

# EMERGENCY APPEAL

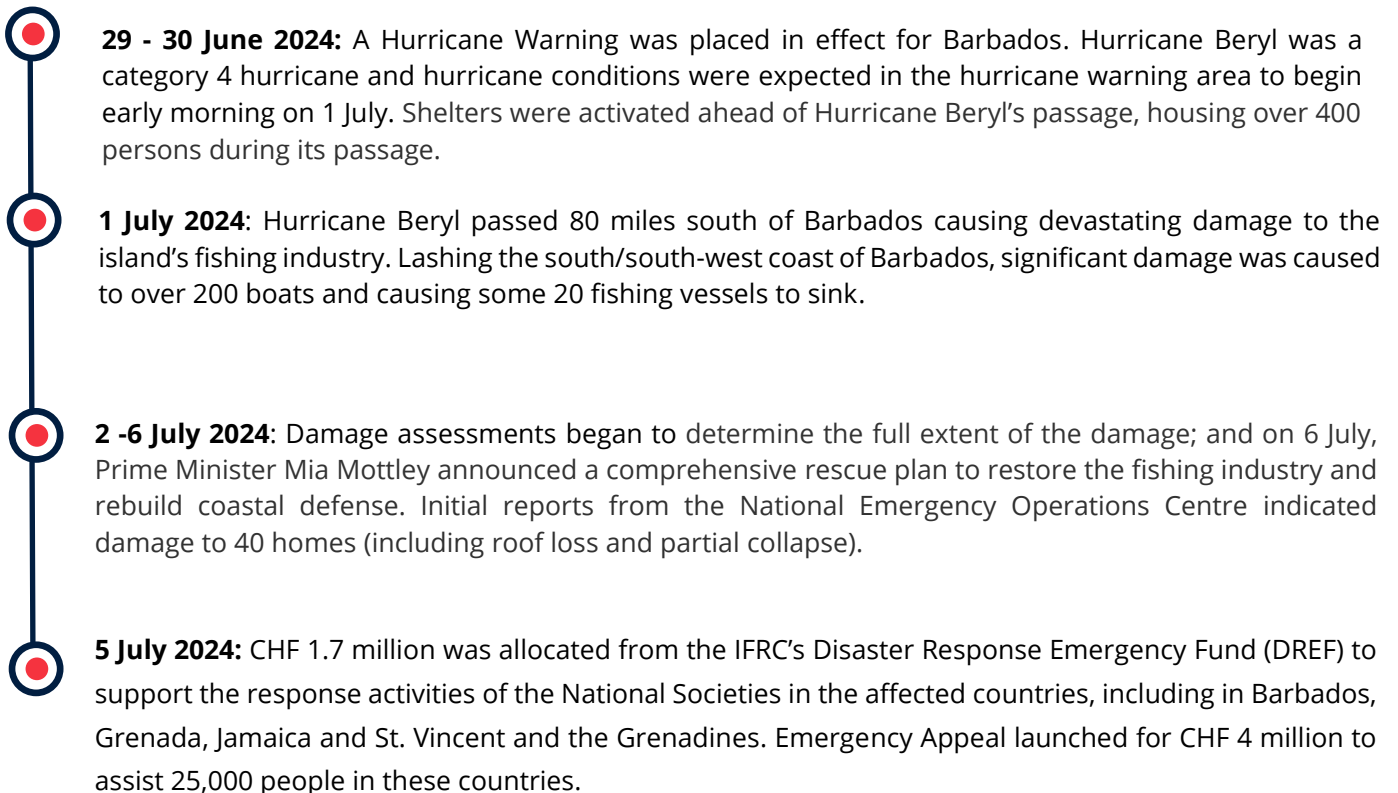
## NATIONAL SOCIETY RESPONSE PLAN

Barbados | Hurricane Beryl



Fishermen pull a boat damaged by Hurricane Beryl back to the dock at the Bridgetown Fisheries Complex in Barbados.  
Source: Ricardo Mazalan/AP.

## TIMELINE

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- 29 - 30 June 2024:** A Hurricane Warning was placed in effect for Barbados. Hurricane Beryl was a category 4 hurricane and hurricane conditions were expected in the hurricane warning area to begin early morning on 1 July. Shelters were activated ahead of Hurricane Beryl's passage, housing over 400 persons during its passage.
- 1 July 2024:** Hurricane Beryl passed 80 miles south of Barbados causing devastating damage to the island's fishing industry. Lashing the south/south-west coast of Barbados, significant damage was caused to over 200 boats and causing some 20 fishing vessels to sink.
- 2 -6 July 2024:** Damage assessments began to determine the full extent of the damage; and on 6 July, Prime Minister Mia Mottley announced a comprehensive rescue plan to restore the fishing industry and rebuild coastal defense. Initial reports from the National Emergency Operations Centre indicated damage to 40 homes (including roof loss and partial collapse).
- 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.

# DESCRIPTION OF THE EVENT

## Hurricane Beryl | July 2024 Barbados



5 km  
Produced by SIMS

As a small and densely populated nation with a low-lying coastal zone, Barbados is vulnerable to a range of natural hazards. The country experiences flooding caused by tropical storms and hurricanes and by extreme rainfall during the rainy season. The island is also subject to sea level rise, increasing storm intensity, earthquakes, landslides, and tsunamis. Although Barbados is ranked as one of the most prosperous Caribbean nations, (scoring high on many United Nations Human Development Index indicators), the country is challenged by youth poverty, general inequality and adverse impacts from natural hazards.

Although Barbados has disaster management legislation and national disaster management mechanisms in place, it has been noted that the existing legislative framework needs to be strengthened and to better integrate the needs of vulnerable communities in awareness and preparedness, emergency shelter situations, post-disaster recovery.

Hurricanes and tropical revolving storms continue to be a major threat to the fisheries sector; as evidenced with the passage of Hurricane Beryl in July 2024, which

caused wide-scale damage to the island's fishing industry. Initial estimates indicate that over 200 boats were partially or completely damaged and lost due to Hurricane Beryl, with significant damage to the Barbados Fisheries Division in Bridgetown, and the Oistins Fish Market in Christ Church.

Hurricane Beryl also underscored vulnerabilities associated with housing, with over 40 reports of partial or total roof damage. In 2021, the passage of Hurricane Elsa also highlighted this vulnerability – causing significant damage to an estimated 1,300 homes.

## Severity of humanitarian conditions

The fishing industry and vendors within the Bridgetown Cruise Terminal have been severely disrupted, with fisherfolk experiencing substantial loss of equipment, stock and supplies. This disruption has not only affected their immediate livelihoods but also poses long-term economic challenges, reducing their ability to support their families and sustain their businesses.

Women, particularly those working as vendors in fish markets and within the Bridgetown Cruise Terminal, have also been heavily impacted. The hurricane has disrupted the accessibility, availability, quality, and use of goods and services in these markets. The destruction of infrastructure and supply chain interruptions have made it difficult for these women to resume their trade, affecting their income and financial stability. This situation exacerbates existing gender inequalities, as women are often primary caregivers and are now facing additional economic pressures.

The physical and mental well-being of those affected by Hurricane Beryl is of significant concern. The mental strain of losing livelihoods, combined with the physical danger posed by the storm, has left many community members in a state of heightened stress and anxiety. This mental health burden needs urgent attention to prevent long-term psychological issues and to support community resilience.

The risks and vulnerabilities of the affected population are compounded by the geographic and operational context in addition to a continued lack of insurance of their boats and equipment. The low-lying coastal areas where many fisherfolk live and work are at heightened

risk of repeated hurricane impacts, making recovery efforts more challenging.

Addressing these humanitarian needs requires a coordinated approach that prioritizes the restoration of livelihoods, mental health support, and strengthening community resilience against future disasters. Immediate action to support the most affected groups, particularly fisherfolk and women

vendors, is critical to ensure a swift and sustainable recovery. While this happens, BRCS will also work closely with members of the National Emergency Management System and with community first responders to be prepared to provide assistance to those most vulnerable at times of crisis.

## **CAPACITIES AND RESPONSE**

### **1. National Society response capacity**

#### **1.1 National Society capacity and ongoing response**

The Barbados Red Cross Society (BRCS) was actively involved in monitoring the progress and subsequent impact associated with the passage of Hurricane Beryl. Ahead of impact, the BRCS engaged in community and institutional preparedness activities. The National Society provided support through the pre-positioning of 100 hygiene kits and buckets to vulnerable households ahead of the passage of Hurricane Beryl. In addition, ahead of the weather system, the National Society received anticipatory requests for relief supplies from the Ministry of People Empowerment and Elder Affairs. BRCS hosted an online Psychological First Aid session for the staff and volunteers of the Red Cross that was also open to the Barbadian public and to others in the region who were able to attend. 12 Volunteers were assigned to assist in nine category 1 collective centres to support with First Aid as per their mandate. Volunteers were also assigned to the Department of Emergency Management's call centres and their warehouse to support the distribution of relief items.

Following the passage of Hurricane Beryl volunteers remained on standby to assist with First aid in the shelters that remained open should the service be required. Volunteers continued to support in the call centres and warehousing and logistics with the Department of Emergency Management. Additionally, at the request of the Caribbean Disaster and Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), BRCS volunteers are supporting the agency's Transshipment Hub at the Barbados Port Inc.

#### **1.2 Capacity and response at national level**

The Government of Barbados (GoB) is currently involved in assessments of damage caused by Hurricane Beryl, including the determination of losses to the fishing industry. On 6 July, the Prime Minister of Barbados, Mia Mottley announced that the government will implement a comprehensive rescue plan to restore the fishing industry and rebuild coastal defences at an estimated value of BDS\$500 000 (US\$250 000). Mottley announced that the GoB will also extend its Business Interruption Benefit, (which was introduced during the COVID-19 pandemic), to all affected fisherfolk, regardless of their National Insurance contribution status.

With reports of extensive damage to beaches in some areas, PM Mottley underscored the negative impact and extent of erosion caused by the hurricane and noted that the government will employ a "coherent approach" to implement adaptation strategies that will cover the entire coastline from St. Lucy in the north to the Bridgetown Port in the southwest. Coastal engineers have reported that Hurricane Beryl was more severe than a one-in-a-hundred-year event, with storm surges displacing five-tonne concrete blocks in some areas.

Significant social mobilisation is evident, with leading humanitarian agencies initiating donation drives and fundraising initiatives. However, the scale of the impact locally is unknown in the absence of timely and accurate data, and much of the fundraising activity has been around support for the neighbouring islands of Grenada and St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

During the passage of Hurricane Beryl, BRCS was represented at the National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC) and supported 8 of the government's hurricane shelters. Presence at the NEOC has been a crucial source of



preliminary data collection for BRCS, as well as an opportunity to strengthen relationships with key actors, advocate for humanitarian standards and strategize around joint preparedness actions.

## 2. International capacity and response

### 2.1 Red Cross Red Crescent Movement capacity and response

#### IFRC membership

IFRC, through its the Dutch- and English-speaking Country Cluster Delegation in Port of Spain (PoS) as well as the Americas Regional Office, is supporting BRCS and coordinating its regional resources in the neighbouring countries.

The Emergency Appeal for CHF 4 million was launched on 5 July 2024 and DREF allocation done for CHF 1.7 million in support of the National Societies, including of the Barbados RC. In addition, the Acting Disaster Risk Management and the Security team have been deployed to support the Barbados RC, and surge Operations Manager (supported by German Red Cross) has been deployed to support the operation. To date, additional resources on the ground have included the deployment of a Communication Manager from the Americas Regional Office (ARO) in Panama, and PMER Coordinator in Trinidad and Tobago. 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.

### 2.2 International Humanitarian Stakeholder capacity and response

Barbados is the Humanitarian Hub for the Region. Several organisations including the World Food Programme, UNDP, IOM, UNICEF, WHO and PAHO to name a few have country and regional office bases in the country. Via the Caribbean Development Partners Group, these agencies, including the IFRC and CDEMA, are part of an information sharing platform through regular meetings where situational updates and the actions of each agency are articulated. This contributes to the overall regional coordination of the response and reduces a duplication of efforts across sectors.

## 3. Gaps in the response

**SHELTER:** Reports indicate very limited damage to housing following the passage of Hurricane Beryl, with approximately 40 reports of partially damaged buildings. Historical data underscores the vulnerabilities associated with housing. In 2021, heavy winds associated with Hurricane Elsa caused damage to an estimated 1,709 houses, many of which suffered roofing damage. This highlights a pressing need for strengthened capacity and increased resources at the community and individual levels to reinforce housing prior, and in response to, natural hazards such as hurricanes.

During the passage of Hurricane Beryl, 33 collective shelters were activated by the Ministry of Education, housing 398 people in total. With wheelchair accessibility in 21 of these shelters and hurricane shuttering in place for 57% of shelters, significant effort has been made to enhance the physical infrastructure of shelters. It must however be noted that collective shelters must also be adapted to (i) meet minimum humanitarian standards (Sphere Standards) and (ii) comply with protection mainstreaming, including child safe spaces, private changing and breastfeeding facilities, indoor and outdoor lighting, safe WASH facilities, and climate comfort. Reports indicate that there is an absence of a strategy to ensure the provision of meals and/or food items to shelters during or in the immediate aftermath of a severe weather event, with reports of individuals choosing to leave shelters ahead of the government's all clear in search of food.

**LIVELIHOODS AND MULTI-PURPOSE CASH:** The fisheries sector plays a substantial role in Barbados' economic and social development. In 2016 the local fishing fleet comprised of an estimated 1,150 registered fishing vessels. With a total of 3,230 people registered in various roles in the fishing industry – including boat owners, boat agents, fishers, fish vendors, and fish processors – estimates suggest that some 8,800 (6.2% of the labour force) are employed along the complete fisheries value chain. To this moment, there social protection schemes in development to support fisherman who lost their boats due to high winds. It should be noted that the division of labour in Barbados' fishing value chain is heavily gendered, with women dominating the processing segment of the value chain as fish vendors, boners and fish cleaners and men dominating the harvest segment of the value chain, along with boat ownership.

This creates gendered levels of vulnerability, which must be considered in planning and the disbursement of compensatory benefits.

**WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH):** Barbados is classified as a water scarce country with a per capita water availability of 306 cubic meters per year. Close to 80% of its water supply is derived from low-lying coastal aquifers of thin freshwater lenses floating on top of saltwater. With Barbados feeling the effects of climate change including facing rising sea levels, extreme weather events, coastal erosion, warmer temperatures, and changing precipitation patterns; the risk of saltwater intrusion is high in aquifers along Barbados' west coast due to the low-lying topography of the area. The vulnerability of the water sector in Barbados, combined with increases in prolonged periods of drought, highlight the need for sustainable sources of water collection, particularly in communities long affected by water shortages. In addition, rural areas do not have the same access to safe sources of water and, although a minority, are vulnerable to water-borne hazards after climate events. Communities in parishes with low-density, high dispersion of people are in special need to strengthen their coping capacities against a Hurricane Season that is just starting.

**HEALTH:** The primary health concerns associated with Hurricane Beryl include the provision of mental health support given the adverse effects associated with disasters, e.g. increased anxiety, depression, and other mental health issues. Providing psychological support and counselling services in shelters and affected communities is essential to help residents cope with the aftermath of disasters and this is a key area of planned intervention for BRCS.

## **OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS**

The BRCS' capacity to implement effective emergency operations currently faces several key logistical, technical, and human resource challenges. The allocation of resources to disaster preparedness within the National Society often competes with other critical operational needs, leading to limited financial investment in disaster management and emergency operations. BRCS is currently in the process of mitigating this risk through the diversification of funding sources such as government subventions, private sector partnerships, income-generation and the implementation of cost-effective solutions to the prioritisation and allocation of resources. However, progress is slow, especially for the need of better organizational infrastructure.

Communication gaps also exist, and there is a need for clear communication protocols and the adoption of multiple communication channels, as well as regular training on communication tools, e.g. VHF radios, cloud-based storage of data and satellite phones. One of the key challenges in the days leading up to Hurricane Beryl passing Barbados was limited information for visitors to the island, an issue that was exacerbated by the staging of the Cricket World Cup during this time, and large numbers of tourists on the island.

Current IT capabilities are severely lacking, with most systems handled manually, leading to significant inefficiencies and ineffectiveness. The absence of modern systems for reporting, communication, data management, and security hamper the BRCS' ability to respond swiftly and accurately to emergencies, ultimately compromising our operational effectiveness and overall mission success. Upgrading our IT infrastructure is crucial to enhance our response capabilities and ensure timely and efficient support to those in need.

Shortages of adequate and appropriate human resources also limit effectiveness, and there is an urgent need to develop and resource a staffing plan – inclusive of full-time, part-time, and volunteer staff. With the reliance on volunteer support, it is essential to develop a volunteer management system that is well-resourced and managed, providing adequate protection, e.g. insurance, for volunteers.

Significant opportunities also exist for BRCS to strengthen its' auxiliary role and enhance visibility, thus demonstrating the role and potential of the Red Cross locally. Through increased partnerships with government sectors such as the Ministries of Youth, Fisheries, People Empowerment and Elder Affairs and Health, as well as with the private sector (e.g. insurance and financial sectors), the BRCS' is well poised to partner with multiple stakeholders in response and recovery efforts; thereby addressing some of these identified constraints.

To date, official data on the socio-economic impact and damage assessments have not been made completed or made available, creating a challenge in the development of BRCS' operational response.

## **OPERATIONAL STRATEGY**

### **Vision**

The Vision of the BRCS is to strengthen local, national and operational capacity to respond to, and recover from the impact of Hurricane Beryl, and be ready for the remaining Hurricane Season. Considering the current limited capacity for medium scale operations of BRCS, this will be done in very close coordination and through formal arrangements with the Department of Emergency Management (DEM) at both central and district levels. At central level, BRCS will work with DEM to take advantage of its warehouse space and logistics capacities to ensure relief items are ready to be deployed in this extraordinary hurricane season. At the same time, it will work with the District Emergency Organizations (DEOs), the DEM component which organize and coordinate the resources of the community in times of crisis to have ready stock and trained staff at community level to tackle shelter WASH and health assistance immediately.

The response will be conducted at different levels, always targeting the most vulnerable groups, BRCS will provide Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) for Livelihoods to vulnerable people affected by the loss of fishing assets, not covered under current social protection measures. In-depth assessments will inform this process with evidence and, if necessary, will recommend the revision of the approach towards Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPC) while keeping specially designed livelihoods assistance. This assessment process will also extend to WASH and health activities, that will be used as Point of Entry when working with the DEOs. IFRC will support the National Society in moving forward these assessments with the support of surge resources deployed, as well as the Assessment and Analysis team co-led by IFRC and the German Red Cross, together with the DEEP<sup>1</sup> – which is cataloguing, tagging and analysing information to inform the regional response of the Red Cross Red Crescent, UNDAC and other actors.

Through this vision BRCS will not only mitigate the effects of the hurricane but ensure better responses to new events in the season. As such, the initiative will also include a solid component to strengthen the operational, financial, logistical, volunteer management, CEA, and PGI capacities of the BRCS, ensuring sustainable support and resilience-building efforts in the long-term.

### **Anticipated climate related risks and adjustments in operation**

Hurricane Beryl, the first hurricane of the 2024 Atlantic hurricane season, rapidly strengthened to a Category 5 storm unusually early in the year. The explosive development of this system is due in large part to exceptionally high ocean temperatures; and predictions have been made that there is an 85% chance that the 2024 Atlantic hurricane season would be above normal. This poses significant operational risk, as impact from other system(s) – in Barbados or in neighbouring islands - could overwhelm the resources of the National Society and government. Operations will be organised based on the reports produced from the preliminary risk and needs assessment and the multi-sectoral needs assessment, in conjunction with constant monitoring of weather conditions, considering the geographical and sectoral areas in which the National Society and its partners will operate.

### **Targeting**

#### **1. People to be assisted**

BRCS aims to provide support to 2,500 people affected by Hurricane Beryl with a focus on addressing the needs of persons employed within the fishing industry and associated sectors, with particular attention to the those immediately impacted by damage or loss of vessels and equipment. Priority will be given to individuals that have not otherwise received government assistance, especially single-parent households with children under five, the elderly, and people with disabilities.

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<sup>1</sup> [The Data Entry and Exploration Platform](#)

Short to medium term recovery programmes will address the broader impacts of the hurricane, including physical and mental well-being, and individuals' capacity to recover and cope. Special attention will be given to specific vulnerabilities such as the urban poor and other marginalised groups. Building the resilience of these communities will be a key consideration in programme design. Targeting will be informed by data from the authorities and the BRCS' analysis of household vulnerabilities within the affected population. It will also take account of vulnerabilities caused by inadequate access to water and water storage, and shelter and will expand its focus to supporting people who access government shelters during hazard events.

## 2. Considerations for protection, gender and inclusion and community engagement and accountability

Issues related to protection, gender, and inclusion will be prioritised in medium-to-long term support of the Ministry of Education, which assumes responsibility for hurricane shelters. The initiative will focus on the protection of vulnerable groups such as women, children, people with special needs and the elderly and will address the increased incorporation of humanitarian principles into shelters. Focus will be placed on enhanced capacity of shelter management teams and Red Cross volunteers; training teams to identify protection risks and respond to them effectively.


Given the gendered division of labour within the fisheries sector, the response will also ensure that women fisherfolk and those involved in the processing and sale of fish will be prioritised. Assessments will be conducted to ensure that inputs are appropriately distributed with this in mind.

Community, Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and community participation will be central components of the intervention, better ensuring that interventions are not only relevant and culturally sensitive; but that they strengthen community resilience and promote self-sufficiency. Feedback mechanisms will be employed to create clear and accessible channels for those affected to provide information and report concerns or abuses.

## PLANNED OPERATIONS


The following activities will be implemented to respond to the needs of the most affected households:

## INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE


 <p><b>Shelter, Housing and Settlements</b> <i>Essential Relief Items</i> <i>Shelter (short and medium term solutions)</i></p>	Female > 18: <b>375</b>	Female < 18: <b>250</b>	<b>CHF: 113,000</b>
	Male > 18: <b>375</b>	Male < 18: <b>250</b>	<b>Total target: 250 households (1,250 persons)</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide support to the affected population's short and mid- long-term recovery needs by providing resources and knowledge of existing resources to safeguard and strengthen housing capacities.</li> <li>To reposition stock to meet future needs of the impacted population.</li> </ul>		
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct rapid assessments to identify 5 vulnerable communities exposed to Hazards with existing DEO structures.</li> <li>Develop formal agreements with DEM that outlines the conditions on storing and deploying the assets and establish a monitoring mechanism.</li> </ul>		




	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness and Training with DEM to provide appropriate training on the use of shelter tool kits to DEO and volunteers and staff of the BRCS.</li> <li>• Procurement, Distribution and pre-positioning of shelter and essential household items.</li> <li>• Support the development and implementation of a standard operating procedure that ensures humanitarian principles in accordance with Sphere Standards in collective shelters are met.</li> <li>• Development and deployment of five mobile kits to create child-friendly spaces in collective centres.</li> </ul>
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 <b>Livelihoods</b>	Female > 18: <b>225</b>	Female < 18: <b>150</b>	<b>CHF: 128,000</b>
	Male > 18: <b>225</b>	Male < 18: <b>150</b>	<b>Total target: 150 households (750 persons)</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contribute to livelihoods protection and mid-to-long-term livelihoods recovery, especially for fisherfolks and other related sectors.</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Priority Actions:</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct a cash feasibility study and market assessment.</li> <li>• Conduct in-depth livelihoods assessment to target people especially vulnerable need, and identify complementary actions if appropriate</li> <li>• Provision of CVA for 150 heads of household to be defined by the assessment.</li> <li>• Provision of complementary actions if appropriate through the assessment.</li> <li>• Monitor progress and ensure satisfaction and learning.</li> <li>• Train 15 volunteers.</li> </ul>		

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

 <b>Health &amp; Care</b> <i>(Mental Health and psychosocial support / first aid)</i>	Female > 18: <b>TBD</b>	Female < 18: <b>TBD</b>	<b>CHF: 3,000</b>
	Male > 18: <b>TBD</b>	Male < 18: <b>TBD</b>	<b>Total target: 50 staff and volunteers TBD community members</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the risk of mental health challenges through health promotion, and MHPSS interventions.</li> </ul>		


<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide psychological first aid for the affected community during the damage and needs assessment data collection process. Figures are under development.</li> <li>• Provide psychological first aid to staff and volunteers working with the operation.</li> <li>• Health promotion activities (printing and dissemination).</li> </ul>
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 <b>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</b> <i>Clean Water</i>	Female > 18: <b>750</b>	Female < 18: <b>500</b>	<b>CHF:148,000</b>
	Male > 18: <b>750</b>	Male < 18: <b>500</b>	<b>Total target: 500 households (2,500 persons)</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	To improve equitable access to potable water in five water scare communities and improve hygiene situation during emergencies.		
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<p>The BRCS aims to work in collaboration with the Barbados Water Authority to provide community-tanks in five communities that are otherwise vulnerable to water shortages and especially vulnerable to water-borne diseases after hurricane Beryl.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct WASH assessments in five communities in target parishes to identify most vulnerable locations requiring WASH interventions. Assessments might change the intervention logic in the coming weeks.</li> <li>• Provision of water storage tanks in five vulnerable communities based on assessments.</li> <li>• Distribution of hygiene items, including aquatabs (to be held by CDRTs/DEOS) and sensitization on their use.</li> <li>• Training of 25 volunteers on water and sanitation - Sessions on proper filter use, safe water management practices, and key messages on hygiene promotion.</li> <li>• WASH promotion activities (printing and dissemination) and hygiene promotion campaign. Sanitation actions might be considered per assessments.</li> </ul>		

## PROTECTION AND PREVENTION


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

	Female > 18: <b>45</b>	Female < 18: <b>0</b>	<b>CHF: 5,000</b>
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	<b>Protection, Gender and Inclusion</b>	Male > 18: <b>30</b>	Male < 18: <b>0</b>	<b>Total target: 75</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To promote the IFRC's humanitarian principles, particularly with relation to issues related to protection and inclusion within the humanitarian space.</li> </ul>			
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct PGIE training for 25 BRCS Volunteers both online and in-person (if possible), and provide sensitizations for 50 Shelter Wardens.</li> <li>Promote awareness of Sphere Standards for Shelters amongst Shelter Wardens</li> </ol>			

	<b>Community Engagement and Accountability</b>	Female > 18: <b>750</b>	Female < 18: <b>500</b>	<b>CHF:11,000</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	To ensure that the stakeholders are engaged in the design, implementation and monitoring of the response. Engagement will be taking place at the levels of the community, government agencies and ministries, private sector and with a number of international actors.			
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community consultation meetings</li> <li>Train 50 volunteers and DEO members on community engagement and accountability to enable their engagement with diverse communities</li> <li>Implementation of community-based feedback mechanism (including post-distribution monitoring).</li> <li>Create synergies to enhance needs assessment processes.</li> </ul>			
	Male > 18: <b>750</b>	Male < 18: <b>500</b>	<b>Total target: 2,500</b>	

## Enabling approaches

	<b>National Society Strengthening</b>	Female > 18: <b>50</b>	Female < 18: <b>0</b>	<b>CHF 113,000</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BRCS will enhance its capacity to respond effectively to emerging crises, promoting and strengthening its auxiliary role in providing humanitarian assistance.</li> </ul>			
	Male > 18: <b>50</b>	Male < 18: <b>0</b>	<b>Total target: 100 Volunteers and staff</b>	

**Priority Actions:**

Throughout the operation, the activities will be implemented to strengthen the functioning of the BRCS, Priority actions include:

- Implementation of modern digital systems for reporting, communication, data management, and security
- Upgrade of IT infrastructure to enhance response capabilities and ensure timely, efficient and appropriate support
- Contribute to enhancing the volunteer management system



**IFRC  
Secretariat  
Services**

**Priority Actions:**

**Coordinated and enhanced response support:**

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 to effective management of the operation.
3. Support BRCS in the decision-making process to solve the challenges identified throughout the operation.

**Logistics:**

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

**Planning monitoring, evaluation and reporting**

1. Develop and implement jointly with the National Society's a progress monitoring plan and an indicator tracking tool.
2. Support BRCS in the elaboration and submission of high-quality Operation Updates and final report, in a timely manner
3. Jointly plan and implement with BRCS 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 BRCS 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 BRCS 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 BRCS 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 wellbeing 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**

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Likelihood</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>Mitigating actions</b>
Barbados is directly impacted by another severe weather event	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre-positioning of hygiene kits in targeted communities</li> <li>• Working towards becoming a WPNS</li> <li>• Implementation of enhanced IT and communication infrastructure</li> <li>• Continued engagement with the Department of Emergency Management</li> </ul>
Reluctance of national authorities to partner with the BRCS	Medium	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Early engagement with key government stakeholders and private sector partners</li> </ul>





			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure stakeholder buy-in of intended actions</li> <li>• Board involvement in engaging well-positioned stakeholders</li> </ul>
Limited human and technical resources undermine NS capacity to respond	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completion of HR review in coordination with IFRC CCST</li> <li>• Enhanced staffing of NS</li> <li>• IFRC Operations Manager shadowed by local staff member</li> </ul>
Inadequate volunteer participation	Medium-High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhanced communication channels with volunteers</li> <li>• Volunteer Recruitment Drive</li> <li>• Provision of volunteer insurance</li> <li>• Improved volunteer recognition</li> </ul>
Low community participation in community trainings	Medium	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold community sessions at inception of engagement to secure buy-in</li> <li>• Engagement of community gatekeepers</li> <li>• Engagement of the DEM and district emergency organisations (DEOs) to secure buy-in</li> </ul>

## Quality and accountability

IFRC English and Dutch-speaking Caribbean Cluster Delegation and Americas Regional Office will support BRCS to create an efficient, effective, and practical monitoring system to make sure that practical indicators are identified, verified, documented, and communicated to BRCS. Where relevant and within capacities, IFRC will work closely with BRCS to pilot two-way feedback mechanisms and beneficiary satisfaction tools.

In the event of bilateral support reaching the National Society response, Federation wide indicators for each of the various sectors will be agreed upon as well as the inclusion of new indicators as the operation evolves.

Intervention areas	
Integrated assistance	
	<b>Shelter and basic household items</b>
Indicators	
# of families provided with essential household items	
# of people who attended training/awareness raising sessions on safe shelter	
# of temporary collective accommodation supported directly by National Societies	
# of child-friendly spaces in the evacuation centers	
# of volunteers trained in safe shelter	
	<b>Livelihoods</b>
Indicators	
# of families reached with CVA assistance to recover and/or strengthen their livelihoods	
# of households that invested their CVA in livelihood assets	
# of volunteer and staff trained in 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 receive MHPSS services
	# of volunteers and staff trained in IMHPSS
	# of health promotion activities conducted at community level



## 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 water storage tanks installed at community level
# of people who attended training/awareness raising sessions on hygiene

## 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 sectoral or PGI assessments conducted using the PGI Minimum Standards
# of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion services



## Community Engagement and Accountability

### Indicators

Existing Q&A sheet for volunteers
# of community consultation meetings
# of satisfaction surveys completed
# of volunteers trained in CEA basic workshop and Feedback mechanism

## Enabling approaches



## National Society Strengthening

### Indicators

# of NS that has in place capacities to conduct Emergency Needs Assessment
# of volunteers and staff who received MHPSS
# of insured volunteers
# of NS that conducted a Lessons Learnt Workshop



## Secretariat Services

### Indicators

Joint coordination tools and mechanisms are in use within the Membership response (Yes/No)
# of surge missions or deployments

# OPERATIONAL STRATEGY



**MDRS2001 - Barbados  
Hurricane**

## FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

<b>Planned Operations</b>	<b>408,844</b>
Shelter and Basic Household Items	113,273.91
Livelihoods	128,233.37
Multi-purpose Cash	0.00
Health	3,473.57
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	147,860.83
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	4,808.22
Education	0.00
Migration	0.00
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0.00
Community Engagement and Accountability	11,194.03
Environmental Sustainability	0.00
<b>Enabling Approaches</b>	<b>113,538</b>
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	0
National Society Strengthening	113,538
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>522,382</b>

## Contact information

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

### At the Barbados Red Cross Society

- **President:** Fabianna Alexander, [president@barbadosredcross.com](mailto:president@barbadosredcross.com)
- **Secretary General:** Danielle Toppin, [directorgeneral@barbadosredcross.com](mailto:directorgeneral@barbadosredcross.com)

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### For IFRC Resource Mobilisation and Pledges support:

- **Head of Strategic Partnerships and Resource Mobilisation:** Monica Portilla; email: [monica.portilla@ifrc.org](mailto:monica.portilla@ifrc.org)
- **Strategic Partnerships and Resource Mobilisation in Emergencies Manager:** Mei Lin Leon; email: [meilin.leon@ifrc.org](mailto:meilin.leon@ifrc.org)

### For In-Kind donations and Mobilisation table support:

- **Regional Head, Global Supply Chain:** Jose Fernando Giraldo; email: [fernando.giraldo@ifrc.org](mailto:fernando.giraldo@ifrc.org)
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