

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Federation-wide National Society Response Plan

MDRS2001 Hurricane Beryl Emergency Appeal



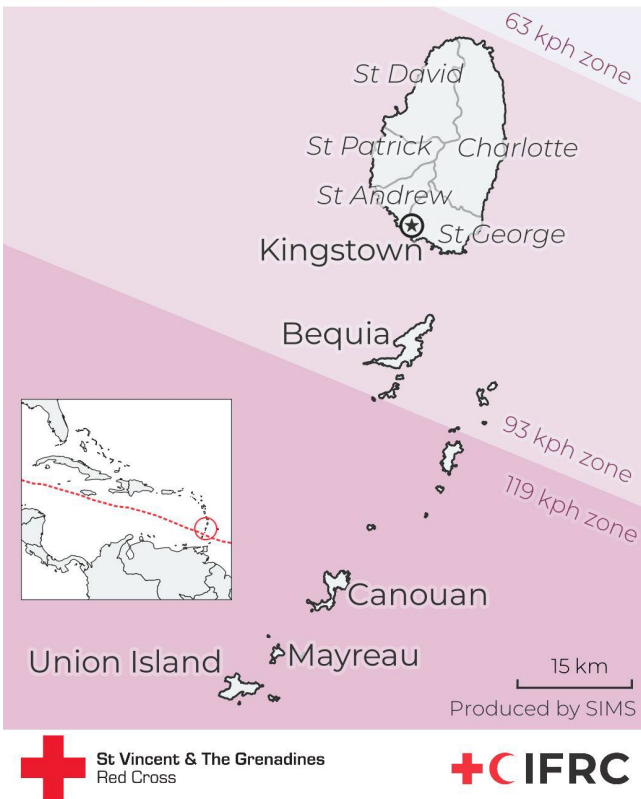
Photo 1: Hurricane Beryl devastated several islands of the Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, including Bequia, Canouan, Mayreau and Union Island (pictured here), leaving thousands of people in need of food, water, emergency shelter and health services. Photo credit: SVGRC/IFRC

TIMELINE

- 1 July 2024:** Hurricane Beryl made landfall in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines as a Category 4, causing 5 deaths and severe damage in the islands of Bequia, Canouan, Mayreau and Union.
- 2-3 July 2024:** Initial assessments and response organized by the St. Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross in the affected areas. Surge requests for IFRC Rapid Response Personnel were activated, including for Operations Manager for St. Vincent and the Grenadines.
- 4-5 July 2024:** CHF 1.7 million was allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the response activities of the National Societies in the affected countries, including in Barbados, Grenada, Jamaica and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. Emergency Appeal launched for CHF 4 million to assist 25,000 people in these countries.
- 7-8 July 2024:** IFRC Surge Capacity deployed and arrived in country, including IFRC Finance and Operations Manager.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EVENT

Hurricane Beryl | July 2024 Saint Vincent & the Grenadines



Hurricane Beryl, a powerful and devastating storm, struck the Windward Islands, with St. Vincent and the Grenadines suffering significant impacts in the aftermath as follows:

Bequia: Over 200 houses are reportedly damaged, with damage sustained by public facilities, infrastructure, and small businesses.

Canouan: 100% of the island's population (est. 1,700 people) is reported to have been affected, with an estimated 90% of the houses severely damaged or destroyed due to shortages of water and electricity.

Mayreau: A total population of 300 people is reported to be affected, with over 90% of houses destroyed and severe damages sustained by key infrastructure.

Union Island: Full population of about 3,000 people have been affected by the hurricane, with nearly all houses sustaining extensive damage and key infrastructure and facilities, including hospitals, power plants, schools, shops, airport terminals and other buildings damaged.

The islands, already grappling with pre-existing issues such as high poverty rates, malnutrition, and vulnerable health infrastructure, faced exacerbated risks and vulnerabilities due to the hurricane. Chronic socioeconomic challenges had left many communities ill-prepared for such a disaster, with limited access to resources and support networks. The physical impact was catastrophic, with widespread destruction of homes, schools, hospitals, churches, and critical infrastructure like roads. This led to significant system disruptions, including power outages, communication breakdowns, and water supply disruptions, with thousands displaced and in urgent need of shelter, food, water, and health services. An estimated 1,000 people remain in public shelters, according to the National Emergency Management Organization as of 8 July 2024, which does not account for those in private homes.

Severity of humanitarian conditions

1. Impact on accessibility, availability, quality, use and awareness of goods and services:

The humanitarian impact of Hurricane Beryl in St. Vincent and the Grenadines has been severe, leading to widespread disruption and significant needs across various sectors, causing losses with 90% of housing severely damaged or destroyed. According to the Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines, 1,362 people were evacuated, and more than 15,000 were affected by the hurricane. PAHO reported 5 fatalities. Over 1,000 people currently reside in emergency shelters, with 37 out of 47 shelters on the mainland. The National Emergency Management Organization (NEMO) is coordinating relief efforts, while Prime Minister Ralph Gonsalves has vowed to rebuild despite

movement restrictions and challenges amidst the continuing hurricane season. The storm has exacerbated existing vulnerabilities and created new risks, particularly for the most marginalized groups.

The hurricane has severely disrupted access to essential goods and services. Many areas are experiencing shortages of food, clean water, and medical supplies due to damaged infrastructure and supply chain interruptions. Shelter availability is critically low as homes have been destroyed or severely damaged. The quality of available services has also diminished; many healthcare facilities are operating at reduced capacity or are inaccessible, and educational institutions have been damaged or repurposed as emergency shelters. Public awareness campaigns are hampered by ongoing communication disruptions, leading to a lack of vital information about available resources and services.

2. Impact on physical and mental wellbeing

The physical well-being of affected populations is compromised by injuries sustained during the storm, lack of medical care, and exposure to

unsanitary conditions, increasing the risk of disease outbreaks. Mental health is severely impacted due to the trauma of the hurricane, loss of homes and livelihoods, and ongoing uncertainty. Vulnerable groups, including children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities, face heightened physical and psychological stress, with limited access to support services.

3. Risks and Vulnerabilities

The most at-risk groups include economically disadvantaged individuals, women, children, the elderly, and people with disabilities. These groups face heightened protection risks, including gender-based violence, exploitation, and neglect. Socio-economic vulnerabilities are exacerbated by the loss of livelihoods and limited access to social safety nets. The destruction of infrastructure, including roads, and communication networks, increases isolation and reduces the ability to access help.

CAPACITIES AND RESPONSE

1. National Society response capacity

1.1 National Society capacity and ongoing response

The St. Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross (SVGRC), founded in 1949 as a branch of the British Red Cross and recognized as an independent National Society by the International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in 1989, has a membership of over 300 persons and a total of 32 groups across islands. This network is supported by four staff members at the SVGRC national headquarters located in the capital city of Kingstown. The SVG Red Cross plays an auxiliary role to government and is included in the National Disaster Plan to provide services in the areas of disaster risk management (preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery), health and welfare at community level, first aid, shelter, and search and rescue. The SVG RC volunteers across the islands are supported by members of Community Disaster Response Teams (CDRTs) and Community Emergency Response Teams (CERTs). The National Society is experienced in disaster response and preparedness, with recent experience in La Soufrière volcanic eruption response operation in 2020-2021.



Photo 2: The St. Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross volunteers were among the first responders, providing essential relief services to the affected families and supporting government's efforts in conducting needs assessments. Photo credit: SVGRC/IFRC

Since the onset of the disaster, the SVG RCS has mobilized its CDRT groups on the islands of Bequia and Mayreau as well as 16 volunteers on the Union Island. The Red Cross immediately mobilized to provide essential relief services, focusing on the most vulnerable populations, including children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities. These teams are comprised of staff and volunteers, trained in several areas including first aid, CVA, WASH, relief, logistics, Psychosocial Support (PSS), Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI), and other areas. They were able to conduct preliminary damage and needs assessments (DANA) and give updates on the activities in their respective communities.

As of 11 July 2024, the following has been distributed by the SVG RCS in the affected areas in the Grenadines:

- Hygiene kits – 625 kits;
- Kitchen sets – 600 sets;
- Cleaning kits – 200 kits;
- Buckets – 500 pieces;
- Blankets – 870 pieces;
- Jerry cans – 90 cans;
- Mosquito nets – 6 sacks;
- Tarpaulins – 140;
- Shelter tool kits – 100 kits;
- Wheel barrows – 20;
- Shovels – 50;
- Tents – 24.

The National Society is also supporting the government with registration of evacuees from the affected islands in the main island, as well as conducting Restoring Family Links (RFL) and PSS activities.



Photo 3: The Red Cross volunteers from the mainland traveled to the affected areas in the Grenadines by boat to provide relief supplies, set up relief infrastructure and assist evacuees.

1.2 Capacity and response at national level

The National Emergency Management Organization (NEMO) has been providing assistance to the people of St. Vincent and the Grenadines by distributing relief supplies and conducting assessments of damages. They have warehouses across the islands stocked with various disaster relief supplies for use in times of emergency. They were joined by other governmental agencies, NGO's and the SVG Red Cross to provide aid to those in need both on the mainland and in the Grenadines. The SVG RC will continue collaborating with these agencies to provide support through the distribution of essential relief supplies, providing PSS, and RFL services, and conducting other activities. The government decided to grant approval for a 100% waiver of all import taxes on relief supplies being sent to the islands as persons offer aid to those in need.

2. International capacity and response

2.1 Red Cross Red Crescent Movement capacity and response

IFRC membership

IFRC, through its Dutch- and English-speaking Country Cluster Delegation in Port of Spain (PoS) as well as the Americas Regional Office, is supporting the SVGRC and coordinating its regional resources in the neighboring countries. The Emergency Appeal for CHF 4 million was launched on 5 July 2024 and IFRC-DREF allocation done for CHF 1.7 million in support of the National Societies, including of the SVG RC. In addition, two PoS CCD staff (Finance Officer and Security Officer) have been deployed to support the SVGRC, and surge Operations Manager (supported by Swiss Red Cross) and a PMER Coordinator have been deployed to support the operation, in country as of 8 July 2024. Coordination has been established with the French Red Cross Society which has a presence in the Caribbean, and the Italian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, and American Red Cross, which historically have provided technical support to the Red Cross Societies in the region. With the support of the French navy, on 3 July, the French Red Cross confirmed the mobilization of 400 family kits (200 for Grenada and 200 for St. Vincent Red Cross Societies) to assist the affected population.

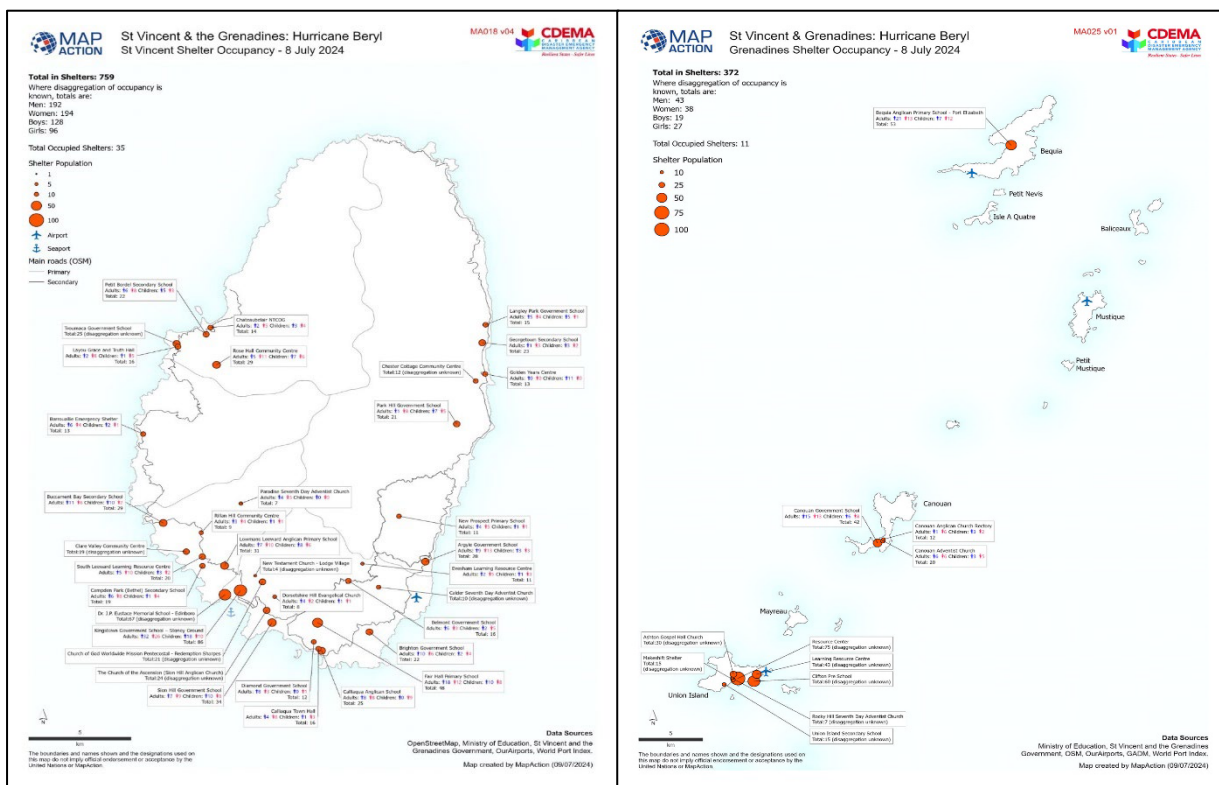
2.2 International Humanitarian Stakeholder capacity and response

In responding to the crisis, international organizations, UN agencies, donors, and foreign governments leverage various strengths and resources at both the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) level and the cluster levels. Various international organizations continue to offer assistance to the NS. UNICEF, USAID, and the Church of

Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints are some of these agencies that have pledged to support the NS during this crisis. On 3 July, the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Antonio Guterres, allocated \$4 million from the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to ramp up the response to Hurricane Beryl, including \$1.5 million for Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

3. Gaps in the response

According to the government reports (NEMO, as of 9 July 2024), there are over 1,000 people currently living in temporary shelters, with over 750 evacuees residing on the main island and over 300 people in shelters across the affected islands (reflected in the map below, source: NEMO). These numbers do not include those people who are staying at private houses with friends, and families or renting accommodation. Some residents of the



affected Southern Islands have started to return to what is left of their homes and started cleaning debris and securing some type of shelter out of salvaged materials. Immediate needs of the affected population, who are residing on the hurricane-struck islands as well as staying temporarily on the main island, include shelter and essential household items, food, clean water, and health care, with vulnerable groups such as the elderly, disabled, and economically-disadvantaged facing heightened protection risks.

- **Shelter and Essential Household Items:** With over a thousand people in temporary community shelters, there is an urgent need for temporary housing solutions and essential household items, including bedding, mosquito nets, solar lights, kitchen sets, water storage, and others. In the Southern islands, collective emergency shelters as well as residents returning to their homes require tarpaulins and fixing materials to improve their wind and rainproof capacities. There is also a need to provide additional indoor tents and plywood partitions at the community centers to create additional partitioning in the sleeping areas. In anticipation of school re-opening in September, medium-term shelter solutions for education facilities will be needed.
- **WASH:** The islands have prominent WASH needs, particularly on Union Island, where the restoration of water supply systems and provision of safe drinking water and hygiene supplies are essential. Based on the assessments of the SVG RC and the IFRC, as of 9 July 2024, there is no running water and toilet facilities are non-functional, raising concerns over sewage disposal/waste management and the high risks of disease spread on the island. In other affected areas of the island nation, there have been reports of water disruptions, but details are yet to be confirmed through additional assessments.

- ***Food Security and Livelihoods:*** Immediate needs for food for evacuees on the main island and the residents of the affected islands are prominent. Early assessments also indicate that many small / family businesses perished in tourism and other sectors, including small shops, hotels, transportation services for tourists, and others. Farmers and fishermen lost the assets that earned their income. While more detailed assessments are needed, it is already evident that the affected people will face challenges in restoring their livelihoods without external support.
- ***Health:*** There is an urgent need for the restoration of healthcare facilities and services to address potential disease outbreaks and ensure access to essential medicines. The Union Island Hospital and the Mount Gay Psychiatric Hospital and Polyclinic in Gouyave on the mainland are both damaged, disrupting health service provision (UNICEF 05/07/2024). All health facilities in the Southern Grenadines (Canouan Clinic, Mayreau Clinic, Ashton Clinic, Clifton Smart Hospital and Clinic) are damaged and currently closed, according to PAHO.

OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS

The St. Vincent & the Grenadines Red Cross faces significant barriers in its emergency response to Hurricane Beryl including limited warehouse and office space which restrict the storage and coordination of relief supplies. The SVG RCS will utilize temporary storage solutions such as short-term storage units and will coordinate with local entities for additional space while improvising other suitable spaces within its premises to function as the operations centre.

Currently, the SVG Red Cross has two vehicles (1 pick-up and 1 SUV) which is inadequate to support fleet and mobility needs, hampering the efficient transportation of goods and services. The renting of vehicles for the transportation of goods, as well as to transport personnel involved in the operations will be done locally; while also partnering with other local companies and humanitarian agencies to augment transport capabilities.

The telecommunication network and utility services have been extensively damaged, with partial service restored on the mainland, while the Southern Grenadines are still not functioning. This disruption hinders coordination and information dissemination. Portable generators are being used to ensure connectivity and power in critical areas. Humanitarian access to remote islands like Mayreau remains a significant challenge, particularly with limited electricity and impassable roads.

Human resource challenges include some staff and volunteers being personally affected by the crisis, reducing the available workforce. Additionally, the influx of untrained spontaneous volunteers requires the supervision and support of more experienced personnel that might not be immediately available. The National Society will provide refresher trainings and orientation for all personnel involved in the response and will invest in strengthening its structures and systems, and its general development.

Multi-island response access as it pertains to the sea is necessary, as well as identification of the National Society focal points and recruitment of volunteers on the affected islands will be needed while ensuring their safety and well-being. The National Society will collaborate with other stakeholders, including local governments, to ensure that needed minimum structures are put in place in order to ensure the response operation implementation.

OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Vision

To address the critical needs of the affected 5,000 people (1,000 families), with a specific focus on Shelter and Essential Household Items, Livelihoods, Cash and Voucher Assistance, MHPSS, WASH, Protection and Prevention, and restore normalcy in disaster-stricken areas. This will be done by providing timely relief supplies, restoring communication and utility services, and mobilizing trained volunteers and staff. The operation will ensure that all targeted individuals receive necessary support, coordination with local and international partners is optimized, and that the safety and well-being of both the responders and the community are prioritized.

Anticipated climate related risks and adjustments in operation

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) predicts an above-normal 2024 Atlantic hurricane season – citing La Niña and warmer-than-average ocean temperatures as major drivers of tropical activities.

The following are short to medium-term scenarios that can affect the operations:

- 1. Increased Hurricane Frequency and Intensity:** The predicted above-normal 2024 Atlantic hurricane season, driven by La Niña and warmer ocean temperatures, poses a heightened risk of more frequent and severe hurricanes affecting the island.
- 2. Infrastructure Damage:** Continuous storm activity can lead to recurring damage to critical infrastructure, including communication and utility services, which are essential for effective response efforts.

The following are medium to long-term scenarios that can affect the operations:

- 1. Resource Depletion:** Persistent emergency operations may strain resources, including financial, logistical, and human resources.
- 2. Community Vulnerability:** Repeated exposure to hurricanes can exacerbate vulnerabilities in affected communities, making recovery more challenging.

Here are some mitigation measures that would be utilized:

- 1. Enhanced Preparedness and Training:** Increase the frequency and scope of disaster preparedness training for volunteers and staff. Establish rapid-response teams with pre-positioned supplies to ensure accelerated deployment.
- 2. Strengthened Infrastructure:** Invest in resilient infrastructure solutions, such as reinforced storage facilities and communication networks that can withstand severe weather.
- 3. Partnerships and Collaboration:** Strengthen partnerships with local businesses, international NGOs, and governmental agencies to pool resources and share expertise.
- 4. Community Engagement:** Implement community-based resilience programs that educate and equip residents with the knowledge and tools to protect themselves and their property, reducing overall vulnerability.

By adjusting operations to incorporate these measures, the SVG Red Cross aims to minimize risks and enhance the resilience of both its response capabilities and the communities it serves.

Targeting

1. People to be assisted

The SVG RC response operation will assist 5,000 persons (1,000 families), with a special focus will be placed on vulnerable individuals including minors, the elderly, the injured and people with disabilities. This initial number of men, women, boys and girls to be targeted come from both the mainland and the Grenadine islands.

To carry out the selection process of the target population, priority will be given to families with the following criteria:

- Families with damaged or destroyed houses
- Families with loss of livelihoods
- Single-mother households
- Households with dependent elderly adults
- Households with children under five years of age and/or pregnant women
- Households with persons with disabilities.

This selection process will be coordinated with other stakeholders, including with local governments. The SVGRC plans to complement the ongoing assessments of other stakeholders, including of the SVG Government (National Emergency Management Organization, Ministry of National Mobilization, Social Development and Youth, Ministry of Health and Environment, Ministry of Education, and other agencies), with a rapid multi-sectoral assessment in the affected areas. The planned assessment will enable to understand the top priority needs and

gaps in various sectors (shelter, food security and livelihoods, health and WASH, and other), underlying factors (availability, access, quality, use, awareness) as well as will help to identify most vulnerable groups to further inform/refine the National Society's sectoral response (including targeting). It will also help to understand early recovery needs of affected population to inform the preliminary design of early recovery-recovery interventions of the SVG Red Cross in the affected areas.


Considerations for protection, gender and inclusion and community engagement and accountability


The St. Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross will prioritize the safety and dignity of all individuals, ensuring protection measures for vulnerable groups such as children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities. Gender-sensitive approaches will ensure equitable access to resources and services. Inclusion will be fostered by engaging diverse community members in planning and decision-making processes.


Selection criteria and targeting will be transparently communicated through community meetings, local leaders, and media. Feedback mechanisms will be established to ensure community input and accountability, fostering trust and collaboration in the relief efforts.

PLANNED OPERATIONS

INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE

 <p>Shelter, Housing and Settlements Essential Relief Items Shelter (short and medium term solutions)</p>	Female > 18: 600	Female < 18: 150	CHF 275'700
	Male > 18: 600	Male < 18: 150	Total target:1,500 people / 300 households
Objective:	Provide immediate and medium-term shelter solutions for individuals and families affected by Hurricane Beryl, ensuring safe and dignified living conditions.		
Priority Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distribute essential relief items (including tarpaulins, shelter tool kits, blankets, and sleeping materials) to provide immediate shelter solutions. 2. Conduct a multi-sectoral needs assessment (shelter, food security, and livelihoods, health, WASH, and others) to identify vulnerable households and their priority needs, as well as to prioritize assistance based on identified gaps in response. 3. Collaborate with other stakeholders to ensure temporary shelters and community centers in safe locations are accommodating displaced populations' needs. 4. Provide technical support and materials for repairing and rebuilding damaged homes to improve resilience against future disasters. 5. Implement Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) activities to support most affected households in securing rental accommodation and/or purchasing construction materials. 6. Improve awareness of safe local building in affected communities through training and availing/mobilizing needed technical expertise for building back better 		


 Livelihoods	Female > 18: 200	Female < 18: 50	CHF 49'907
	Male > 18: 200	Male < 18: 50	Total target: 500 people / 100 households
Objective:	Support the protection, restoration, and strengthening of the livelihoods of families affected by Hurricane Beryl		
Priority Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0. Conduct a multi-sectoral needs assessment to prioritize assistance based on identified gaps in response, including in livelihoods. 1. Design livelihoods assistance based on the findings of the assessment, market analysis and identified impact on most-affected groups (farmers, small businesses – e.g. in tourism sector, fishermen, etc.). 2. Implement CVA for Livelihoods for target groups 		

 Cash and Voucher Assistance	Female > 18: 200	Female < 18: 50	CHF 232'243
	Male > 18: 200	Male < 18: 50	Total target: 500 people / 100 households
Objective:	To provide dignified and effective assistance to individuals and families affected by Hurricane Beryl through Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA), enabling them to meet their basic needs.		
Priority Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct a multi-sectoral needs assessment to prioritize assistance based on identified gaps in response, including through CVA. 2. Finalize the ongoing CVA feasibility review, including markets analysis, to facilitate the implementation of the most optimal CVA modalities in relevant sectors, including in shelter, housing and settlements, livelihoods, food security, and other. 3. Implement cash and voucher assistance in respective sectors (at the stage of the development of the SVGRC response plan foreseen as CVA for food, shelter, and livelihoods). 4. Implement mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the impact of CVA on beneficiaries' well-being and resilience. 5. Collaborate with local markets and vendors to ensure availability and affordability of goods. 6. Provide financial literacy training and support to enhance beneficiaries' capacity to manage funds effectively. 		

HEALTH & CARE INCLUDING WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)




 Health & Care <i>(Mental Health and psychosocial support / first aid)</i>	Female > 18: 200	Female < 18: 50	CHF 24'125
	Male > 18: 200	Male < 18: 50	Total target: 500 people

Objective:	Enhance the well-being of the affected population by providing immediate first aid, mental health, and psychosocial support to individuals and communities affected by Hurricane Beryl.
Priority Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training/refreshers for the National Society's volunteers (through established close collaboration with the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health, and UNICEF) 2. Facilitate addressing psychological distress, trauma, and emotional needs of the affected population through trained volunteers and community-based interventions, including through Child-Friendly Spaces. 3. Deliver first aid and initial MHPSS interventions in target areas, including in temporary community shelters, to mitigate immediate health impacts. 4. Implement mental health promotion interventions to build resilience (including community social activities, sessions, facilitating peer-to-peer support, and others).

 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene <i>Clean Water</i>	Female > 18: 1,200	Female < 18: 300	CHF 82'240
	Male > 18: 1,200	Male < 18: 300	Total target: 3,000 people / 600 households
Objective:	Reduce the risk of waterborne diseases and ensure the dignity of the affected population through the provision of safe, inclusive WASH services.		
Priority Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct rapid assessments to identify areas with compromised water sources and prioritize repair and restoration efforts. 2. Immediately distribute and install household water treatment kits and purification tablets to ensure access to safe drinking water. 3. Implement hygiene promotion sessions to educate communities on safe water practices and sanitation hygiene. 4. Establish or rehabilitate water supply systems and distribution networks to provide sustainable access to clean water. 5. Collaborate with local authorities and partners to coordinate water distribution efforts and strengthen community resilience. 6. Creating waste disposal facility infrastructure or options 		

PROTECTION AND PREVENTION


(PROTECTION, GENDER, AND INCLUSION (PGI), COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CEA), MIGRATION, RISK REDUCTION, CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RECOVERY, ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY, EDUCATION)

 Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	Female > 18: 1,200	Female < 18: 300	CHF 19'000
	Male > 18: 1,200	Male < 18: 300	Total target: 3,000 people / 600 households
Objective:	Enhance the ability of communities to withstand and recover from climate-related shocks and stresses		
Priority Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the medium to long-term, conduct enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments (EVCA) to identify and address environmental risks and vulnerabilities. 2. Implement public awareness campaigns on disaster risk reduction, establish early warning systems, and develop Early Action Protocols (EAPs) to ensure swift and effective response to future disasters. 3. Integrate nature-based solutions into recovery interventions to promote environmental sustainability and community resilience. 		
 Protection, Gender and Inclusion	Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A	CHF 12'000
	Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A	Total target: N/A
Objective:	Enhance resilience and reduce the vulnerability of communities affected by Hurricane Beryl through comprehensive protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) measures. Including the implementation of Protection, Safety, and Safeguarding mechanisms in affected communities		
Priority Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Conduct PGI trainings for National Society's volunteers and staff 2 Promote the signing of the code of conduct by members of the National Society 3 Promote the completion of the PGI and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) online courses via the learning platform by volunteers 4 Disseminate PGI key messages to communities through PGI promotion activities. 5 Facilitate activities in target communities, including at temporary community shelters, to ensure PGI measures are implemented. 6 Develop partnerships with local organizations on protection and response. 7 Implement RFL services. 		
 Community Engagement and Accountability	Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A	CHF 12'000
	Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A	Total target: N/A

Objective:	Ensure that the affected families and other stakeholders are engaged in the design, implementation, and monitoring of the response operation
Priority Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish mechanisms to collect, respond to, and use community feedback to guide response. 2. Provide prioritized, timely, accurate, and trusted information to the affected population based on information needs and their preferred information channels. 3. Integrating CEA across the response and strengthening institutional capacity.

Enabling approaches

 National Society Strengthening	Female > 18: 55	Female < 18: 0	CHF 258'886
	Male > 18: 55	Male < 18: 0	Total target: 110 volunteers and staff
Objective:	Contribute to improving existing services and capacities by making them more impactful, effective, widespread and better related to the National Society mandate and mission		
Priority Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased visibility materials, IT equipment and materials for improved coordination and communication 2. Enhance volunteer recruitment, training, and retention strategies to bolster disaster response capacity. 3. Develop and implement robust duty of care policies and procedures for volunteers and staff involved in the emergency operations. 4. Strengthen accountability mechanisms through transparent reporting, feedback systems, and community engagement. 		

 IFRC Secretariat Services			CHF N/A
			Total target: N/A
Objective:	Refer to technical guidance		
Priority Actions:	<p>Coordinated and enhanced response support:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support the operation at the nearest level to ensure an effective and efficient implementation by providing technical expertise to maintain strategic direction 2. Maintain internal coordination and strategic alignment for effective management of the operation. 3. Support NSs in the decision-making process to solve the challenges identified throughout the operation. <p>Logistics:</p>		

4. Ensure that all procurement processes are done according to best practices and following IFRC procedures/standards
5. Support the operation through the international procurement
6. and shipment of household items, shelter kits, and other stocks
7. Launch the Mobilization Table for the operation and coordinate with Donors for in-kind contributions
8. Support the NS in the identification of ideal mechanisms for the logistic management of stocks on the island
9. Ensure visibility of goods and materials to be distributed to the target population
10. Ensure real-time reporting on stock procurement and shipment

Planning monitoring, evaluation and reporting

1. Develop and implement jointly with the NSs a progress monitoring plan and indicator tracking tool.
2. Support NS in the elaboration and submission of high-quality Operation Updates and final reports, on time
3. Jointly plan and implement with NS a lessons-learned workshop
4. Ensure the completion of the final evaluation of the operation.

Communications:

1. Develop a communication plan and key messages related to the operation.
2. Support the NS in the elaboration of communication materials related to the operation.
3. Disseminate key messages and other communication material through mass media.

Information management

1. Design data collection strategies for needs assessment
2. Support the NSs in implementing data collection, processing, and analysis, to support timely decision making.
3. Develop visual products required to enable ongoing actions
4. Manage the GO Emergency Page to update required documents, reports, and additional information to monitor and report ongoing actions.
5. Strengthen NS's capacity for implementing IM strategies
6. Ensure continuity of IM products throughout the operation

Human resources including surge

1. Coordinate the timely deployment of rapid response personnel
2. Facilitate the process of hiring suitable personnel for the management of the operation
3. Facilitating measures to ensure the well-being of rapid response personnel and staff.
4. Ease of expediting personnel recruitment processes

Resource mobilization

1. implement a resource mobilization strategy to reach out to partners within and outside the Movement.
2. Provide timely information on pledges as well as intentions to contribute to EA funding

Security:

1. Support area-specific security risk assessments and plans for any operational area where NSs or IFRC personnel will be working, including standard safety measures applicable at all times.
2. Implement risk mitigation measures identified through the security assessments and plans.
3. Update and socialize the Minimum Security Requirements.



4. Encourage all NS staff and volunteers to complete the IFRC Stay Safe 2.0 e-learning courses.

Risk management

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating actions
Funding gap: Insufficient funds pose a risk to operations continuity.	Medium	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proactive donor engagement and fundraising Proactive public communications and coverage of situations to raise awareness and attract further funding.
Highly politicized environment: risk of misinterpretation of humanitarian actions potentially leading to reputational damage	Low	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication efforts to underline and explain our principled humanitarian actions at the NS and IFRC levels. Monitoring of and reactions to rumors or miscommunications including on social media. Proactive image tailoring to prevent being associated with a political party.
Extreme events: Extreme weather events resulting in further humanitarian needs and impacting the current response.	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous monitoring of the situation (through meteorological services). Contingency planning for organizational continuity. Continued preparedness and maintenance of pre-positioned essential items Continued focus on disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation.

Quality and accountability

Regular feedback mechanisms, including post-distribution monitoring and satisfaction surveys, will be conducted after each significant activity to gather feedback and complaints from specific groups within the crisis-affected population. A final evaluation will be conducted at the end of the operation.

Intervention areas	
Integrated assistance	
	Shelter and basic household items
Indicators	
# of families provided with essential household items	
# of families provided with temporary emergency shelter solutions (shelter toolkits and tarpaulins)	
# of families who received rental assistance	
# of families who provided with CVA for repairs and construction	
# of families provided with in-kind assistance and technical support for repairs for durable/sustainable shelter	
# of people who attended training/awareness raising sessions on safe shelter	
	Livelihoods
Indicators	
# of families reached with CVA assistance to recover and/or strengthen their livelihoods	
# of families reached with equipment/raw materials and productive assets to recover and/or strengthen their livelihoods	
# of people who received technical assistance and trainings to recover and/or strengthen their livelihoods	

Health & Care including Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)



Health & Care

(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)

Indicators

Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)	# of people who received MHPSS services
	# of volunteers and staff trained in MHPSS



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Indicators

of families reached with hygiene supplies
of families reached with cleaning supplies
of women reached with menstrual hygiene kits
of families reached with household water treatment items
of people reached by WASH assistance (vector control, hygiene promotion, solid waste management)

Protection and Prevention

(Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI), Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), Migration, Risk Reduction, Climate adaptation and recovery, Environmental Sustainability, Education)



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

Indicators

of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion services
of referral pathways established or updated for the response
of volunteers trained on implementing the PGI Minimum Standards
of people reached with RFL services



Community Engagement and Accountability

Indicators

of established feedback mechanisms
of community consultation meetings
of satisfaction surveys completed
% of surveyed people reporting that they receive useful and actionable information through different trusted channels (broken down into digital and non-digital channels).
% of affected people surveyed who report that humanitarian assistance is delivered in a safe, accessible, accountable and participatory manner.
of staff, volunteers and leadership trained on CEA



Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery

Indicators

of communities with EVCA developed in collaboration with the NS
of communities with EVCA with CDRT established with the support of the NS
of communities that received response gear and equipment


Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Indicators

of volunteers involved in the response operation that have been trained in DRR
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of volunteers involved in the response operation that have been trained in Security
of volunteers and staff who received MHPSS
of insured volunteers
of Lessons Learnt Workshops
 Secretariat Services
Indicators
Joint coordination tools and mechanisms in use within Membership response (Yes/No)
of surge missions or deployments



FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

	HNS Plan Total Requirement	HNS Fundraising	Appeal Requirements (Through IFRC)
Planned Operations	710'214	67,080	631'899
Shelter and Basic Household Items	275'700	27,757	247'530
Livelihoods	49'907		49'907
Cash and Voucher Assistance	232'243		232'243
Health (MHPSS)	24'125	5,838	18'210
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	82'240	33,485	41'010
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	19'000		19'000
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	12'000		12'000
Community Engagement and Accountability	12'000		12'000
Enabling Approaches	255'886	21,038	223'496
Coordination and Partnerships	0		
National Society Strengthening:	255'886	21,038	223'496
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	966'100	88,118	855'395

All amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Contact information

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

At the St. Vincent and Grenadines Red Cross Society

- **President:** Vernon Alston Anderson, alstonanderson1959@hotmail.com
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