

# **EMERGENCY APPEAL**

## ***NATIONAL SOCIETY RESPONSE PLAN***

**Barbados | Hurricane Beryl**



*Barbados Red Cross Society (BRCS) and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) consult with fisherfolk leaders in the Bridgetown Fish Market to assess early recovery response options. | IFRC*

# A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

## Description of the crisis

- 29 -30 June 2024: A Category 4 Hurricane Beryl prompted a hurricane warning for Barbados, with shelters activated housing over 400 people as hurricane conditions were expected to worsen.
- 1 July 2024, Monday, July 1<sup>st</sup>, Hurricane Beryl passed 80 miles south of Barbados, sparing the island from large-scale damage, but destroying 64 vessels, impacting more than 150, and severely damaging key infrastructure and assets, devastating the fishing industry.
- 2 -6 July 2024, Damage assessments began to determine the full extent of the damage; and on July 6th, Prime Minister Mia Mottley announced a plan to restore the fishing industry and rebuild coastal defense.
- 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.
- July-Aug 2024 BRCS mobilizes volunteers, establishes emergency capacity actions for CEA, assessments, cash and voucher assistance and livelihoods; and coordinates with the Emergency Management Advisory Council (EMAC) and civil society, to redesign its plan to reach the most vulnerable.
- Sept 2024 BRCS scales up assessments, revises and launches its National Society Response plan to focus on Livelihoods and Basic Needs for fisherfolk affected by Beryl, and strengthening community resilience.

### Hurricane Beryl | July 2024 Barbados



Barbados has densely populated and low-lying coastal areas, highly susceptible to natural hazards such as hurricanes, extreme rainfall, and climate change and coastal erosion. Despite its high ranking on various United Nations Human Development Index indicators, the nation faces challenges including youth poverty, economic dependency in tourism and financial services, and aging infrastructure. It has established disaster management mechanisms, but challenges persist with resourcing them and integrating vulnerable communities into disaster preparedness and recovery efforts.

## Severity of humanitarian conditions

The storm damaged or destroyed over 220 fishing boats, and significantly impacting the fisheries assets and infrastructure through the south and east coasts. The disruption extended to fisherfolk who suffered considerable losses of equipment and assets severely affecting their livelihoods and posing long-term economic challenges.



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The hurricane also exposed the ongoing vulnerability of housing on the island. Over 40 incidents of roof damage were reported, a vulnerability previously underscored by Hurricane Elsa in 2021, which damaged around 1,300 homes. The resultant displacement led to over 400 individuals seeking shelter, including many families with young children.

Since the passage of Hurricane Beryl, the economic disruptions have severely impacted vendors, scalers, boners and cleaners – fish processors, part of the fisherfolk community – who are mostly women working *fishing landing sites* across the country. The hurricane disrupted the availability and quality of goods and services, severely affecting their income and exacerbating gender disparities as these women often also bear primary caregiving responsibilities. Beyond economic losses, the community's mental health has been heavily impacted. The stress and anxiety from the loss of livelihoods and the physical dangers posed by Hurricane Beryl necessitate urgent mental health interventions to prevent long-term psychological impacts and enhance community resilience.

Moreover, the recovery **has been** complicated by the geographic vulnerability of the coastal areas where many fisherfolk live and work, heightening their risk to future hurricanes. A coordinated disaster response is crucial, focusing on restoring livelihoods, providing mental health support, and strengthening the resilience of the community against future disasters. Immediate and targeted support for affected and vulnerable fisherfolk is vital for a rapid and sustainable recovery, ensuring that the community can withstand and rebound from future natural disasters.

## Summary of response

### Overview of the host National Society and ongoing response

The Barbados Red Cross Society (BRCS) was actively involved in monitoring the progress and early response actions. Ahead of impact, BRCS distributed 100 hygiene kits and buckets to vulnerable households; hosted an online Psychological First Aid session for the staff and volunteers; and assigned 11 Volunteers to assist in 9 emergency collective centers to provide First Aid as per their mandate. Volunteers also supported the Department of Emergency Management (DEM) call centers and their warehouse. 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.

#### Framework for the effective revision of the Barbados National Society Response Plan for early recovery and resilience building

**Enabler 1: Adapt the National Society Response Plan to the needs in-country after assessments.**

Build Relationships with local institutions, international partners and civil society.

Develop internal capacities to conduct assessments for the NSRP revision.

Develop, test and adjust assessment tools in real time.

**Enabler 2: Enhance Barbados Red Cross Capacities to be able to deliver effectively on the new NSRP implementation.**

Advocate for, and ensure the effective and transparent recruitment of competent technical staff in the National society.

Development of bespoke capacity building content easy to replicate at different levels, and to be scaled up by expert support.

Advocate/Facilitate the deployment of IFRC Rapid Response technical staff to support capacity strengthening, planning and assessments.

Establish formal and informal working groups with the Country Cluster Delegation and Regional Office to tackle gaps in capacities with a local perspective, including: livelihoods, protection, gender and inclusion (PGI), cash and voucher assistance, finance and emergency health, as time and priorities allow.

Close collaboration to contribute towards a seamless translation of IFRC secretariat processes and procedures new to the National Society, and initiatives within the Barbados Unified Plan, for better local ownership of the NSRP.

To date, the Barbados Red Cross Society (BRCS) and the IFRC have collaborated closely with in-country partners to adjust the scope of their response based on the evolving situation. Initially, the National Society Response Plan was developed in anticipation of large-scale infrastructure damage following Hurricane Beryl, focusing primarily on relief efforts. As the

situation did not result in widespread damage, BRCS and IFRC pivoted, and mapped out the National Society's resources to ensure an effective response, aligning processes with the IFRC-supported and other partner initiatives, following the approach described in the table below.

The new plan built through this process, now benefits from ongoing volunteer and staff and development plans, better coordination channels with technical counterparts in the CCD and ARO, an inventory process and warehouses improvement plan, and an external partner and community engagement vision that will guide the implementation of early recovery and resilience building actions. Key achievements to date include:

#### **National Society Strengthening:**

- Jointly developed an emergency capacity-building approach for emerging National Societies from Small Islands and Developing States with limited volunteer response experience, focusing on training instructors or social work professionals as focal points for key thematic areas.
- To date, training sessions have been conducted on Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) in Emergencies and the BRCS Code of Conduct (CoC), survey design using Kobo Toolbox, use of RedRose platform, First Aid, and cash and voucher assistance, alongside Emergency Needs Assessments, security and logistics courses via the IFRC learning platform.
- BRCS focal points attended a Livelihoods Trainer of Trainers (ToT) in Grenada in September after which a Livelihoods Programming Course (LPC) training was conducted.
- The onboarding and training of BRCS Programs and Operations Manager took place throughout the month of October, and the recruitment of BRCS Finance Officer has been completed with the selected candidate starting in December.
- A BRCS volunteer and staff member attended NDRT training, while two BRCS staff members are scheduled to attend Logistics training with regional counterparts mid-November. Both training courses are comprehensive (1 week) and in-person.

#### **Shelter | PGI | and Health**

- Shelter and Household Item inventory was completed, confirming that the National Society has as many items as its warehouse can house both in terms of infrastructure, and delivery capacities.
- As per recommendations from rapid assessments conducted by the Rapid Response Supply Chain Coordinator (RR SCCo), a plan to enhance warehouse capacities and cleanup and reorganization plan was developed, to optimize in-house warehouse space and migrate healthy items from outdoor containers.
- Initial conceptualization of the PGI and PSS approach for collective centers is currently under development, pending engagement with ARO/CCD PGI focal points and establishment of working group.

#### **Livelihoods and Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)**

- Engaged with the Country Cluster Delegation and Regional Office Livelihoods focal points, to establish an informal working group that communicates virtually to share tools, provide strategic advice, analyse data, and define long-term plans and processes. The Rapid Response Cash and Voucher Assistance Coordinator (RR CVACo) was integrated into working group to align livelihoods approaches with cash-based interventions.
- Collaborated with external stakeholders including the Barbados Fisheries Division, leaders of various fishery associations, and BARNUFO (Barbados National Union of Fisherfolk Organizations) to enhance sectoral engagement; and resource sharing with major entities like WFP and FAO, fostering stronger partnerships.
- Hosted a visit from the RR CVACo to refine assessment tools, ensuring the capture of relevant indicators during two assessment visits and a rapid landing site visit, gathering essential observational data to guide informal interviews with key partners like the Barbados Fisheries Division.
- Developed a registration form that doubles as an in-depth assessment tool for vendor selection; deployed successfully in October with support from the Rapid Response Information Management Coordinator (RR IMCo) during training sessions for enumerators to enhance data accuracy and decision-making.

- Engaged the Barbados Association of Professional Social Workers as a key partner for mobilizing trained volunteers, leveraging existing BRCS volunteer members from the association for assessment support.
- Drafted a Livelihoods plan following completion of a cash feasibility study and related response options; the strategy is established and ready for implementation, aiming to solidify and formalize response measures effectively.
- Fostered connections with national societies, volunteers, and local partners to facilitate comprehensive community engagement, ensuring all voices are included in the planning and execution of humanitarian responses, thus enhancing the overall effectiveness and inclusivity of projects.
- 29 BRCS volunteers and staff conducted assessment and registration of fish vendors across 13 fish markets and landing sites, targeting: fish market vendors, cleaners, and processors. BRCS set up a community feedback mechanism (call line), produced informational pamphlets and worked closely with Fishing Associations to make BRCS activities known to community members. FAQs and communication supports (human interest stories, pamphlets, etc) were created to support assessment and registration roll out.

### Capacity and response at national level

The Government of Barbados (GoB) continues conducting assessments and supporting those affected caused by Hurricane Beryl. This includes fundraising for a comprehensive rescue plan to restore the fishing industry and rebuild coastal defences. In August it started providing a Business Interruption Benefit to affected fisherfolk in terms of boat captains and two crew members per boat, for BBD \$2,000 and BBD \$1,500 per month, for three months, respectively.

### International capacity and response

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

The IFRC, through its Port of Spain Country Cluster Delegation and Americas Regional Office, is supporting the Barbados Red Cross Society (BRCS) by coordinating regional resources and launching a CHF 4 million Emergency Appeal on 5 July 2024, with an initial CHF 1.7 million DREF allocation. Deployed personnel include Disaster Risk Management, Security, and a surge Operations Manager. 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.

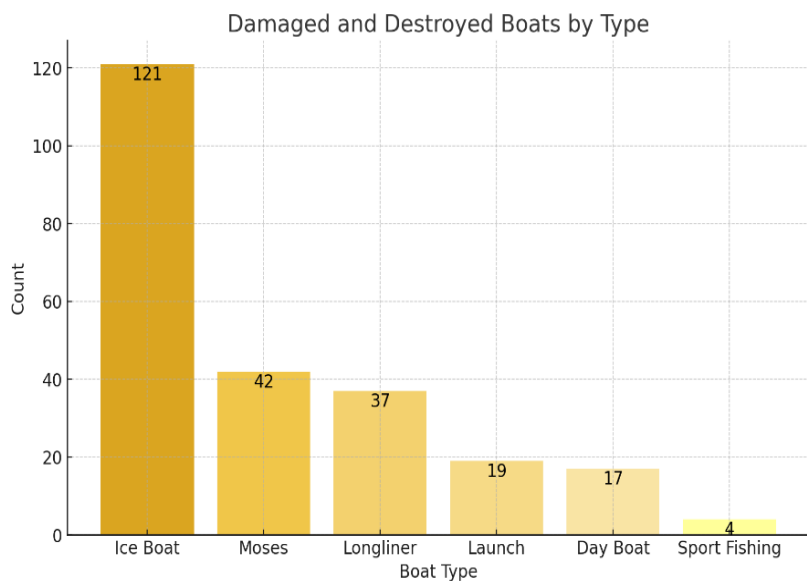
#### International Humanitarian Stakeholder capacity and response

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. BRCS keeps coordination with WFP, which is also engaging the Ministry of People Empowerment and Elderly Affairs (MPEA) to aid vendors.

## Needs analysis

### Needs analysis

The situation for those affected by the recent events has highlighted significant disparities in support and resources available, particularly within the fisheries sector. There is no official emergency declaration, which typically mobilizes substantial national and international support. Fundraising efforts are ongoing but are progressing slowly, which hampers the ability to gather sufficient resources to address immediate and long-term needs effectively.



According to official authorities, as of 15 Aug 2024, a total of 240 boats were affected, directly impacting approximately 800 persons associated with these vessels. In addition, 76 boats which were recorded as receiving some form of damage to their structure, and ongoing assessments revealed that 64 boats were confirmed by surveyors as total losses in the BFC; that is, damaged beyond repair. The break-down of the types of vessels is displayed in the chart to the left. This information has been kindly supplied through the Barbados Fisheries Division Summary Assessment Report.

The government has implemented an interruption benefit for fishermen, providing financial aid to captains and crew members. However, the distribution of these funds is inconsistent, and the eligibility process is complex, making it difficult for many to access the support they need. Additionally, the benevolent fund offers limited financial aid for purchasing or repairing boats and requires beneficiaries to provide invoices, adding another layer of complexity to the recovery process.

Some private entities and small NGOs contribute through fundraising and material donations to the Fisher Folk Association. However, these efforts lack strategic targeting and coordination, leading to inefficiencies and missed opportunities to effectively address the most critical needs.

Support for vendors and processors within the fishery industry is almost non-existent. Apart from some small-scale initiatives and benefits like return-to-school vouchers from the MPEA, there is no structured support system in place for these groups. However, WFP is also planning to target an initial cohort from the group in coordination with MPEA, with the same assistance parameters, which our operation would complement.

Parish	Site Name	Complex	Landing Facility	Landing Site	Market	Total
St. Michael	Bridgetown Fishing Complex	86				86
Christ Church	Oistins			20		20
St. Michael	Shallow Draught/Sandpitt		15			15
St. James	Holetown			11		11
St. John	Consett Bay		9			9
St. James	Weston				7	7
St. Michael	Pile Bay		7			7

The recovery of fish boxes and pots, essential assets for the fishing community, shows no significant involvement from the private sector or government. Those affected are left to manage recovery efforts on their own, indicating a substantial gap in coordinated support for asset restoration.

## Operational risk assessment

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating actions
Out of the ordinary hurricane season is reaching its peak and new hazards can severely affect unprepared country and National Society	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EA supports BRCS as a WPNS.</li> <li>The NSRP revision tailors resources for better CVA, livelihood capacities, and improved emergency shelter management.</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> <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>Leverage alliances (Barbados Association of Professional Social Workers, fisherfolk associations, etc.</li> </ul>
The multi-country EA initially budgeted heavily for relief, based on forecasts. However, when the storm shifted, the focus pivoted to early recovery. This shift can create confusion with external partners	Medium-High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen early recovery planning through comprehensive assessments,</li> <li>Adopt a participatory approach, enhance collaboration with authorities,</li> <li>ensure open communication with stakeholders for adaptable, transparent strategies.</li> <li>Directly address misunderstandings the evolving needs and delayed essential support and coordination for the recovery phase.</li> </ul>

For internal stakeholders, a detailed account of risks and controls beyond this summary, is available in the [latest version of the Risk Register](#).

## B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

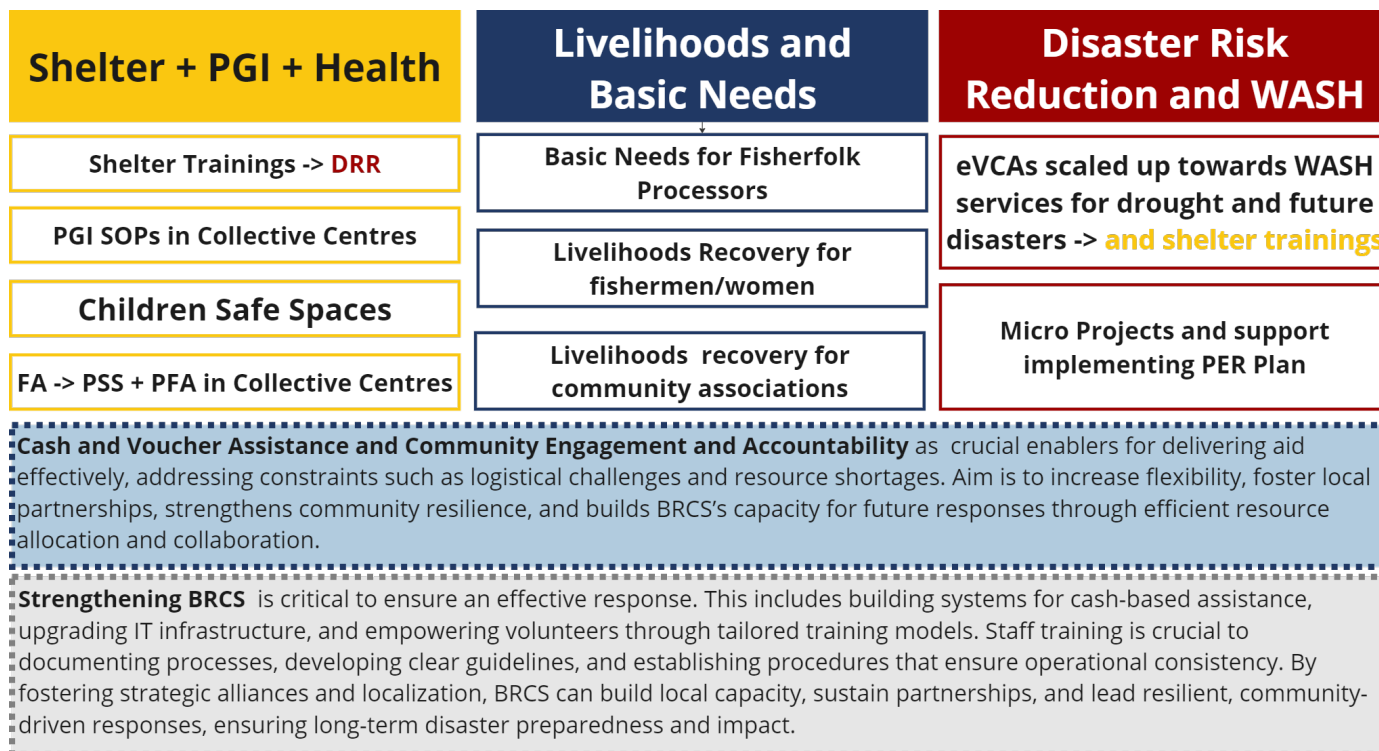
### Update on the strategy

#### Vision

The vision of BRCS's revised National Society Response Plan is to provide timely support to those affected by the most severe impacts of Hurricane Beryl, and to support the recovery process as swiftly as possible. This vision marks a strong pivot immediate relief effort to focus on early recovery and livelihoods, particularly addressing the emerging needs of

vulnerable communities affected by a slow-onset situation triggered by the fishing crisis. BRCS will be prepared to respond to a complex, multifaceted crisis, whose effects are becoming increasingly pronounced.

An essential component of this plan is collaboration with national authorities and other partners, particularly in the domains of shelter, Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI), and health. These areas have been repeatedly identified as gaps by members of the Emergency Management Advisory Council (EMAC) through numerous meetings and exercises. There is a recognized opportunity for the BRCS to position itself as a facilitator and convener, to support these efforts. This role would not only fill critical gaps but also enhance the BRCS's stature and efficacy in national emergency management.



Meanwhile, the WASH and DRR components of the plan, although smaller scale, seek to establish deeper connections with the communities, serving as an effective entry point for broader engagement and future interventions. Enhancing BRCS's ability to work closely not only with the communities themselves but also with organizations such as the District Emergency Organizations (DEOs).

Overall, this plan aims for high impact and relevance to the needs on the ground. It also serves a dual purpose: addressing the current crisis while strategically enhancing the BRCS's capacities to handle future emergencies more effectively. This approach is not only about addressing immediate needs but also about laying a solid foundation for the future response capacities of BRCS, particularly in cash-based assistance. Unlike traditional relief setups, the local infrastructure and the operational context of the country and the National Society lean towards leveraging financial tools for humanitarian aid, and a need to shift towards cash-based interventions.

All actions are designed in complementarity with the BRCS's IFRC Network Plan, and with ambitions of further improvements to a Capacity Building Fund (CBF) proposal. The final goal is to ensure that the BRCS emerges from this response stronger, more capable, and better prepared to meet the challenges ahead.



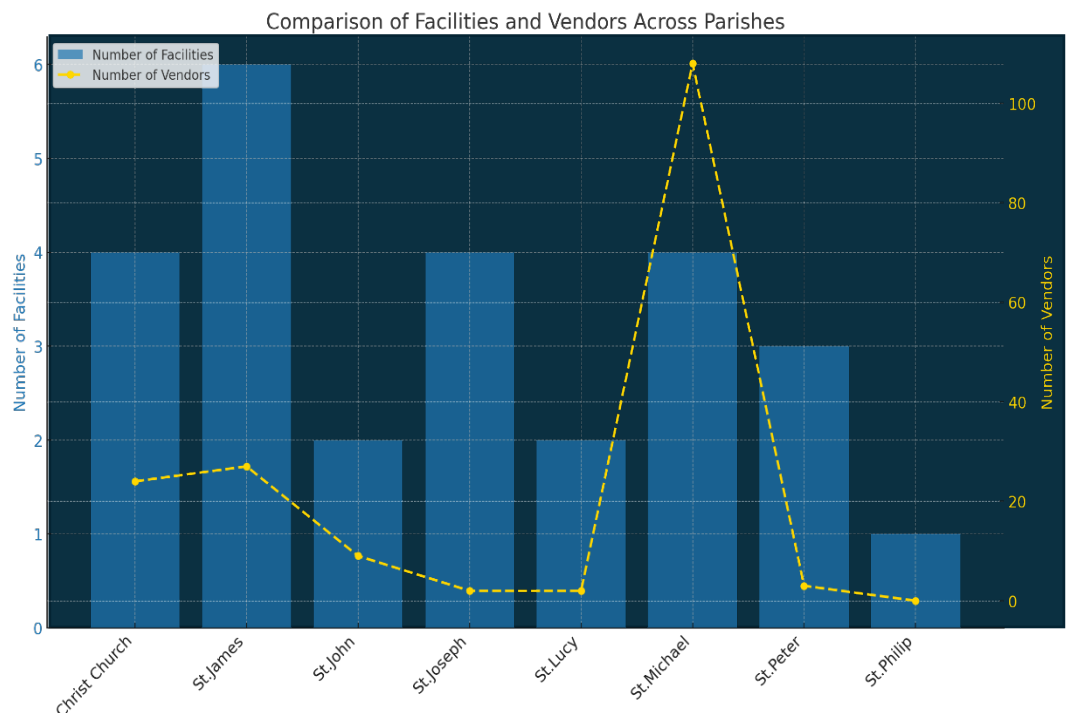
## Targeting

### People to be assisted

**Shelter, PGI, and Health:** Our strategy emphasizes an institutional approach, focusing on engaging BRCS volunteer instructors to learn and disseminate approaches for about Psychological First Aid (PFA), general PGI, and safe shelter practices. This will be done in collaboration with DEOs and wardens from emergency collective centres. Activities, will be coordinated with EMAC leadership and aim to enhance the effectiveness of collective centres and improve small-scale community responses, integrating key PGI considerations into health and safety protocols.

**Livelihoods and Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA):** For **Basic Needs** BRCS will concentrate specifically on supporting **200** vendors, cleaners, boners, scalers, hawkers and general processors **heads of household**, who currently do not receive government interruption benefits, making them particularly vulnerable. Our assessments have highlighted an unsustainable reliance on imported frozen fish, which poses economic inefficiencies and sustainability concerns. We have designed a parallel registration / assessment process to pinpoint and aid vulnerable individuals within these communities with institutional resources available. Our assessments also show that some fisherfolk, including fishermen and women, do everything from fishing to vending directly to customers, along beaches, at markets and from their dwellings. Through targeted cash and voucher assistance, we aim to provide immediate financial support, thereby enabling these fisherfolk to sustain their livelihoods and reduce dependency on frozen fish imports. We will also focus on those with clear intention to pursue work in the fishing industry as a means of livelihood. Since the initial plan, data on the average family household size in Barbados, three (3) people per household,<sup>1</sup> has resulted in adjustments to numbers of people targeted by this response plan and financial assistance.

This chart illustrates the distribution of facilities and vendors across various parishes. The blue bars show the number of facilities in each parish, while the yellow dashed line represents the vendor count, highlighting a significant vendor concentration in St. Michael compared to others, demonstrating a core hub of activity. Both Christ Church and St. James are close behind, in line with table shown in the gaps section.



There are **four possible target communities** that have been identified as having suffered significant losses of fish boxes or pots (**up to 70 pots**). Pending confirmation on resources, we are considering assessments to determine the best methods for addressing these losses, ensuring that recovery efforts are well-coordinated and effective.

**WASH and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR):** The WASH and DRR strategies will be implemented following the Enhanced Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (EVCA) procedures, focusing on scaling up in pre-identified communities and expanding

<sup>1</sup>United Nations – Economic and Social Affairs, Household Size and Composition Around the World 2017 (Data Booklet)

to additional ones as resources allow. This approach is designed to bolster resilience in communities vulnerable to drought and coastal erosion, enhancing their capacity to manage environmental challenges effectively.

### 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. 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.

Operational constraints	Mitigation
BRCS faces logistical, technical, and human resource challenges impacting emergency operations, competing for resources with other operational needs, and seeking diversified funding sources, but progress is slow due to infrastructure needs.	NSR to provide access to staff for EA duration for better resource planning, and support seeking partnerships with private sector and national/international donors to address specific infrastructure needs and streamline resource distribution.
Communication gaps require clear protocols and multiple channels, regular training on tools like VHF radios, cloud storage, and satellite phones. The Cricket World Cup and high tourist presence during Hurricane Beryl exacerbated information limitations.	Work towards formalizing SOPs and a centralized communication plan with multiple channels, and conduct regular training sessions on key tools, and PER as entry point for future contingency planning.
Current IT capabilities are insufficient, with most systems handled manually, leading to inefficiencies and ineffectiveness. Upgrading IT infrastructure is crucial to enhance response capabilities and operational effectiveness.	Apply to Capacity Building Fund to invest in IT infrastructure upgrades by implementing cloud-based solutions, automating manual processes, and securing external funding to improve data management and operational efficiency.
Shortages of adequate human resources limit effectiveness. Developing a comprehensive staffing plan, including full-time, part-time, and volunteers, and improving volunteer management with proper protections is essential.	<i>(see 1)</i> NSR to provide access to staff for EA duration for better resource planning (...); In addition, the NS is looking outwards for support from allies identified in the process, such as the Barbados Association of Professional Social Workers and community orgs.
Lack of resources to capture opportunities for BRCS to strengthen its auxiliary role and enhance visibility by partnering with government sectors like Ministries of Youth, Fisheries, People Empowerment and Elder Affairs, Health, and the private sector.	Complementarity between the Emergency Appeal, Country Plan and Capacity Building Fund proposal as starting point. All plans aim to resource BRCS to be able to continue and scale up this engagement.

### Quality and accountability


IFRC Dutch- and English-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 ensure that proper steps are taken for post-distribution monitoring (PDM), and these are followed up together with input from PMER.

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.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

### STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

Based on the recent findings, adjustments were made to the indicators to ensure better alignment with the updated response strategy.


	<b>Shelter, Housing and Settlements</b>	No disaggregated data currently available <b>Budget: CHF 12,000.00</b>
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**Objective:** *Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, wellbeing and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of institutional partners and community members who attended training/awareness raising sessions on safe shelter</i>	-	35
	<i># of mobile kits used to create child-friendly spaces in the evacuation centers</i>	-	5
	<i># of volunteers and staff trained in safe shelter</i>	0	15

**Priority Actions:**

- Training with volunteers (20), DEOs (15) and community members (20) to provide appropriate training on the use of shelter tool kits in communities.
- Support the development and testing of a standard operating procedure that ensures humanitarian standards in collective shelters are met.
- Development and deployment of five mobile kits to create child-friendly spaces in collective centers.

	<b>Livelihoods</b>	No disaggregated data currently available <b>Budget: CHF 250,150.00</b>
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**Objective:** *Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods*

Key Indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of families reached with cash and voucher assistance to meet their basic needs</i>	-	200
	<i># of people reached with cash and voucher assistance to meet their basic needs</i>	-	600

% of humanitarian assistance for basic needs delivered using cash and voucher	-	85%
# of people who received technical assistance and training to recover and/or strengthen their livelihoods (fish pots)	-	35
# of families reached with equipment/raw materials and productive assets to build fish pots, thus strengthening their livelihoods	-	35
# of medium-sized fish pots constructed	-	70
# of volunteers and staff trained in livelihoods	12	20

### Priority Actions:

#### Applicable to all interventions


- Develop tailored tools and methodologies. - **In progress**
- Conduct a cash feasibility study and market assessment. - **Complete**
- Conduct livelihoods assessments for programme design. - **Complete**
- Conduct CEA actions close with fisherfolk associations. - **In progress**
- Register and assess in-depth vulnerable people. - **In progress**
- Monitor progress and ensure satisfaction and learning.
- Train 20 volunteers and staff. **12/20**

#### Basic Needs for Vendors

- Activate regional agreement with FSP. - **Complete**
- Assessment and registration of fish vendors - **Complete**
- Provision of CVA: 200 heads of household for three months.

#### Community Fish Pot Repairs and Replenishment

- Define delivery mechanism. - **In progress**
- Additional artisan market assessment.
- Joint CEA with fisherfolk associations and media.
- Fish pots workshop organized in coordination with fisherfolk associations to provide technical assistance and training to recover and/or strengthen the livelihoods of fisherfolk.
- Provision of materials for construction of fish pots to fisherfolk.
- Monitoring and technical support.

 <b>Health &amp; Care</b> <i>(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)</i>		No disaggregated data currently available <b>Budget: CHF 29,100.00</b>	
<b>Objective:</b>	<i>Strengthening holistic individual and community health of the population impacted through community level interventions and health system strengthening</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<i># of people who received MHPSS services</i>	-	TBC



	# of volunteers and staff trained in First Aid, Psychological First Aid and Psychosocial Supports	-	50
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**Priority Actions:**

General

- Provide psychological first aid for the affected community.
- Procure first aid kits for the BRCS to ensure those deployed to 31 hurricane shelters are adequately equipped.
- Provide first aid training and refresher sessions to volunteers and warders to cover knowledge gaps on PFA and PSS.

Related to Collective Centers

- Scale-up available volunteers to support centers throughout the hurricane season by procuring additional first aid kits and conducting refresher trainings.
- Promote responsible inclusion of PFA and PSS within collective centers using FA as an entry point.



**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

No disaggregated data currently available  
**Budget: CHF 43,130.00**

**Objective:** *Ensure safe drinking water, proper sanitation, and adequate hygiene awareness of the communities during relief and recovery phases of the Emergency Operation, through community and organizational interventions*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of families reached with hygiene supplies</i>	100	200
	<i># of people reached with menstrual hygiene kits</i>	-	45
	<i># of people reached with household water treatment items</i>	-	500
	<i># of water storage tanks installed at community level</i>	-	4
	<i># of people who attended hygiene promotion sessions</i>	-	100
	<i># volunteers and staff trained on water and sanitation</i>	-	25

The BRCS aims to work in collaboration with the Barbados Water Authority to provide community-tanks in 4 communities that are otherwise vulnerable to water shortages and especially vulnerable to water-borne diseases after hurricane Beryl.

**Priority Actions:**

- Conduct WASH assessments in 5 communities in target parishes to identify most vulnerable locations requiring WASH interventions. Assessments might change the intervention logic in the coming weeks.
- Provision of water storage tanks in 4 vulnerable communities based on assessments.
- Distribution of hygiene items, including aquatabs (to be held by CDRTs/DEOS) and sensitization on their use. - **In progress**
- Distribution of menstrual hygiene kits.

- Training of 25 volunteers on water and sanitation -Sessions on proper filter use, safe water management practices, and key messages on hygiene promotion.
- WASH promotion activities (printing and dissemination) and hygiene promotion campaign. Sanitation actions might be considered per assessments.



## Protection, Gender and Inclusion

No disaggregated data currently available  
**Budget: CHF 23,250.00**

**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
	<i># of sectoral or PGI assessments conducted using the PGI Minimum Standards</i>	-	5
	<i># of volunteers and shelter wardens trained on PGI</i>	-	60

### Priority Actions:

- Conduct PGIE training for Shelter Wardens (30) and BRCS Volunteers (30)
- Promote awareness of Sphere Standards for Shelters amongst Shelter Wardens
- Creation of safe spaces in emergency collective centres through deployment of five (5) kits to centres.
- Support the formal agreement with relevant authorities (MoE, DEM, etc) on collective centre management.



## Community Engagement and Accountability

No disaggregated data currently available  
**Budget: CHF 10,000.00**

**Objective:** *Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of feedback mechanisms established</i>	1	1
	<i># of volunteers and community partners trained on CEA</i>	22	35

### Priority Actions:

- Community consultation meetings
- Train 20 BRCS volunteers and 15 DEO members on community engagement and accountability to enable their engagement with diverse communities - **Complete**
- Implementation of community-based feedback mechanism (including post- distribution monitoring **and reporting**) - **In progress**
- Create synergies to enhance needs assessment processes. - **Complete**



## Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery

No disaggregated data currently available  
**Budget: CHF 33,000.00**

**Objective:** *Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
		# of volunteers trained on eVCA	-
	# of communities reached with eVCA	0	3

### Priority Actions:

#### Community risk reduction and resilience:

- eVCA Training of volunteers with CADRIM and IFRC CCD support
- BRCS Scale Up eVCA in 3 target communities – **In progress**
- BRCS Design and conduct microprojects

#### Assistance to people affected:

- BRCS CDRT Trainings part of Livelihoods initiatives (small-scale fisherfolk) - **In progress**

#### Disaster Law:

- Contribution to PER/Legislative Advocacy – NS Role in Emergency Management Act

## Enabling approaches



## National Society Strengthening

No disaggregated data currently available  
**Budget: CHF 84,519.53**

**Objective:** *Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
		# of insured volunteers	0
	# of lessons learned workshops	0	1
	# of volunteers mobilized to respond	24	100
	# of dedicated staff recruited	2	2

### Priority Actions:

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

- Support the 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
- Upkeep and upgrade of volunteer management system
- Volunteer development, including volunteer mobilisation (meals, transportation, mobile usage, etc), insurance, trainings and visibility – **In progress**
- Support fixing small infrastructure issues and vehicles
- Support framework agreement development with local suppliers for future response
- Dispose of unfit warehouse assets and enhance outdoor warehousing facilities
- Develop a capacity strengthening module that fits the local context and can provide long-term success
- Recruit two dedicated staff to support implementation of the response programming, Program & Operations Manager and Finance Officer - **In progress**



## Secretariat Services

<b>Objective:</b> <i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>			
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<i>Joint coordination tools and mechanisms are in use within the Membership response</i>	Yes	Yes
	<i># of surge missions or deployments</i>	7	7

### **Priority Actions:**

#### Coordinated and enhanced response support:

- Support the operation at the nearest level to ensure an effective and efficient implementation by providing technical expertise to maintain strategic direction – **Ongoing**
- Maintain internal coordination and strategic alignment in the operation. - **Ongoing**
- Support SNs in the decision-making process to solve the challenges. - **Ongoing**

#### Logistics:

- Ensure that all procurement process follow IFRC procedures/standards. - **Ongoing**
- Support the operation through the international procurement, and shipment of hygiene items, shelter kits and other stocks.
- Launch the Mobilization Table for the operation and coordinate with Donors.
- Support the NS in the identification of ideal mechanisms for the logistic management.
- Ensure visibility of goods and materials to be distributed to the target population
- Ensure real-time reporting on stock procurement and shipment

#### Planning monitoring, evaluation and reporting

- Develop and implement jointly with the NSs a progress monitoring plan - **Ongoing**
- Support in the elaboration and submission of high-quality reports.
- Jointly plan and implement with CRC a lessons learned workshop
- Ensure the completion of the final evaluation of the operation.

#### Communications:

- Develop a communication plan and key messages related to the operation.
- Support the NS in the elaboration of communication materials related to the operation. - **Complete**



- Disseminate key messages and other communication material through mass media. - **Complete**

#### Information management:

- Design data collection strategies for needs assessment - **Complete**
- Support the NSs in implementing data collection, processing, and analysis. - **Complete**
- Develop visual products required to enable ongoing actions - **Complete**
- Manage the GO Emergency Page to update required documents, reports, etc. - **Complete**
- Strengthen NSs capacity for implementing IM strategies
- Ensure continuity of IM products throughout the operation - **Ongoing**

#### Human resources including surge:

- Coordinate the timely deployment of rapid response personnel - **Complete**
- Facilitate the process of hiring suitable personnel for the management of the operation - **Complete**
- Facilitating measures to ensure the wellbeing of rapid response personnel and staff. - **Ongoing**
- Ease of expediting personnel recruitment processes

#### Resource mobilization:

- implement a resource mobilization strategy to reach out to partners.
- Provide timely information on pledges as well as intentions to contribute to funding

#### Security:

- Support area-specific security risk assessments and plans - **Complete**
- Implement risk mitigation measures identified through the security assessments and plans. - **Ongoing**
- Update and socialize the Minimum Security Requirements. - **Complete**
- Encourage all NS staff and volunteers to complete the IFRC Stay Safe 2.0 e-learning courses.

# FUNDING

## FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

### MDRS2001 - Barbados Red Cross Society

<b>Planned Operations</b>	<b>426,671</b>
Shelter and Basic Household Items	12,780
Livelihoods	266,410
Health	30,992
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	45,933
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	24,761
Risk Red., Climate Adapt. and Recovery	35,145
Community Engage. and Accountability	10,650
<b>Enabling Approaches</b>	<b>95,791</b>
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	5,778
National Society Strengthening	90,013
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>522,462</b>

*all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)*

## Contact information

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

### In the Barbados National Society

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

### In the IFRC

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### For IFRC Resource Mobilisation and Pledges support

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

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