

Barbados, Grenada, Jamaica, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | Hurricane Beryl

Emergency appeal №: MDRS2001 Emergency appeal launched: 05/07/2024 Operational Strategy published: 19/072024	Glide №: TC-2024-000105-VCT
Operation updates #1 Date of issue: 31/07/2024	Timeframe covered by this update: From 05/07/2024 to 04/08/2024
Operation timeframe: 12 months 05/07/2024- 04/07/2025	Number of people being assisted: 25,000
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 4 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 4.5 million Federation-wide	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 1,700,000 ¹

¹ The breakdown of the IFRC-DREF loan is Barbados CHF 300,000, Grenada CHF 400,000, Jamaica CHF 600,000, and Saint Vincent CHF 400,000.

² The Federation-wide funding requirement encompasses all financial support to be directed to the Operating National Societies in response to the emergency. This includes the Operating National Societies' domestic fundraising requests and the fundraising appeals of supporting Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies (CHF 0,5 million), as well as the funding requirements of the IFRC secretariat (CHF 4 million). This comprehensive approach ensures that all available resources are mobilized to address the urgent humanitarian needs of the affected communities



Sources: Barbados Red Cross,

Source: Grenada Red Cross

Source: Jamaica Red Cross

Source: SV&G Red Cross

Photos 1,2,3,4: 1 Barbados Red Cross, 2 Grenada Red Cross, 3 Jamaica Red Cross, 4 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross- July 2024

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

Date	Event
Pre- Impact	Readiness: Preparedness actions by National Societies and IFRC Secretariat support, including monitoring, communications, coordination, and positioning an IFRC Operations Manager.
29 June 2024	Hurricane Formation: Tropical Storm Beryl became the first major hurricane of the 2024 Atlantic hurricane season, reaching Category 4, the earliest in recorded history.
1 July 2024	Landfall: Hurricane Beryl made landfall in Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines as a Category 4 hurricane, passing 80 miles south of Barbados.
3 July 2024	Impact in Jamaica: Beryl intensified to a Category 5 hurricane, impacting Jamaica with maximum sustained winds of 270 km/h.
4 July 2024	DREF Loan Approval: A Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) loan of CHF 1,700,000 was approved to support response efforts.
5 July 2024	Emergency Appeal: An Emergency Appeal was launched for CHF 4 million to assist 25,000 people across Barbados, Grenada, Jamaica, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.
7-9 July 2024	IFRC Surge Capacity Deployment: IFRC deployed key personnel, including one Operations Coordinator, two Operations Managers, one IM Coordinator, one SIMS Coordinator, and one Communications Coordinator.
7 July 2024	Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment: Grenada Red Cross Society conducted assessments in the northern part of Grenada, identifying severely affected communities.
9-11 July 2024	Relief Distributions: Distribution of essential items, including tarpaulins and hygiene kits, to affected families in Grenada and Jamaica.
15 July 2024	Arrival of Relief Supplies: A shipment of relief supplies arrived at Jamaica Red Cross-National Headquarters, including buckets, jerry cans, blankets, and kitchen sets.
16 July 2024	Coordination Meeting: A coordination meeting hosted by UNDAC/OCHA was attended by IFRC and Jamaica Red Cross representatives.
18 July 2024	Continued Relief Efforts: Ongoing distributions of essential items and provision of mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) across the affected regions.
	Operational Plans and Budgets: Finalization of operational plans and budgets for National Societies, including SVGRC, focusing on shelter, livelihoods, WASH, and protection.

Hurricane Beryl emerged as a significant climate event, developing from a monitored tropical wave on June 25, 2024. The storm rapidly intensified, becoming the first major hurricane of the 2024 Atlantic season and reaching unprecedented strength. By June 29, 2024, Beryl had attained Category 4 status, setting a record as the earliest Category 4 hurricane in history. The storm continued to strengthen, reaching Category 5 with maximum sustained winds of 270 km/h by July 1, 2024. This highlights the increasing severity and unpredictability of hurricanes in the Caribbean, exacerbated by rising sea temperatures.

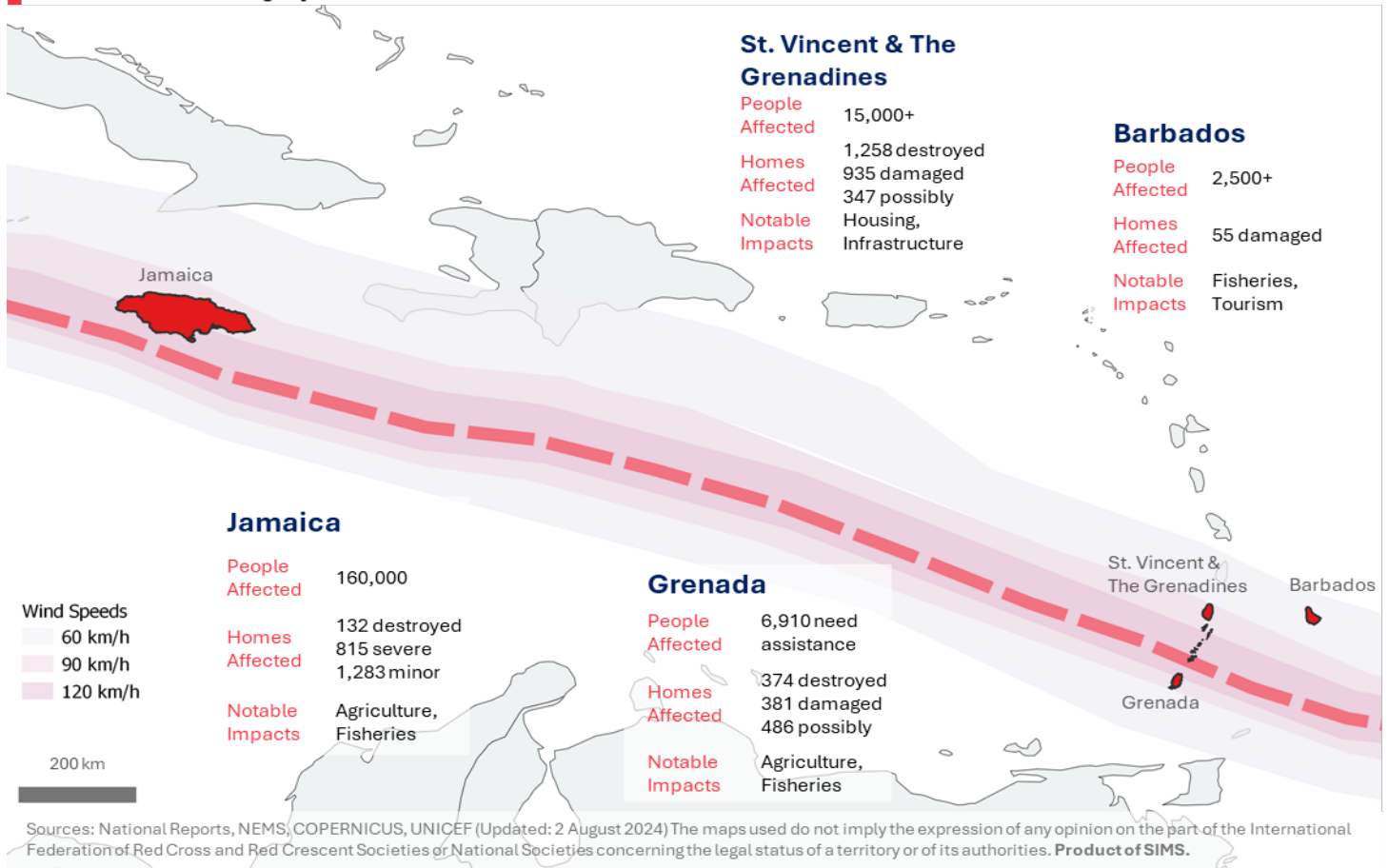
Beryl's impact was devastating across multiple Caribbean nations. **Barbados** was spared a direct hit from the hurricane, as it shifted direction less than 72 hours before landfall. The outer bands of the hurricane, which was still at Category 3, produced rain, winds and storm surge that affected the whole coastal area. Although 55 homes suffered minor damages, the fishing industry was particularly hard hit, with over 200 vessels damaged or destroyed, together with fishing industry infrastructure, disrupting the livelihoods of the coastal communities.

On July 1, the hurricane made landfall in Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines as a Category 4 storm. In **Grenada**, more than 1,600 people were forced into shelters, with 98% of buildings on Carriacou and Petit Martinique islands suffering severe damage. The destruction extended to critical infrastructure, including healthcare facilities and the airport terminal, as well as electrical and water utilities. **Saint Vincent and the Grenadines** experienced similar devastation, with 90% of homes on Union Island damaged or destroyed, impacting essential services and leaving many residents without access to healthcare and other services.

Jamaica experienced widespread damage as Beryl once again intensified to Category 5, severely impacting infrastructure and agriculture. The hardest-hit areas included Clarendon and St. Elizabeth, with extensive damage reported in St. Thomas, Manchester, Westmoreland, and Hanover. The agricultural sector alone suffered losses estimated at USD 1 billion, severely affecting food security and local economies.

Impact Overview

Hurricane Beryl | Caribbean



The aftermath of Hurricane Beryl has exacerbated pre-existing vulnerabilities within the affected populations. The destruction of homes and critical infrastructure has led to a significant displacement crisis, with many seeking refuge in temporary shelters. This displacement, combined with damaged water and sanitation facilities, poses a heightened risk of waterborne diseases, including leptospirosis and cholera. The psychological impact on survivors is also profound, with many experiencing trauma and stress, necessitating comprehensive mental health and psychosocial support services.

The economic toll of Hurricane Beryl is substantial, with extensive damage to key sectors, such as agriculture, fishing, and tourism. The destruction of fishing vessels in Barbados has disrupted the livelihoods of thousands, exacerbating food insecurity and economic instability. The cost of rebuilding and recovery is expected to be significant, straining the already limited resources of these small island nations.

Summary of response

The response to Hurricane Beryl was swift and coordinated, led by the local Red Cross Societies with support from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC). Teams quickly assessed the situation, prioritized the distribution of essential relief supplies, and supported emergency shelters. The focus was on meeting immediate needs, including providing food, water, blankets, pillows

and mattresses, hygiene kits, cleaning kits, kitchen sets, tarpaulins and shelter kits, buckets and jerry cans, lanterns, mosquito nets, tents, shovels, wheelbarrows, and chainsaws.

In the aftermath of Hurricane Beryl, IFRC and the Red Cross-National Societies (NS) of Barbados, Grenada, Jamaica, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines launched a coordinated and comprehensive relief effort. The **Barbados Red Cross Society (BRCS)** staff and volunteers, distributed hygiene parcels, buckets, and jerry cans to affected households, mobilized twelve first aid volunteers across nine different emergency shelters, with capacity to reach almost 800 people, and was an active participant in the National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC). BRCS volunteers also supported the Department of Emergency Management (DEM) call center to speak with concerned citizens and register incident reports, as well as the joint DEM-Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) warehouses to contribute to stock management.

Since the onset of the disaster and even before its occurrence, the **Grenada Red Cross Society (GRC)** mobilized its volunteers and resources to support government-activated shelters with blankets and pillows before the hurricane made landfall. The IFRC has supported the efforts through the presence of an IFRC-deployed Operations Manager prior to the impact of Hurricane Beryl. Further relief item distributions have included tarpaulins, jerry cans, shelter tool kits, hygiene kits, cleaning kits, and kitchen sets. GRC has also provided mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to affected families living in emergency shelters and in the affected communities. GRC is working closely with the National Disaster Management Agency (NaDMA) and other international partners to enhance response efforts.

Prior to the hurricane, Jamaica Red Cross (JRC), with support from IFRC, USAID and other partners, was able to pre-position relief supplies throughout its 13 branches. Since the onset of the disaster, JRC has been coordinating preparedness and response measures with communities and government ministries at both local and national levels in fulfilment of its mandated role. In the initial days, Jamaica Red Cross has mobilized over 150 volunteers, deployed shelter managers to designated emergency shelters, coordinated and assisted government ministries with assessments and distribution of immediate relief items, and provided counseling to individuals in affected communities through its MHPSS team. JRC continues to work in close coordination with the Ministry of Labour and Social Security (MLSS) as well the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM) and has assisted the agencies with damage and needs assessments as well as distribution of immediate relief items.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross (SVGRC) launched its Hurricane Beryl response operation in the immediate aftermath of the disaster and has been providing essential relief items, supporting the government with registration of evacuees from the affected islands on the mainland, and conducting restoring family links (RFL) and psychosocial support services (PSS). The SVGRC has mobilized its experienced volunteers for this response operation, who are trained in a number of areas, including first aid, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), relief, logistics, PSS, protection, gender and inclusion (PGI), cash and voucher assistance (CVA), and other areas. To date, the National Society has distributed essential household items (including blankets, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, and other items), emergency shelter materials (tarpaulins, tents, shelter toolkits, cleaning kits, and other items), and continues to provide RFL and PSS services. The National Society has also started conducting rapid multi-sectoral needs assessments, complementary to ongoing efforts of the National Emergency Management Organization (NEMO), the

Ministry of National Mobilization, Social Development and Youth, and other agencies. The assessment on one of the islands has been finalized and the report is available [here](#).

Throughout these efforts, the **IFRC** has provided essential coordination and support, including surge teams and resources to assist the National Societies. This includes logistical, communication, and operational support, as well as partnerships with government agencies and international organizations to enhance the overall response. The combined actions of the National Societies and IFRC were crucial in addressing immediate humanitarian needs, while also laying the groundwork for early recovery and longer-term resilience-building in the affected communities.

As the response phase transitions to recovery, efforts are focused on rebuilding infrastructure, restoring public services, and enhancing disaster preparedness. The collaborative approach has been essential in addressing the immediate and longer-term needs of the affected communities, supporting their recovery and building resilience against future disasters.

Needs analysis

Shelter, Housing and Settlements

Hurricane Beryl's devastating impacts have resulted in widespread damage to homes across the affected regions, particularly in Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. In Grenada, 98% of the infrastructure on the island of Carriacou and Petit Martinique were damaged or destroyed, and in northern Grenada, approximately 1,600 people sought refuge in temporary shelters. Similar destruction was observed in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, where 90% of the homes on Union Island were impacted. The immediate needs include providing emergency shelter, such as shelter materials and toolkits, and essential household items. Additionally, there is a critical need for reconstruction materials and support to rebuild and repair homes, ensuring safe and secure housing for those affected.

Livelihoods

The hurricane caused significant disruption to livelihoods, particularly in the agricultural and fishing sectors. The loss of agricultural fields, crops, and livestock, along with the destruction of over 200 fishing vessels in Barbados, has severely impacted vulnerable people's livelihoods across these supply chains. In Jamaica alone, the agricultural sector suffered losses estimated at over USD 1 billion, affecting food security and local economies. There is an urgent need for economic support and recovery programs, including financial assistance for farmers and fishers, provision of seeds and farming tools, and support for the restoration of businesses. Livelihoods restoration initiatives should also include vocational training and micro-financing to help individuals rebuild their sources of income and improve resilience against future disasters.

Health & Care

Significant disruption to healthcare facilities has created an urgent need for medical supplies and healthcare capacity. The risk of waterborne diseases due to contaminated water sources is smoldering. In

addition, there is a critical need for mental health and psychosocial support services to address the trauma experienced by the affected populations.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

The hurricane severely disrupted water and sanitation infrastructure, compromising the supply of clean water and increasing the risk of disease outbreaks. Many families are hesitant to use available water sources due to contamination concerns. There is an urgent need for water treatment solutions, the provision of safe drinking water, and the restoration of sanitation facilities. Hygiene kits and education on proper hygiene practices are essential to prevent the spread of diseases and ensure the wellbeing of the affected populations.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)

The disaster has heightened vulnerabilities among women, children, the elderly, and marginalized groups. There is a pressing need for protection, gender, and inclusion interventions, including the establishment of safe spaces for women and children, access to gender-sensitive health services, and legal aid for those affected by violence and exploitation. Community-based programs are also required to promote gender equality and inclusion, with a focus on raising awareness and providing support services to the affected families.

Logistics and Coordination

Effective logistics and coordination are critical for delivering aid. The destruction of transportation and communication infrastructure poses challenges to aid distribution. Establishing logistics hubs and enhancing communication networks are necessary to ensure efficient and timely delivery of services. The response to Hurricane Beryl must address immediate relief needs while also focusing on longer-term recovery and resilience-building. The affected communities require comprehensive support to rebuild and prepare for future challenges, with continued international assistance essential to these efforts.

Operational risk assessment

The operational risk assessment generally remains unchanged from the comprehensive risk assessment published with the Operational Strategy (July 19, 2024) and the Situation Report No. 1 (July 27, 2024). Key risk areas identified within the current reporting period are summarized as follows:

- While using collective resources such as warehouses and other logistical assets may be practical and economical, it has its own set of risks, such as security, accountability and potential reputational risks, if not aligned with Red Cross Red Crescent Movement principles and rules.
- Limited or reduced operational capacity of the National Societies due to pre-existing structures or the impacts of the hurricane present risks to achieving the operational objectives and meeting the needs of the targeted populations in an efficient and effective manner.
- Access constraints, whether logistical or via telecommunications, coupled with capacity constraints can limit data collection, assessments and needs-based decision-making.
- Insufficient funds pose a risk to the continuity of operations.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY


Update on the strategy

No updates registered for this reporting period, link to download the [Operational Strategy](#).

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

Country	People		Families	
	Targeted	Reached	Targeted	Reached
Barbados	2,500	495	500	99
Grenada	3,000	1,110	600	222
Jamaica	14,500	1,050	4,143	300
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	5,000	2,115	1,000	423
Total	25,000	4,770	6,243	1,044

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

	Shelter, Housing and Settlements	No disaggregated data currently available	
Objective:		<i>Provide immediate and medium-term shelter solutions for individuals and families affected by Hurricane Beryl, ensuring safe and dignified living conditions</i>	
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of families provided with essential household items	973	6,243
	# of families provided with temporary emergency shelter solutions	833	6,243
	# of temporary collective accommodations supported directly by National Societies	9	To Be Determined (TBD)
	# of child-friendly spaces in the evacuation centers	1	TBD
<p>Barbados: The procurement plan is under development, considering the potential timeframe to reach agreements on shared storage space with DEM. Through the crisis, volunteers provided stock handling support to DEM/CDEMA warehouses, supporting regional efforts. Eleven BRCS volunteers were active in nine collective centres (emergency shelters activated by local authorities) providing first aid services through the onset of the</p>			

emergency, until the all-clear was given by NEOC. These shelters, covering the needs of up to 758 people, were located as per the table below:

Collective Centre Location	Max Accommodation	Potable Water	Wheelchair Access
Blackman and Gollop Primary School	80	Available	Yes
Christ Church Foundation School	75	Available	Yes
Gordon Walters Primary School	40	Available	Yes
The University of the West Indies	100	Available	Yes
Hilda Skeene Primary School	32	Available	Yes
Lester Vaughan School	115	Available	Yes
Hillaby Seventh Day Adventist Church	32	Available	Yes
Six Roads Church of Christ	40	Available	No
Barbados Community College	244	Not Available	Yes

Grenada: Teams of volunteers have conducted relief distributions for 93 families in the communities of Non Pariel and Duquense (St. Mark), and Chantimelle, Mt. Alexander, Darvey, and Rose Hill (St. Patrick), providing 400 tarpaulins, 50 shelter tool kits, and 50 kitchen sets. On Carriacou, 129 families were reached in the communities of Petite Carenage, Windward, Meldrum, Limlair, Dover, Belmont, Belle Vue South, Mt. Pleasant, Lauristan, Six Roads, Hillsborough, L'esterre, and Prospect Hall, with tarpaulins, shelter tool kits, and mosquito nets. In-kind support for these activities has been provided by St. Lucia Red Cross (SLRC), Trinidad & Tobago Red Cross (TTRC), French Red Cross (FRC) through their regional platform, PIRAC [La plateforme d'intervention régionale Amériques-Caraïbes]), USAID, and other local donors.

Jamaica: JRC continues to support the Ministry of Labor and Social Security with ongoing assessments. Relief distributions also continue in affected areas using items from prepositioned stocks of JRC and IFRC, as well as contributions from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, USAID, Nestlé, and other partners. To date, the NS has distributed: blankets (1483), kitchen sets (65), flashlights (51), 2-burner stoves (11), mattresses (45), and tarpaulins (912).

St. Vincent and the Grenadines: Distributions continue in affected areas using items from prepositioned stocks of SVGRC, as well as contributions from the French Red Cross/PIRAC, USAID, and other organizations. To-date, the NS has distributed blankets (800), chainsaws (2), kitchen sets (400), lanterns (4), mosquito nets (494), ropes (10), shelter toolkits (260), shovels (35), tarpaulins (202), tents (60), toolkits (25), and wheelbarrows (8).



Livelihoods

No disaggregated data currently available

Objective:

Support the protection, restoration and strengthening of the livelihoods of families affected by Hurricane Beryl.

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	# of families reached with equipment/raw materials and productive assets to recover and/or strengthen their livelihoods	0	6,243
	# of people who received technical assistance and trainings to recover and/or strengthen their livelihoods	0	25,000
	# of volunteers and staff trained in livelihoods	0	50

Barbados: BRCS had initial conversations with local authorities, which was receptive to the idea of focused support, beyond boat owners. IFRC has requested a secondary data review of pre-crisis information on the role of women in Barbados fisheries, commissioned to the rapid response Information Analyst, German Red Cross, and the Data Entry and Exploration Platform (DEEP) team. The report will inform further local engagement and help design the livelihoods assessment to start early recovery planning.

Grenada: An initial rapid damage and needs assessment (DANA) was conducted by GRCS volunteers in the northern part of Grenada. From this assessment, it was determined that the following communities were severely affected by the impacts of hurricane Beryl: Non Pariel and Duquense (St. Mark), and Chantimelle, Mt. Alexander, Darvey, and Rose Hill (St. Patrick). The northern part of Grenada is home to farming communities that will be part of a detailed multisectoral needs assessment and CVA feasibility study to understand the socioeconomic impacts of Hurricane Beryl.

Jamaica: As assessments are ongoing, JRC has initiated coordination with government partners including RADA (Rural Agricultural Development Authority) and the National Fisheries Authority regarding the impact of the hurricane on key livelihoods areas, such as farming, fishing, and boat captains/tourism, and plans to support affected families. Findings of the assessments and discussions with the government will inform the ultimate design of the livelihood's activities.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines: The National Society continues to conduct assessments to understand the impact of the hurricane on livelihoods and plans to support the affected families based on the findings of the assessments that will inform the design of the livelihood's activities.



Multi-purpose Cash

No disaggregated data currently available

Objective:	<i>Provide dignified and effective assistance to individuals and families affected by Hurricane Beryl through CVA, enabling them to meet their basic needs</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of people reached with CVA assistance to recover and/or strengthen their livelihoods	0	100

St Vincent and the Grenadines: The National Society is conducting a CVA feasibility analysis to understand how CVA can be used as a tool in the sectors of shelter and livelihoods. Impact on local markets, supply-chains and other aspects is being analyzed.



Health & Care

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

No disaggregated data currently available

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.

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

of people who receive MHPSS services

81

4,084

Barbados: BRCS has engaged the Ministry of Education, which oversees the collective centers, to broaden the scope of training of their shelter wardens. The plan includes scaling from first aid to basic psychological first aid (PFA), to PGI considerations. BRCS has also started to plan for basic PSS training for volunteers to be piloted with people targeted in the livelihood's component.

Grenada: A volunteer trained in psychosocial support visited communities in northern Grenada (St Patrick Anglican School Emergency Shelter and the community of Rose Hill) with a team of volunteers to provide PSS services to 36 people, including displaced persons at the emergency shelter, as well as community members, including children.

Jamaica: Members of the JRC MHPSS team, comprising of professional psychologists and psychiatrists, are providing MHPSS services to affected communities and individuals still residing in shelters, reaching at least 45 individuals to date. Services include targeted activities for children and adults as well as groups and one-on-one discussions for males and females.

St Vincent and the Grenadines: The SVGRC volunteers are providing PSS to affected families in the target areas. Collaboration is established with the Ministry of Education and UNICEF.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

No disaggregated data currently available

Objective:

Reduce the risk of waterborne diseases and ensure the dignity of the affected population through the provision of safe, inclusive WASH services.

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

of families reached with hygiene supplies

1,027

6,243

of families reached with cleaning supplies

798

6,243

Barbados: BRCS distributed approximately 100 hygiene parcels which were locally assembled using items from their contingency stock and distributed them with a similar number of buckets and jerrycans. The National Society reached approximately 99 households, as one of the households has multiple families and received two sets.

Grenada: In the northern part of Grenada, the communities of Non Pariel and Duquense (St. Mark), and Chantimelle, Mt. Alexander, Darvey, and Rose Hill (St. Patrick) were reached (93 families) with relief distributions, including 324 jerry cans, 50 hygiene kits, and 50 cleaning kits. On Carriacou, 129 families were reached in the communities of Petite Carenage, Windward, Meldrum, Limlair, Dover, Belmont, Belle Vue South, Mt. Pleasant, Lauristan, Six Roads, Hillsborough, L'esterre, and Prospect Hall with jerry cans, cleaning kits, and buckets. In-kind support for these activities has been provided by SLRC, TTRC, FRC/PIRAC, USAID, and other local donors.

Jamaica: Distributions continue in the affected areas using prepositioned stocks from JRC and IFRC. To date, JRC has distributed 214 hygiene kits, 69 small hygiene packages (locally assembled), 296 cleaning kits, and water (1100 cases).

St. Vincent and the Grenadines: Distributions continue in affected areas using items from prepositioned stocks of SVGRC, as well as contributions from the French Red Cross/PIRAC, USAID, and other organizations. To date, the National Society has distributed buckets (320), cleaning kits (206), hygiene kits (over 400), jerry cans (290), and water (444 cases).



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

No disaggregated data currently available

Objective: *Communities identify the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, due to inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion services		0

Barbados: BRCS' engagement with the Ministry of Education described in the health component also extends to setting up child-friendly spaces that can service 5 shelters at a time upon activation. The National Society will define a kit in the coming weeks and appropriate deployment protocols. Support for this and the training process will also be sought from the regional office.

Grenada: GRCS is currently conducting a child protection analysis and planning for the training for PGI training for volunteers.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines: SVGRC have identified and are planning the priority PGI activities developed as part of the operational plan.



Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

No disaggregated data currently available

Objective:

Ensure that affected families and other stakeholders are engaged in the design, implementation, and monitoring of the response operation.

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

of National Societies with established feedback mechanisms

1

2

Barbados: Over the first two days of the crisis, volunteers provided support answering calls in the DEM call center, in two-person shifts, 24/7. Basic CEA training is being planned, using the “bite-sized trainings” from the CEA hub, ideally together with mobile data collection (MDC) and survey training. Facilitators for MDC training is a challenge, but the NS is looking into the possibility of using DEM staff trained by the World Food Program (WFP).

Grenada: To date, timely information has been provided to affected populations in the communities, at GRCS HQ, and via social media channels.

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

No disaggregated data currently available

Objective:

Contribute to improving existing services and capacities by making them more impactful, effective, widespread and better related to the National Society’s mandate and mission.

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

of insured volunteers

133

300

Barbados: As stated across this document, trainings and interlinked capacity building sessions are being planned for the coming weeks. A training plan is under development to help improve coherence, assessment of continuous volunteer availability, and follow up activities. Additional support to the BRCS volunteering management system is under consideration, together with a workforce plan, pending validation of its complementarity with the BRCS-IFRC Barbados Unified Plan.

Grenada: For the Hurricane Beryl response to date, 78 volunteers have been identified and engaged in the response and have been provided with volunteer insurance.

Jamaica: The initial weeks of the Hurricane Beryl response have already provided several lessons learned for JRC. As this is still the beginning of the hurricane season, the National Society has prioritized several capacity building activities within the response plan, including staff training on the JRC National Emergency Response Plan, refurbishment of branch storage containers for prepositioning and distribution of relief items, and the hiring of key staff positions in finance and logistics to support the Hurricane Beryl response. Tentative dates have already been set for the staff training, and recruitment is in progress for the prioritized positions.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines: SVGRC is setting up hubs on Union and Canouan islands. The SVGRC operations team, including key technical focal points, are in place, with processes ongoing for refining roles and responsibilities to optimize operation implementation.



Coordination and Partnerships

No disaggregated data currently available

Objective: *Strengthen coordination within the IFRC membership and the Movement to bring technical and operational complementarity and enhance cooperation with external partners.*

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	Membership coordination meetings organized, and updates are provided to the Membership partners (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes
	Key partners meetings organized, and updates provided to all partners (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes


Barbados: BRCS was active in the NEOC through the whole activation period. It has kept close coordination with all members of the National Emergency Management System (NEMS) to plan further activities both for early recovery and preparedness. It is coordinating closely with DEM to assess possibilities of shared warehouse space and logistics for relief items to be ready for distributions, while coordinating at district level with District Emergency Organizations (DEOs) and preparing community-level resources.

Grenada: GRCS continues to coordinate with NaDMA as a participating partner in the ongoing response, and GRCS volunteers have been active in supporting relief efforts of NaDMA on Carriacou.

Jamaica: JRC is co-chair of the Humanitarian Assistance Committee, one of seven Committees that make up the National Disaster Risk Management Council in Jamaica. As mentioned, JRC works in close coordination with the Ministry of Labor and Social Security (MLSS) and the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management

(OPDEM). JRC has also participated in UN-hosted in-country coordination calls where partners have provided updates and shared plans and challenges to optimize response activities and avoid duplication.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines: SVGRC is closely coordinating with NEMO and other government agencies on a regular basis (on Mainland and respective islands). Coordination meetings have been held with WFP, UNICEF, and other partners.

	Secretariat Services	No disaggregated data currently available
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Objective: *To ensure a coordinated, efficient, and effective response to the operation by providing comprehensive support enabling National Societies to address challenges and achieve strategic goals*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Joint coordination tools and mechanisms are in use within the Membership response (Yes/No)	1	4
	# of surge missions or deployments	11	TBD

Barbados: An Operations Manager deployed on July 16, 2024. BRCS and IFRC have developed an initial National Society Response Plan and a 21-day implementation plan, including initial workforce and volunteer resourcing, and training and activity schedules, while finalizing an external engagement plan and sectoral guidance notes. The Rapid Response Supply Chain Coordinator conducted a field visit on July 26, 2024, to support logistical needs of BRCS. Recommendations encompass not only needs related to the Emergency Appeal, but core orientations for a well-functioning operational logistics, supply chain and procurement system in the BRCS, such as improved warehouse structures, implementation of the existing stock and containers, procurement plan for the Emergency Appeal, and capacity building actions. IFRC Security focal points completed an assessment on the second week of July 2024.

Grenada: An acting Operations Manager has been in-country throughout the reporting period. In addition, IFRC Security focal points completed a security assessment in Grenada and on Carriacou, while an IFRC Communications Manager worked with the National Society in-country to produce communications materials.

Jamaica: An operations Manager is deployed from July 9 to August 29, 2024. The Rapid Response Communications Coordinator conducted a field visit from July 12 to 26, 2024 and captured several pieces of communications content, including JRC distribution of relief items, the unloading of a shipment of items contributed through the EA, and a visit from the Canadian Embassy to JRC HQ. The communications Coordinator also worked with the JRC Communications focal point on an initial communications plan and strategy. The Rapid Response IM Coordinator has provided remote support to the operation, including revisions to a digitalized assessment form for use in KoboCollect and revisions to the JRC distribution record tool. Field visits from the Rapid Response Logistics Coordinator and PMER Coordinator are under discussion for late August or early September.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines: An Operations Manager has been deployed as of July 8, 2024. An IFRC Finance Officer supported the National Society in-country from July 8 to 13, 2024, and IFRC Security focal point completed an assessment between July 12 and 14, 2024.

D. FUNDING

Federation-wide funding requirement*

Federation Wide Funding Requirement including the National Society domestic target, IFRC Secretariat and the Partner National Society funding requirement 4.5 million CHF	IFRC Secretarian Funding Requirement in support of the Federation Wide funding ask 4 million CHF
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Breakdown of the IFRC secretariat funding requirement

**For more information on Federation-Wide funding requirement, refer to section: Federation-wide Approach*



OPERATING STRATEGY

MDRS2001 – Barbados, Grenada, Jamaica and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines – Hurricane Beryl

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

Planned Operations	2,492,000
Shelter and Basic Household Items	1,310,000
Livelihoods	456,000
Multi-purpose Cash	90,000
Health	55,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	391,000
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	39,000
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	91,000
Community Engagement and Accountability	50,000
Environmental Sustainability	10,000
Enabling Approaches	1,508,000
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	676,000
National Society Strengthening	832,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	4,000,000

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Contact information

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

For the Barbados Red Cross:

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For the Grenada Red Cross:

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For the Jamaica Red Cross:

- President: Allasandra Chung; email: president@jamaicaredcross.org
- Disaster Management Focal Point: Leiska Powell; email: lpowell@jamaicaredcross.org

For the St. Vincent and Grenadines Red Cross:

- President: Vernon Alston Anderson; email: alstonanderson1959@hotmail.com
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- Regional Head, Global Supply Chain: Jose Fernando Giraldo; email: fernando.giraldo@ifrc.org
- Regional Logistics Manager: Stephany Murillo; email: stephany.murillo@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.