor in Belize. Consequently, those most affected by the impact of Hurricane Lisa have very limited capacity to cope with the losses they are experiencing.

Livelihood assessments should be developed and assistance for basic needs implemented, in addition to identifying actions to protect and recover livelihoods. Livelihood support is considered best delivered through Multipurpose Cash Grants to facilitate most appropriate assistance/service to affected people, fast access to support, dignity and quality needed by impacted individuals.



## Protection, Gender And Inclusion

No immediate needs identified from preliminary reports/assessments. However, in the implementation of targeted intervention the BRC will ensure PGI as an underlining/crosscutting theme and actively consideration.



## Community Engagement And Accountability

There have not been any immediate needs identified or gaps given NS ongoing work in communities and intervention procedures. However, in the implementation of targeted intervention the BRC will ensure CEA as an underlining/crosscutting theme and actively consideration. Community feedback mechanisms will be required to ensure needs are met, quality service and adjustments to response operations as necessary.

# Operational Strategy

## Overall objective of the operation

Through this DREF Plan of Action, the Belize Red Cross aims to provide disaster response relief to approximately 5,000 people (1,000 families) impacted by Hurricane Lisa through the provision of multi-purpose cash assistance, water and sanitation, shelter and health in the districts of Belize, Cayo, Stann Creek and Toledo as they are reported to have been the most affected.

## Operation strategy rationale

The scale of this intervention will be concretized based on the Damage and Needs Assessment (DANA) that is being conducted as well as by impact data from Government authorities. The intervention will therefore be informed by data and official reports that will be in line with the needs of the affected population.

### Water and Sanitation –

Due to widespread flooding, the initial stages of the operation will support the need for cleaning supplies and materials as flood waters recede. IFRC standard Cleaning and hygiene kits will be distributed. This will also be accompanied by community clean up campaigns to support communities and the local government with the restoration of access to public roadways. Buckets and jerrycans will also be distributed to facilitate the safe storage of water.

### Shelter –

at this time, shelter interventions will be limited to the distribution of blankets and cots should they be needed. This will complement the existing MOU that the national society currently holds with a local supplier for mattresses. Tarpaulins will also be provided. Further shelter interventions (e.g., distribution of shelter tool kits) will be explored in line with DANA.

### Multi-purpose cash assistance –

In a press conference held by the National Meteorological Service of Belize and the National Emergency Management Organization (NEMO), the possibility of loss of assets in the agricultural, housing and infrastructure sectors was noted by the Minister of Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management. As such, the National Society will embark on a multi-purpose cash programme in order to respond to the immediate needs of the population through unconditioned and multi-purpose cash assistance. The Belize Bureau of Standards issued consumer notice urging costumers to be vigilant as it relates to the prices of goods and services and to guard against unscrupulous business practices such as price gouging. A listing of price controlled (<https://bbs.gov.bz/price-con->

trolled-goods/) goods was also provided.

In 2021, the Belize RC successfully executed a Cash Transfer programme under the DREF in response to flooding following the passage of Hurricanes Eta and Iota. The minimum wage in Belize remains at USD 1.65 per hour or USD 264 per month. Therefore, it is recommended that the target population for intervention be 300 families, each receiving a pre-paid Visa debit card valued at CHF 300 to meet their immediate needs. This is reflective of the current minimum wage and caters from the rise in the costs of goods and services as a result of inflation. However, it should be noted that this DREF Plan of Action includes a market assessment, the result of which will inform whether this amount is indeed in line with needs or if it should be adjusted. In the case of the latter, an operations update will be performed to inform the change.

The provision of cash allows for the provision of support that cannot be provided in kind such as food, the replacement or repair of appliances, replacement of schoolbooks for families with children, clothing, medicine, and other immediately essential items. Local procurement and the use of cash will have an added value of contributing and stimulating local markets that would have been negatively impacted by flood waters.

The multi-purpose, unconditioned cash assistance is planned to be implemented through IFRC's tested, reliable and transparent debit card mechanism. A surge CVA Delegate will support the implementation of this programme.

Logistics -

On 28 October, the National Society received stock to service approximately 500 families. This will complete the National Societies existing stock that can serve approximately 100 families. This stock will be used to initial response and replenished.

The following items are to be distributed and replenished:

Hygiene Kits

Cleaning Kits

Jerry cans

Buckets

Blankets

Cots

Tarpaulins

Other items may be included pending the outcome of the Damage and needs assessments.

Communications -

The IFRC Communications team will provide support in securing media coverage and disseminating key messages on the main actions undertaken, in an effort to provide up-to-date information on what is happening on the ground and how the Red Cross is supporting the response. The team will continue to prepare digital content for dissemination via the media, IFRC website, social media networks, internal bulletins, audio-visual material, etc. Spokespersons have already been identified for both the national society and the IFRC and key messages are being further developed.

Key Activities:

Content capture – photos & videos of impact and Red Cross actions, as well as testimonials from persons affected

Preparation of press releases, media advisories, web stories

Coordination of media interviews

Development of digital content – audio notes (Twitter), GIFs, lives, video bulletins

Hiring of local photographer/videographer to help capture content in the field

Community feedback mechanisms via post distribution monitoring will be established to ensure that there is quality and accountability throughout the operation.

The Belize Red Cross will have the support of its staff and volunteers. An Operations Manager is also being requested to support this operation as the Disaster Management Officer for the National Society is not available until the second month of the operation so additional support is required.

All assessments conducted will be in done in coordination with the national (NEMO) and local (CEMO) authorities.

# Targeting Strategy

## Who will be targeted through this operation?

Through this DREF Plan of Action, the Belize Red Cross aims to provide disaster response relief to approximately 5,000 people (1,000 families) in the areas of Belize, Stann Creek and Toledo districts as they are reported to have been the most impacted. The target population will be further defined pending the Damage and Needs Assessment, and coordination with the NEMO (as well as other humanitarian actors). It is estimated that the Belize Red Cross will attend 2,500 men and 2,500 women through this intervention.

The National Society established the following criteria to select and assist the affected population:

- Families most affected by flooding, including people having suffered the most damage to their homes.
- Most vulnerable population groups, including mono-parental families, elderly adults, pregnant women, children under five and people with disabilities.
- Households that have not received humanitarian assistance from State and other actors.

CVA selection criteria

- Meet the criteria of vulnerability.
- Reside in the affected target area.
- Direct impact on livelihoods due to flooding due to increased rainfall.

## Total Targeted Population

Women:	1,250	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	1,250	%	%
Men:	1,250	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	1,250	%	
Total targeted population:	5,000		

## Risk and security considerations

### Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions


Risk	Mitigation action
Continuous rainfall is possible and could delay operations as well as cause further flash flooding.	Continuous risk communications efforts, temporary shelter preparedness and continuous follow up of evolving situation.
Impacts from other tropical cyclones as we are still in the Atlantic Hurricane Season.	Continuous monitoring of the events and necessary precautions to ensure the safety of volunteers, staff, and community members. If necessary, raise the corresponding alerts to increase the risk category of the current response.
Lack or poor of integration of communities in the implementation of actions.	Ensure community engagement and accountability (including feedback mechanisms), participation, and proper local organization involved.


**Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation**


COVID-19 and Monkey Pox are ongoing threats within the region/country. Establish infection and disease prevention control measures will be maintain throughout the operations, while maintain the dignity and rights of individuals, and the existing government protocol.

Crime and violence in Belize is relative on the rise but does not pose a major threat to the operations. Stay Safe measures will be employed through the operations by staff, volunteers and surge personnel. Necessary visibility and protection measures will also be implemented.

# Planned Intervention

	<b>National Society Strengthening</b>	<b>Budget</b>	CHF 20,608
		<b>Targeted Persons</b>	
<b>Indicators</b>		<b>Target</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>		1) Provision of Volunteer Insurance 2) Volunteers are brief on safety and security 3) Disaster Management Officer. 4) PMER Officer. 4) Finance Officer.	


	<b>Shelter Housing And Settlements</b>	<b>Budget</b>	CHF 50,588
		<b>Targeted Persons</b>	2500
<b>Indicators</b>		<b>Target</b>	
Number of people (and households) provided with household items that support the restoration and maintenance of health, dignity and safety and the undertaking of daily domestic activities in and around the home		2500	
Percentage of targeted population reporting that humanitarian assistance is delivered in a safe, respectful, accessible, accountable and participatory manner		100	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>		1) Assessment of housing needs, capacities and gaps. 2) Coordination with government and other stakeholders. 3) Procurement and distribution of 1,500 blankets (includes replenishment of stock) - 3 per family. 4) Procurement and distribution of 1,000 tarpaulins (includes replenishment of stock) - 2 per family. 5) Procurement and distribution of 50 sleeping cots (includes replenishment of stock)	


	<b>Water, Sanitation And Hygiene</b>	<b>Budget</b>	CHF 39,975
		<b>Targeted Persons</b>	2500

Indicators	Target
Number of people reached by hygiene activities in the response period	2500
Number of people reached by WASH assistance	2500
Percentage of targeted population reporting that humanitarian assistance is delivered in a safe, respectful, accessible, accountable and participatory manner	100
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Assessment of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene needs, capacities and gaps.</li> <li>2) Continuously monitor the water, sanitation, and hygiene situation in targeted communities.</li> <li>3) Coordinate with other WASH actors on target group needs and appropriate response.</li> <li>4) Procurement and distribution of 500 10L jerrycans (includes replenishment of stock) - 1 per family.</li> <li>5) Procurement and distribution of 500 14L buckets with a lid (includes replenishment of stock) -1 per family.</li> <li>6) Procurement and distribution of 500 family hygiene kits (includes replenishment of stock) - 1 per family.</li> <li>7) Procurement and distribution of 500 cleaning kits (includes replenishment of stock) - 1 per family.</li> <li>8) Safe WASH practices information distribution.</li> </ol>

	<b>Multi-purpose Cash</b>	<b>Budget</b>	CHF 106,394
		<b>Targeted Persons</b>	1500
Indicators	Target		
Number of families who successfully receive cash for basic needs	300		
Percentage of households who report being able to meet the basic needs of their households, according to their priorities	100		
Percentage of people targeted reporting that humanitarian assistance is delivered in a safe, respectful, accessible, accountable, and participatory manner	100		
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Cash and Feasibility study, Market assessment and Livelihood assessment.</li> <li>2) Induction for volunteers to conduct Market assessment survey.</li> <li>3) Distribution of Multipurpose Cash Assistance.</li> </ol>		

4) Design and roll out of a CEA plan for awareness, involvement and feedback mechanisms.

	<b>Secretariat Services</b>	<b>Budget</b>	CHF 37,914
		<b>Targeted Persons</b>	
<b>Indicators</b>		<b>Target</b>	
Number of surge missions or deployments		2	
Percentage of financial reporting respecting IFRC procedures		100	
Percentage of operational staff and volunteers receive a security briefing		100	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>		1) Deployment of two surge personnel: 1 x Operations Manager (2 months); 1 x CVA Delegate (1 month). 2) IFRC Monitoring visits. 3) Lessons Learned workshop. 4) Development and execution of communications strategy.	

	<b>Community Engagement And Accountability</b>	<b>Budget</b>	CHF 2,130
		<b>Targeted Persons</b>	
<b>Indicators</b>		<b>Target</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>		1) Post distribution monitoring	

## About Support Services

### How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

The Belize Red Cross will assign a dedicated team from the National Society to manage the planned disaster relief operation. This positions include a Disaster Management Officer, a PMER Officer and a Finance Officer who will dedicate 50 per cent of their time to the management of this DREF operation for the entire timeframe of implementation. In addition, 100 volunteers are expected to be involved in the implementation of this DREF Plan of Action.

The Director General (DG) of the National Society, who has extensive experience in disaster response, has the overall oversight and will set the direction of the operations in coordination with the Surge Operations Manager. This DREF operation will also be supported by a logistics officer, the volunteer engagement officer, and the communications officer from the National Society.

### Will surge personnel be deployed? Please provide the role profile needed.

SURGE support is required for this operation. The profiles to be recruited include:

1 x Operations Manager for 2 months.

1 x CVA Officer for 1 month.

**If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?**

At this time, local procurement is not anticipated as the National Society holds a cache of stock that can support the initial operation. Any stock utilised will be replenished via IFRC procurement. All procurement related to this operation will follow the IFRC's standard procurement procedures and Sphere Standards for household item purchases. The National Society and IFRC CCD will coordinate with the Americas Regional Logistics Unit for any major procurement. Belize Red Cross enjoys tax exemption on imported goods.

**How will this operation be monitored?**

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. The results of past lessons learned will also be presented to the implementation team, and the corresponding reports' preparation will be monitored. The IFRC POS CCD will also assign a dedicated Programme Manager to support the National Society. The IFRC's PMER and finance team will also provide necessary support and guidance to the National Society operations team to ensure that IFRC policies and procedures are followed during the implementation of the planned activities under the DREF. The possibility of the deployment of a Finance Officer from the Federation is also being considered.

**Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.**

The BRC Communications Officer/Focal Point will provide general coverage of the operations activities through press releases, dissemination on social networks, videos, interviews etc. The Communication Officer for the Dutch & English-Speaking Caribbean will also provide support the communications regarding the operations.

# Budget Overview



## DREF OPERATION

### MDRBZ007 - Belize Red Cross Tropical Storm Lisa

#### Operating Budget

<b>Planned Operations</b>	<b>199,086</b>
Shelter and Basic Household Items	50,588
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	106,394
Health	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	39,975
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	2,130
Environmental Sustainability	0
<b>Enabling Approaches</b>	<b>58,522</b>
Coordination and Partnerships	320
Secretariat Services	37,914
National Society Strengthening	20,288
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>257,608</b>

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

# Contact Information

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

- **National Society contact:** Lily Bowman, Director General, belizeredcrossdg@gmail.com, +501 627 8801
- **IFRC Appeal Manager:** Abdul Nasir Khan, Coordinator, Operations, Nasir.khan@ifrc.org, +1 876 360 2279
- **IFRC Project Manager:**  
Horace Glaze, Disaster Management Coordinator, horace.glaze@ifrc.org, +1 876 825 7761
- **IFRC focal point for the emergency:**  
Horace Glaze, Disaster Management Coordinator, horace.glaze@ifrc.org, +1 876 825 7761
- **Media Contact:** Trevesa DaSilva, Communications Officer, trevesa.dasilva@ifrc.org, +1 876 818 8575

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