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DREF Emergency Plan of Action

Dominica: Tropical Storm Erika

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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| DREF Operation no. MDRDM002 | Glide no. TC-2015-000119-DMA |
| Date of issue: 04 September 2015 | Date of disaster: 27 August 2015 |
| Operation manager (responsible for this EPoA): Tamara Lovell, IFRC regional disaster management (DM) coordinator, Anglo-Caribbean. Email: tamara.lovell@ifrc.org | Point of contact in the National Society: Kathleen Pinard-Byrne, Director-General, Dominica Red Cross Society |
| Operation start date: 03 September 2015 | Expected timeframe: 3 months |
| Overall operation budget: 169,560 CHF | |
| Number of people affected: 20,000 (estimated) | Number of people to be assisted: 1,400 people (350 families) initially |
| Host National Society: Dominica Red Cross Society, with 576 volunteers, 4 staff in 13 branches. | |
| Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: The Regional Intervention Platform for the Americas and the Caribbean (PIRAC) of the French Red Cross, the Saint Lucia Red Cross and IFRC. | |
| Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the French Civil Defence, the Regional Council of Martinique and the Regional Council of Guadeloupe. | |
| Government Agencies: Dominica Office of Disaster Management. | |

Detailed sector assessments are currently ongoing across the island for emergency and relief intervention. Once completed, and beneficiaries and sector needs are identified, an Emergency Appeal will be launched.

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

The island of Dominica sustained significant damage due to the passage of Tropical Storm Erika on Thursday, 28 August. A band of torrential rain caused by the system resulted in the 6 to 8 inches of rainfall in less than twelve hours and triggered massive flooding and several landslides. Regional media reports indicate that Regional governments and the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) are stepping in to help Dominica after recording loss of lives and millions of dollars in damage. There is minimal damage to the main hospitals in the capital and the north of the island with some damage to health clinics reported. The



DRCS is conducted damage assessments. Source: DRCS.

main airport was closed due to flooding, with water rushing over cars and at least one small plane, and the scaffolding of some buildings collapsed. The main river that cuts through the capital overflowed its banks and surging water

crashed into the principal bridge that leads into Roseau, whose roads were littered with fallen trees and light poles. Some streets were turned into fast-flowing rivers. At least, 45 per cent of the affected areas are without power whilst 50 per cent of water supply and telecommunications has been restored island-wide.

Total losses and the total number of persons affected by the flooding are yet to be confirmed. However, based on the 2011 Census Report, with more than 70 per cent of the country's population living along the coastal areas, a significant number of households have been affected either directly or indirectly. In addition, latest reports provided by the NEOC indicate the following damage.

Affected areas: According to the 2011 Population and Housing Census Report, Preliminary Results Report, the total population in Dominica was 71,293, with 26,085 households distributed across 97 communities. Of these communities, the Government of Dominica has declared nine Special Disaster Areas: **Petite Savanne, Pichelin, Good Hope, Bath Estate (Paradise Valley), Dubique, Campbell, Coulibistrie, San Sauveur, and Petite Soufriere.**

Access to a number of communities has been restored and injured persons have been airlifted to the Princess Margaret Hospital. As of 31 August 2015, the National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC) has confirmed 11 out of the 20 people missing are dead. The NEOC has also reported 35 persons have been reported missing. In addition, 574 persons were reported homeless, over 600 evacuated and 267 in evacuation centres.



IFRC and PIRAC-French Red Cross delegates assessing damages in Roseau. Source: IFRC

Preliminary infrastructural damage assessments report 52 houses are destroyed and 89 damaged. All FM radio

stations are currently operational. Major damage to roadways and bridges has resulted in communities being cut off. However, transportation from Roseau and Portsmouth to some areas is accessible. There are diversions at Coulibistrie and a lack of access to several other areas.

Police and military facilities are accessible via cell phones. Melville Hall airports suffered damage and remain closed to commercial flights. The Canefield airport is operational for helicopter and small aircraft use. All sea ports remain functional and open. Logistics and transportation is a major challenge at the moment. The lack of access and transport to cut off areas has delayed initial assessments and relief activities. Additionally, air and sea transportation is limited and expensive.

Summary of the current response

The ODM with support from CDEMA deployed a Damage and Needs Assessment (DANA) team to Coulibistrie and Bath Estate to conduct initial evaluations. ODM dispatched relief supplies to Bath Estate, Colihaut, Petite Savanne and Coulibistrie. The Port and Customs Department has been forced to recall officers on leave and off duty. Other areas in need of relief items are Grand Bay, Delices, Boetica, and La Plaine. The Government reported that search and rescue was conducted in the affected areas. Injured persons have been airlifted to the main hospital and support is needed to secure transportation via sea for coastal communities.

The Prime Minister of Dominica authorized the activation of the National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC) on 27 August. Various ministries and the Dominica Red Cross Society have been present in all meetings sharing information and coordinating actions. The NEOC has further subcommittees in water and sanitation, health, education, shelter, communications, logistics and safety.

Since the onset of the emergency, the Dominica Red Cross Society has been conducting assessments in the communities that can be accessed (see table below).

Overview of Host National Society: The Dominica Red Cross Society was established as a branch of the British Red Cross on 28 January 1958 and was recognized as a National Society on 7 March 1983. To date there are 576

volunteers, 4 staff and 13 branches. There are 16 Community Disaster Response Team (CDRT) members in the island. Communication with some CDRT's has been constrained due to lack of power and telecommunication service.

The National Society had prepositioned stocks: hygiene kits, jerry cans, buckets, tarpaulins, blankets for approximately 500 families.

Movement Coordination: The Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) and the DM regional coordinator for the Anglo Caribbean were in initial contact with the National Society prior to Tropical Storm Erika's arrival. The DM regional coordinator and the Emergency Shelter officer were deployed to Dominica on 28 August along with the Regional Intervention Platform for the Americas and the Caribbean (PIRAC) of the French Red Cross. PADRU is in contact with the deployed team and the National Society. Coordination meetings have been held to inform the



Digicel, a telecom company, has donated purified water. Source: French Red Cross.

unit areas of the emergency including donor and partners.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country: According to CDEMA, the Office of Disaster Management is coordinating the NEOC where various government agencies have deployed representatives while others are conducting sector specific assessments in the affected areas. CDEMA has been conducting meetings to inform on the situation and to coordinate actions. PADRU has been part of these meetings informing on the IFRC team in-country and their actions with the National Society.

Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning

Detailed sector assessments are currently ongoing across the island for emergency and relief intervention. These activities are being conducted by various ministries to determine the impact at sector level. However, the impact at household level needs to be determined. In the interest of a timely response, it is proposed that this operation include a needs assessment as a priority activity. **Once completed, and beneficiaries and sector needs are identified, an Emergency Appeal will be launched.** With a high probability of more rainfall, it is important for detailed assessments to be conducted as a way of building community resilience as well as informing the National Society's contingency planning processes. Activities funded by this start up DREF will focus on 350 of the most vulnerable families based in the evacuation centres providing them with health care, water and sanitation assistance including hygiene promotion and non-food and shelter items. This will be assessed and updated to extend this assistance in the forthcoming appeal. Assessments completed by the Dominica Red Cross Society to date show the following:

| NAME OF COMMUNITY | Total Population | Male | Female | # of persons affected | # of families affected | Major Damage | Minor Damage |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Massacre/Checkhall | 1,552 | 754 | 798 | 33 | 14 | 2 | 5 |
| Coulibistrie | 419 | 213 | 206 | 142 | 53 | 5 | 28 |
| Bath Estate | 1,925 | 854 | 1,071 | 191 | 50 | 18 | 4 |
| Roseau South (New Town, Loubiere) | 1,735 | 864 | 871 | 88 | 29 | 1 | 12 |
| River Estate & Canefield | 3,324 | 1,594 | 1,730 | 49 | 16 | 2 | 4 |
| Colihaut | 679 | 361 | 318 | 278 | 108 | 8 | 89 |
| Mahaut | 2,113 | 1,082 | 1,031 | 66 | 37 | 20 | 3 |
| Soufriere and Scottshead | 1,682 | 820 | 862 | 86 | 23 | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 13,429 | 6,542 | 6,887 | 933 | 330 | 59 | 148 |

There is a cause of serious concern that unfavourable weather conditions in affected areas will not only hamper relief efforts but also increase the level and urgency of needs. As the peak of the hurricane season approaches, there is the

threat of further systems exacerbating the vulnerabilities of the population. There is a high risk that temporary shelters already established in affected areas will be damaged or destroyed. This situation highlights the humanitarian needs across the island, increasing the challenges for relief and recovery operations.

The National Society has already commenced its response distributing food and water, as well as supporting the distribution of medical supplies as requested by the Ministry of Health. The DRCS has met with the Office of Disaster Management and other stakeholders on 2 September in order to coordinate and agree on the targeted areas.

The overall findings of the needs assessments conducted by the National Society:

- a. There are significant logistics, transportation and communication challenges due to the isolation of numerous communities island-wide.
- b. Most homes lack water, electricity and telecommunication services
- c. Houses were destroyed or suffered damage due to flooding and landslides
- d. Some communities have been evacuated based on weather forecast for further rains in the coming period.
- e. Many families have lost both personal and household effects
- f. Distribution of cleaning supplies to residents of affected communities has to be prioritized
- g. Supply of perishable (food and water) and non-perishables to established emergency shelters and cut off communities.
- h. Detailed damage assessment and needs analysis are required

Additional data on assessments shows that 50 per cent of the communities assessed by the National Society are without power and cut off from other parts of the island, hence only easily accessible by air or sea.

Local authorities are advancing relief efforts, which are constrained by logistical, communication and transportation challenges. Specific needs identified by the Dominica Red Cross Society to enhance the relief efforts are:

- **Water** - There will be a need to ensure that affected people have access to safe water, pending restoration of supply. Dominica Water and Sewerage Company (DOWASCO) reports indicate that some communities will be without potable water for up to at least one month. In the medium term, rehabilitation of water systems will need to be undertaken. The needs will be detailed after further assessments are completed and based on the findings of DOWASCO and this will be further elaborated in the appeal.
- **Sanitation** - Clearing of rubble needs to be done in a manner that will not lead to accumulation of debris, which combined with stagnant water as a result of potential rains during the season, may pose public health risks. Clearing of rubble may be done on cash-for-work basis, which would provide participating community members with a means to earn modest income during the days they play a part in the clearing or recycling works. Such work will need to take into account the capacity of dump sites to absorb the nature and volume of debris. Again, this will be further elaborated in the emergency appeal.
- **Non-food items, relief and cash transfer programme** – Essential relief will be provided in the most affected communities. Cash transfer programme (CTP) interventions will be undertaken to complement relief item distribution as markets resume operations. The National Society has several staff trained in CTP. However, since this is the first time, the DRCS has used CTP to support an operation; American Red Cross has recently confirmed deployment of a CTP expert to support additional training and use of CTP in the operation. This will be at no cost to the operation and is therefore not included in this budget. The National Society is in the process of completing the CTP checklist and these details will be included in the preliminary appeal. Additionally, PADRU has experience in the region.

Health

PAHO reports indicate that out of 22 assessed medical facilities, 10 are operational, 4 have an unknown status, 4 are not accessible and 4 are flooded. Successful medical evacuations have been conducted from Portsmouth and Marigot. Exhaustion among health care workers is a main concern. Provision of mental health counselling to primary and secondary survivors needs to be prioritized. Low food and water supply is creating anxiety and security issues. Dialysis patients, diabetics (especially those without medication), discharged patients without access to their home and/or water and pregnant near-term females have been identified as high-risk patients.

The Dominica Red Cross Society has advised that there is the need to provide psychosocial support, including critical incident stress management for adults in affected communities. Responders, some of whom are directly affected by the tropical storm, may also need stress debriefing and other support in the coming weeks. Psychological support is currently being delivered through a local community organization as well as PAHO psychologists. As a result, prioritization of health care interventions are in the areas of hygiene promotion and community based health and first aid (CBHFA)

Hygiene promotion, community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) - With many areas cut off, lack of potable water and the likelihood of more rains going forward; there is the need for some public awareness on the importance of proper water, health and hygiene practices to avoid water and vector-borne diseases. Disease prevention and health promotion activities at evacuation centres and at community level need to be undertaken immediately in order to protect health, and prevent the occurrence of outbreaks of such diseases. There is also the need to promote safe water and food handling, and to provide hygienic items to reinforce good practice. The Dominica Red Cross Society has suitable awareness materials and will need support for adaptation, printing and dissemination.

Shelter

Assessments are still being conducted, as many communities are still inaccessible. CDRT teams are being deployed to conduct damage assessments as access to communities is restored. Current national reports indicate that 59 houses have been destroyed and 89 damaged. Reports on the damage assessments conducted by the DRCS indicate that 59 houses have sustained major damage whilst 148 have sustained minor damage. The number of destroyed and damaged households is likely to increase as once access to communities is restored and assessments conducted.

According to situation report # 4 circulated by the Office of Disaster Management, there are currently 267 persons accommodated in evacuation centres; 300 displaced persons; and 7,229 persons affected. Consequently, additional household kits, hygiene kits, cleaning kits, kitchen sets, tarpaulins, blankets, mattresses and bedding will be needed.

Risk Assessment

- Damaged roads will cause difficulty in accessing cut-off communities.
- Due to the lack of potable water, families are reliant on water sources that are potentially contaminated hence children are currently exhibiting diarrheal symptoms. The Dominica Red Cross will work closely with the Ministry of Health and the Environmental Coordinating Unit to implement activities geared towards public education on appropriate water, health and hygiene methods including the prevention of mosquito and other vector-borne diseases.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Objective: To respond to the immediate needs of 350 families (1,400 people) affected by Tropical Storm Erika.

Once detailed assessments by sector are conducted and specific needs are identified, an Emergency Appeal will be launched to reach the most affected.

Community selection criteria:

1. Low-lying communities with restricted road access
2. Communities at high risk of landslides/rockfall as a result of topography
3. Communities with minimal access to adequate food, water and sanitation

Family selection criteria:

1. Displaced persons
2. Families with damage to their dwellings
3. Persons with minimal access to food, potable water, and adequate sanitation
4. Single mothers with children
5. Elderly
6. Families with children under 5 years of age
7. Families who do not have a source of income due to loss of livelihoods (e.g. fishing and agriculture)
8. Persons with disabilities

Operational support services

Human resources: The Director-General of the Dominica Red Cross Society will have overall oversight for the emergency operation. At local level and in order to strengthen coordination in the areas of intervention, the project will hire an operations coordinator, a field coordinator, and an administrative/finance officer. Below is a summary of the primary responsibilities:

- Director-General – overall oversight of implementation of emergency operations including public relations, timely submission and approval of financial and operation updates.

- Operations Coordinator – responsible for the coordination of the emergency operation including knowledge management, communications including high visibility of activities, as well as planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting in a timely manner
- Administrative/Finance Officer – responsible for administrative and financial support to the emergency operation

At least 80 volunteers from the National Society Headquarters and the branches will be included in the coordination with the core operations team. Insurance for volunteers will be provided. For support in the coordination and logistics, IFRC will request an Operations Delegate who will be responsible for providing technical field support for the implementation of activities. A Water & Sanitation Officer will be deployed to support quality control of the activities implemented. A Regional Intervention Team (RIT) with specialization in Water and Sanitation will be deployed to support the emergency operation. Additionally, an officer specialized in Shelter will be deployed to support the implementation of operations and to provide technical emergency trainings to the volunteers of the Dominica Red Cross Society.

The IFRC Americas Regional Office will provide technical support to the National Society. The IFRC Regional Disaster Management delegate based in Barbados will be responsible for coordination with DRCS and for mobilization of human, logistical and financial resources for project implementation.

Monitoring will be through the IFRC Operation delegate and the DRCS emergency operations team. The Director-General and Operations Coordinator will be responsible for quality financial and narrative intermediate and final reports.

Logistics and supply chain: As the supply chain has been significantly impacted and National Society has limited procurement capacity, the operation will entail the procurement of items regionally or internationally through Global Logistics Service Americas. Nevertheless, the markets and financial systems in the capital, Roseau, are functional. People have been evacuated from a few communities including Petit Savanne to evacuation centres and private homes in Roseau. As a result, CTP is recommended as a mechanism for supporting these IDPs as a means of stimulating the economy. Additional support in the areas of procurement, inventory and warehouse management is required. An outline of the considerations made on logistics and the supply chain is shown below:

- *Procurement plans* – Items will be sourced and procured in line with IFRC standards. The majority of relief items will need to be sourced regionally or internationally through GLS Americas.
- *Warehouse and storage plans* - The Windsor Park National Stadium has offered storage facilities to the Dominica Red Cross Society for an indefinite period to support the operation. Security services will need to be provided for the off-site warehouse facilities. The Dominica Air and Sea Port (DASPA) will also provide storage facilities for items shipped to Dominica that cannot be stored at the DRCS's headquarters.
- All supplies will be channelled through the warehousing operations to ensure adequate procurement, management and distribution of relief supplies.
- *Transport and fleet needs* – There will be a need to rent vehicles and drivers to support transportation and distribution of relief items. Services are now being provided on a voluntary basis but this may not be indefinite.

As roads are cuts and bridges collapsed, assessments are difficult to perform, through IFRC and Airbus Helicopters Foundation partnership, IFRC has requested support of one helicopter. The Foundation confirmed its contribution up of to 12 helicopter hours to conduct assessment.

Information technologies (IT): The Dominica Red Cross Society will promote the Red Cross's work in an unbiased manner to beneficiaries and the general public. The National Society will assign a communications focal point to support communications and to ensure visibility for emergency response activities.

The following are the communications objectives according to the target audience:

1. Internal Communication - Members of the Red Cross are aware of the humanitarian context through field briefings, status reports and coordination of operations. The Communications focal point will support the adaptation of information and tools to the local context as required for distribution via various modes. There will also be timely communication on the development of stories from the field and updates of the DRCS social media page.
2. External Communications - A series of public awareness and public education initiatives will be developed to disseminate information to the general population via Public Service Announcements (PSA), interviews and bulletins. Beneficiaries will be trained and sensitized on water, health and hygiene promotion.

3. Documentation – The DRCS will promote knowledge management through the provision of adequate documentation of the emergency operation. Consequently, all relevant articles, photos and beneficiary stories will be compiled and archived to capture the emergency support provided.

Communications: The impact of Tropical Storm Erika has attracted international attention via posts, key messages and talking points on social media platforms including Twitter, Instagram and Facebook (<https://www.facebook.com/pages/Dominica-Red-Cross-Society-767/520243808085901?sk=info&tab=overview>). The DRCS has been using the radio, online news, print media, radio, telecommunications and social media to manage requests from residents, the Caribbean community, the diaspora on arrangements for donations and voluntary assistance. The IFRC communications activities will continue to target international audiences whilst also supporting communication needs of the DRCS. The operation will be utilised to highlight the impact of relief efforts of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement towards building community resilience in Dominica.

To date the IFRC Communication department has published the following stories:

- ↘ <http://www.ifrc.org/es/noticias/noticias/internacional/la-tormenta-erika-continua-su-paso-por-el-caribe/>
- ↘ <http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/press-releases/americas/dominica/erika-storms-through-the-caribbean-dominica-suffers-a-significant-damage/>
- ↘ <http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/international/erika-storm-continues-its-path-through-the-caribbean-69284/>

Security: Possible security issues have been identified during the distribution of relief items. As a result, the National Society has implemented a system involving the distribution of items through the Police Service and Village Councils. The DRCS will also review and analyse the safety and security conditions with local authorities and community leaders. Mobilization and operational activities will be implemented during daylight hours. For the implementation of the humanitarian action planned in the appeal, a security plan will be developed based on the principles of the IFRC Stay Safe and Safety Access procedures. All personnel will wear Red Cross visibility items and be covered by IFRC Volunteer Insurance. Red Cross personnel will also receive regular security briefings and sign the Code of Conduct.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER): The National Society will have a monitoring team composed of technical staff responsible for the reviewing intermediate and final project evaluations.

The following activities will be conducted for monitoring and evaluation:

- An update report will be delivered 40 days after the start of the operation
- Field visits to monitor emergency operations
- Regular evaluation meetings during the course of the operation
- Monthly progress reports on activities and coordination actions conducted within the context of the appeal
- Indicators will be periodically reviewed to measure their level of progress
- Beneficiary satisfaction surveys
- A final report
- A lessons learnt workshop

The Regional Disaster Management Coordinator for the Anglo-Caribbean region will conduct at least three monitoring visits to support the implementation of the operation. In addition, a beneficiary satisfaction survey using ODK is planned to assess timeliness and effectiveness of the assistance.

As we are in the middle of the hurricane season, there is a risk of further rainfall which can result in additional soil saturation leading to flooding and landslides.

Administration and Finance: The Dominica Red Cross Society has trained administrative and finance staff. However, due to the scale of the operation, DRCS's capacity will need to be increased to support the emergency operation. DRCS will be responsible for managing the funds in the country in accordance with the standard procedures of the IFRC on operational progress, and transfers will be made based on the agreement in the Letter of Agreement to be signed between the National Society and the IFRC for the implementation of the project.

The IFRC, through the Finance Department will provide the necessary operational support for the review, validation of budgets, bank transfers, technical assistance to the National Society and support on the procedures for justification of expenditures, review and validation of invoices for operational progress.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Quality programming

| Objectives | Indicators | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| Outcome 1: Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation | Number of assessments conducted at general and or sector level as necessary | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output 1.1 Initial needs assessment are updated following consultation with beneficiaries | Assessment reports which show that beneficiaries are consulted (assessment reports, plan of action) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output 1.2 The management of operation is informed by a comprehensive monitoring and evaluations | Planned evaluations identify recommendations and lessons learned with management feedback | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activities planned | Weeks | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Conduct a rapid emergency assessment | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Develop a multi-sectoral action plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Detailed assessment of impacts at community level (consultation with beneficiaries) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monitoring visits by IFRC Secretariat | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conduct a final evaluation | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elaboration of intermediate and final report | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Areas common to all sectors

Needs analysis: Assessments are still being conducted, as many communities are still inaccessible. Teams are being deployed to conduct damage assessments as access to communities is restored. While local supply chains are impacted, the markets and financial systems in the capital, Roseau, remain functional. People have been evacuated from a few communities including Petit Savanne to evacuation centres and private homes in Roseau. As a result, CTP is recommended as a mechanism for supporting these IDPs and as a means of stimulating the economy.

Population to be assisted: Initial actions include the use of an unconditional cash transfer programme through the distribution of VISA Debit cards (multi-purpose) for 100 US dollars per family to support emergency needs which may include replacement of household items, home repairs, food and non-food items for their use when they return home. Under the DREF, the primary focus will target up to 350 families in evacuation centres. Detailed assessments will be conducted in the affected communities in the upcoming days which will be included in the Emergency Appeal.

| Objectives | Indicators | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| Outcome 2: 350 families receive humanitarian assistance through cash transfer to cover their immediate needs to return to their homes. | Number of families who receive cash transfer | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output 2.1. Distribution of unconditional cash transfer to 350 families through the cash transfer programme. | Number of cash transfers provided | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activities planned | Weeks | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Carry out detailed assessments in prioritized evacuation centres | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Select and register beneficiaries | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market analysis, determination of amount of assistance | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coordination with the bank to issue the cards | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Distribution of cards to beneficiaries | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monitoring card use | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Health and care

Needs analysis: Affected families will receive psychosocial support (PSS) activities in the short and medium term involving volunteers and PADRU's emergency health officer. With many areas cut off, communities were without basic health and first aid services necessary to respond to immediate needs. In addition, a lack of potable water and the likelihood of more rains going forward, there is the need for some public awareness on the importance of proper water, health and hygiene practices to avoid water and vector-borne diseases. These will be addressed once detailed assessments are completed and included in the Emergency Appeal.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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DREF OPERATION

MDRDM002 - Dominica Tropical Storm Erica

09/09/2015

| Budget Group | DREF Grant Budget CHF |
|--|--------------------------|
| Shelter - Relief | 8,092 |
| Shelter - Transitional | 0 |
| Construction - Housing | 0 |
| Construction - Facilities | 0 |
| Construction - Materials | 0 |
| Clothing & Textiles | 3,372 |
| Food | 0 |
| Seeds & Plants | 0 |
| Water, Sanitation & Hygiene | 46,696 |
| Medical & First Aid | 0 |
| Teaching Materials | 963 |
| Ustensils & Tools | 16,184 |
| Other Supplies & Services | 0 |
| Cash Disbursements | 33,716 |
| Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES | 109,022 |
| Land & Buildings | 0 |
| Vehicles | 0 |
| Computer & Telecom Equipment | 0 |
| Office/Household Furniture & Equipment | 0 |
| Medical Equipment | 0 |
| Other Machinery & Equipment | 0 |
| Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT | 0 |
| Storage, Warehousing | 0 |
| Distribution & Monitoring | 0 |
| Transport & Vehicle Costs | 5,608 |
| Logistics Services | 5,009 |
| Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE | 10,618 |
| International Staff | 5,780 |
| National Staff | 0 |
| National Society Staff | 9,985 |
| Volunteers | 8,255 |
| Other Staff Benefits | 0 |
| Total PERSONNEL | 24,020 |
| Consultants | 0 |
| Professional Fees | 0 |
| Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES | 0 |
| Workshops & Training | 1,445 |
| Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING | 1,445 |
| Travel | 10,596 |
| Information & Public Relations | 0 |
| Office Costs | 1,459 |
| Communications | 1,858 |
| Financial Charges | 193 |
| Other General Expenses | 0 |
| Shared Office and Services Costs | 0 |
| Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES | 14,106 |
| Partner National Societies | 0 |
| Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other) | 0 |
| Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS | 0 |
| Programme and Services Support Recovery | 10,349 |
| Total INDIRECT COSTS | 10,349 |
| TOTAL BUDGET | 169,560 |