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Emergency Appeal Revision Dominica: Hurricane Maria

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Revised Appeal n°1 MDRDM003	15,000 people (5,000 families) to be assisted	Appeal launched 21 September 2017
Glide n° TC-2017-000136-DMA	239,232 Swiss francs DREF allocated	Revision n°1 issued 09 October 2017
	5,513,789 Swiss francs current Appeal budget	Appeal ends 21 September 2018
	4,846,061 Swiss francs funding gap	

This revised Emergency Appeal seeks a total of **5,513,789 Swiss francs** (increased from 1,600,000 Swiss francs) to enable the **International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)** to support the **Dominica Red Cross Society (DRCS)** in delivering assistance and support to some **15,000 people** (increased from 5,000 people) for **12 months**. The operation focuses on the following sectors: **health, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH), shelter (including household items), restoring family links (RFL), disaster risk reduction (DRR)** and **National Society capacity building. Cash transfer programming (CTP) and community engagement and accountability (CEA)** are also major parts of this Emergency Appeal. The planned response reflects the current situation and information available at this point, and will be adjusted based on further developments and more detailed assessments. The detailed Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) can be accessed [here](#).

The disaster and the Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

18 September 2017: Hurricane Maria makes landfall on Dominica at 9:15 pm eastern daylight time (EDT) as a Category 5 hurricane with maximum sustained winds of 250 kilometres per hour causing severe damage. Communications with the island are cut off.

19-21 September 2017: The IFRC issues alerts and identifies a Field Assessment Coordination Team (FACT) and head of operations to assess damages and needs in Dominica. First arrivals are scheduled for 22 September.

21 September 2017: The IFRC issues a preliminary Emergency Appeal for 1,600,000 Swiss francs to assist 5,000 people (1,000 families) for 12 months with 239,232 Swiss francs allocated from the IFRC Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF).

23 September 2017: The first five surge staff members deployed by the IFRC arrive in the country to support the DRCS with assessments, coordination and the setting up of the operation.

27 September 2017: Total IFRC surge staff in county reaches 21, including basecamp, communications, shelter, finance, field leadership, health, information management, logistics, Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA)/partners liaison, relief, CTP, RFL and WASH.

09 October 2017: The IFRC issues a revised Emergency Appeal seeking **5,513,789 Swiss francs** to assist 15,000 people (5,000 families) for 12 months.



Destroyed homes and affected families in Dominica. Source: IFRC.

The operational strategy

Background

On 18 September 2017, hurricane Maria levelled as a Category 5 hurricane, impacted Dominica with sustained winds of up to 250 kilometres per hour causing great devastation to the island. The approximate population of Dominica is of 73,800 inhabitants, and estimates indicate that at least 85 per cent of the population were exposed to moderate or severe damages to their homes due to the strong winds.

The hurricane destroyed all electricity and water supply on the island. Telecommunications was also heavily impacted, and two weeks after the passage of the hurricane, most of the island is still not connected; only the capital Roseau and part of the west coast have some connectivity. On 27 September, water was briefly reconnected in one neighbourhood in the capital Roseau, to service the main hospital in Dominica. The water was cut off and reconnected again on 30 September. Electricity poles started being re-erected in Roseau in the last days of September; electricity was however not yet available anywhere in the country. Roads were gradually reopened, and most of the island is accessible as of 30 September for light vehicles; the south shore is still inaccessible.

The hurricane severely affected infrastructure throughout the island. The banks in Roseau started to reopen with limited access on 29 September; however, most commercial shops are still closed, and debris is still scattered throughout the island.

Current Response

- In preparation for hurricane Maria, the DRCS shared Stay Safe messages with the population through its social media platforms.
- The DRCS warehouses and headquarters were damaged then looted after the hurricane; however, the remaining emergency supplies are being distributed to affected communities.
- The DRCS provided support to local health clinics, hospitals and prisons in the immediate aftermath of the storm through the distribution of hygiene kits, solar lights, blankets and kitchen sets.
- Different regional and global surge tools were deployed to Dominica including Head of Emergency Operations (HEOPs), a FACT, Emergency Response Units (ERUs) in logistics, basecamp, information technology and telecommunications (ITT) and relief; and Regional Intervention Teams (RITs). The total number of surge staff supporting the DRCS in county is currently 23 people to date, with additional surge staff supporting from neighbouring islands.
- The following National Societies are providing direct support during the emergency phase: American, Belize, British, Canadian, Netherlands, Finnish, New Zealand, Suriname and Swiss Red Cross Societies. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is providing support on RFL.

Needs Assessment

Health and care: One tertiary hospital, one district hospital and 49 primary healthcare centres, which represent all the country's healthcare facilities, suffered varying degrees of damage from the hurricane (from destruction to merely flooded or impacted). The restoration of services has begun; however, the process has been slowed by damaged infrastructure and limited human resources, who have already been stretched to their limit. The main needs are providing medical care to the population and preventing disease outbreaks.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion: Dominica lost its water supply during the hurricane, which hampered the subsequent clean-up efforts and posed a significant risk of waterborne diseases. The Dominica Water and Sewerage Company Limited (DOWASCO) has been unable to restore fully water services to the island; therefore, the affected population has been collecting water from the nearby rivers and streams, which have been contaminated by landslides, dead animal carcasses and human excrement. Consequently, the island's poor hygienic conditions have made the country susceptible to an outbreak of waterborne diseases; moreover, vector-borne diseases also pose a risk to Dominica, as the hurricane also affected drainage and garbage disposal, thereby making the restoration of adequate water conditions and the implementation of vector control actions of utmost importance.

Shelter and settlements: The impact of hurricane Maria on housing throughout the island has been significant. The storm, heavy rains and mudslides demolished houses and ripped off roofs, destroyed power and water supplies, devastated crops and left more than 70,000¹ people in need of food, water and basic supplies. Currently, most of the affected families are either being hosted by relatives or friends or staying in one of the 40 collective centres. There may be a need to support the most vulnerable families that have no income or limited savings.

Markets /stores and banks: Key challenges for markets and financial institutions across Roseau include the lack of electricity, internet connectivity and security concerns. As services continue to be restored, the re-establishment of markets and financial institutions should continue to be assessed to determine the timing and feasibility of the CTP component included in this Emergency Appeal.

Restoring family links: Communication systems have been disrupted throughout the country, and affected residents lack the means to notify family members within and outside of Dominica of their status. Within the Roseau and nearby areas, telecommunications services are being restored; however, this is taking longer outside of urban centres.

National Society capacity building: As the National Society has also been seriously impacted by the hurricane, attention will be paid to restoring and reinforcing DRCS' capacity in disaster preparedness and replacing lost materials and equipment and restoring damaged systems (including contingency planning).

Beneficiary Selection

Four different categories for damage to people's dwelling have been used during the ongoing assessments: destroyed, major damage, minor damage, little-no damage; the first two categories (destroyed/major damage) indicate that the dwelling is uninhabitable, and the people whose dwellings are categorized as such are the primary target for the immediate distribution of relief items to support them and the family that is hosting them if they are staying with friends or relatives. The following selection criteria will be used to identify the families with the largest needs:

Community selection criteria:

- Communities with minimal access to adequate food, water and sanitation
- Low-lying communities with restricted road access
- Communities at high risk of landslides/rockfall because of topography

Family selection criteria:

- Displaced persons
- Families with damaged dwellings
- Persons with minimal access to food, safe water, and adequate sanitation
- Single mothers with children
- Elderly family members
- Families with children under five years of age
- Families who do not have a source of income due to loss of livelihoods (e.g. fishing and agriculture)
- Persons with disabilities

Overall Objective

The overall objective of the operation is to support the DRCS to ensure that immediate humanitarian and early recovery needs of at least 15,000 people (5,000 families) affected by hurricane Maria in the most affected communities are met through the provision of cash transfers, health and care, WASH promotion, shelter support (including non-food items), RFL and DRR actions.



Coordination and Partnerships



¹ Dominica Census 2011 shows an average of 2.7 person/household. The figure has been rounded to three for all estimates and programmes.

In coordination with the DRCS, the IFRC mobilized its global and regional resources and capacities to respond to this emergency; these components are working jointly with the DRCS to support coordination; communication, needs assessments, health including psychosocial support, RFL, WASH promotion, shelter, logistics, information technology and information management.

The IFRC's country cluster support team (CCST) in Trinidad and Tobago for the English and Dutch Caribbean countries, together with the French Red Cross' Regional Intervention Platform for the Americas and the Caribbean (PIRAC) and the IFRC Regional Office for the Americas (ARO), have been participating in coordination meetings to formulate the Movement's response to the emergency.

The IFRC has maintained regular coordination and communication with the ICRC and the Partner National Societies (PNSs) to provide updates on the situation in Dominica. PIRAC's disaster management focal point has also maintained communication with the IFRC's CCST and ARO. The IFRC's Dashboard is being updated to integrate available information on hurricane Maria.

The CCST has provided the interested National Societies with a number of ways to support the Emergency Appeal through the deployment of IFRC CCST staff, who are acting as liaisons to the DRCS, CDEMA and other external partners, and they are providing support to the deployment of trained National Society personnel and volunteers, the mobilization of equipment, the activation of online donation facilities, domestic fundraising and coordinating the support from sister National Societies while encouraging compliance with the Principles and Rules of Humanitarian Assistance.

Proposed sectors of intervention

	Health
Outcome 1: Contribute to the protection and recovery of the affected communities' physical and mental wellbeing	
Output 1.1: Medical materials provided to assist with injury management in the population during hurricane recovery activities	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of 60 dressing kits and 60 suture kits for a one-time distribution to cover the doubling of the injury rate • Distribution of all kits to all primary care facilities 	
Output 1.2: Psychosocial support (PSS) is provided to 3,000 people	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of PSS material and activities with the affected population • PSS training for volunteers • Debriefing with volunteers as a lessons-learned workshop • Hiring of a local PSS technical consultant for training, mentoring and debriefing volunteers 	
Output 1.3: Strengthen community-based first aid care and support for up to 5,000 affected families in four areas	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilisation of existing trained first aid volunteers to provide first aid services • Training new first aid volunteers in community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) • Provide first aid kits to all the National Society community first aid volunteers 	
Output 1.4: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion are provided to the affected population	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Produce and distribute information, education and communication (IEC) materials for disease prevention and health promotion to 1,000 families in target communities • Train and mobilize DRCS and community health volunteers in epidemic control, in conjunction with community-based disease prevention, health and hygiene promotion (see water sanitation, below) 	



Water; Sanitation; Hygiene promotion

Outcome 2: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities

Output 2.1: Access to safe water is provided to the affected population

Activities planned:

- Conduct initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities
- Continuously monitor the WASH situation in targeted communities
- Conduct induction training for Red Cross volunteers carrying out WASH assessments.
- Coordinate with other WASH actors on the target group's needs and appropriate response
- Provide safe water to population in targeted communities through mobile water treatment plants and trucking where necessary
- Distribution of chlorine tablets to 5,000 families for one month
- On-the-job training for volunteers on water treatment
- Train targeted communities in safe water storage and the use of water treatment products (aqua tabs)

Output 2.2: Adequate hygiene promotion is provided to target population

Activities planned:

- Conduct a CBHFA training for volunteers
- Mobilise community health volunteers to disseminate basic hygiene messages
- Develop a hygiene communication plan and train volunteers to implement activities from communication plan.
- Hygiene promotion activities to link with health promotion and first aid
- Design/print materials for hygiene promotion (e.g. posters, flyers, folders)
- Treatment and storage monitoring of water through household surveys and household water quality tests.
- Engage population in actions to reduce the spread of vector borne diseases (cleaning and proper storage)

Output 2.3: Hygiene-related goods which meet Sphere standards are provided to the target population

Activities planned:

- Targeting and registration of beneficiaries
- Procurement and distribution of 5,000 hygiene kits (one per family)
- Procurement and distribution 10,000 jerry cans (two per family)
- Procurement and distribution of 5,000 buckets (one per family)



Shelter (including household non-food items)

Outcome 3 The immediate shelter and household needs of 5,000 families are met

Output 3.1: 5,000 most vulnerable households will receive non-food items (NFI's) including tarpaulins, blankets, mosquito nets and kitchen sets

Activities planned:

- Deployment of a surge staff member specialised in relief
- Rapid assessments
- Targeting and registration of beneficiaries
- Procurement and distribution of essential non-food items for 5,000 families: 10,000 tarpaulins (two per family), 5,000 kitchen sets (one per family) 10,000 long-lasting insecticide treated mosquito nets (two per family) and 10,000 blankets (two per family)
- Provision of technical training for volunteers and beneficiaries on the construction of emergency shelters and long-lasting use of tarpaulins technics
- Post distribution monitoring survey using Open Data Kit (ODK)

Output 3.2: 2,500 displaced most vulnerable households receive building materials for permanent repair of the roof structure of their houses

Activities planned:

- Deployment of a surge member specialized in shelter
- Training of volunteers (detail assessments)
- Detailed assessments (vulnerability / house situation)
- Targeting and registration of beneficiaries
- Development of standard roof construction for strong wind
- Induction training of the target families to repair their house (build back safer)
- Training for community key persons or carpenters
- Distribution of building material and shelter tool kits to the target families
- Supervision of the ongoing repair work



Restoring Family Links

Outcome 4: Family links are re-established and maintained between separated relatives

Output 4.1: Families are supported to access appropriate means of communication to re-establish and maintain contact with their families' members

Activities planned:

- Deployment of RFL surge capacity to support the National Society
- Provision of RFL equipment
- Provide access point to telecom and other RFL services
- Prioritization of requests for RFL amongst vulnerable groups (e.g. children, elderly, persons with special needs)
- Training of DRCS personnel in RFL
- Receipt and distribution of messages to assist affected people with RFL



Disaster risk reduction (including response preparedness and early warning)

Outcome 5: Increased DRR knowledge and practice of community members

Output 5.1: Technical support for training on multi-hazard early warning systems

Activities planned:

- Community early warning system training in selected affected communities
- Sensitization campaign on community disaster preparedness
- Training for volunteers on DRR and early warning system
- Support the development of family disaster plans
- Training and equipment of Community Emergency Response Teams (CERTs)



National Society capacity building

Outcome 6: Contribution to the rehabilitation and improvement of the DRCS capacity

Output 6.1: National Society headquarters and logistics facility are restored

Activities planned:

- Repair of the DRCS Headquarter building
- Furniture and equipment for DRCS office to replace destroyed or looted equipment
- Repair of logistic capacity at headquarter
- Logistics training to increase capacity for National Society staff member

Output 6.2: The National Society has increased capacity on the management of Emergency Operation Centre (EOC)

Activities planned:

- Procurement of lost IT equipment for the National Society (computers, HF/VHF, etc.)
- EOC training

Outcome 7: The National Society increases its capacity to respond to disasters

Output 7.1: Support National Society disaster response assessments and response planning

Activities planned:

- Carry out a Well-Prepared National Society (WPNS) assessment with the DRCS
- Review the DRCS National Response Plan and update its hurricane contingency plan

In addition to the sectors above, the operation will be underpinned by a commitment to quality programming that involves:

Quality programming (areas common to all sectors)

Outcome 8: Continuous and detailed assessments and analysis are used to inform the design and implementation of the operation according to IFRC standards

Output 8.1: Initial needs assessments are updated following a consultation with beneficiaries

Activities planned:

- Conduct a rapid emergency assessment
- Develop a multi-sectorial emergency plan of action
- Carry out detailed assessment of impacts at community level (consultation with beneficiaries)

Output 8.2: The management of the operation is informed by comprehensive monitoring and evaluations

Activities planned:

- Hire personnel for the efficient and effective management of the operation
- Training of DRCS personnel in ODK and Mega V
- Procurement of ODK and Mega V kits
- Development of a monitoring and evaluation plan defining the indicators
- Development of a comprehensive indicator tracking table
- Conduct targeting and registration of beneficiaries using ODK
- Conduct monitoring visits by the IFRC
- Carry out a beneficiary satisfaction survey and publish the evaluation report on the IFRC's website
- Organize lessons learned workshop
- Conduct a final evaluation of the operation and publish the evaluation report on the IFRC's website
- Develop operations updates and a final report
- Conduct an internal financial audit of the operation

Outcome 9: 1,000 families (3,000 people) are assisted through a one-time unconditional cash transfers to cover their immediate humanitarian needs

Output 9.1: Distribution of unconditional cash grants to 1,000 families (3,000 people) through the CRP

Activities planned:

- CTP refresher training, to provide orientation on hurricane Maria CTP Process (beneficiary communications, assessment, registration distribution, monitoring and evaluation)
- Mobilise a surge technical staff in CTP
- Assess and monitor market and financial service provider status
- Programme sensitisation with key stakeholders (financial institutions, store owners, community leaders, local authorities)
- Establish and activate feedback and complaints response mechanism
- Conduct detailed assessments to identify eligible beneficiaries based on pre-set-selection criteria using ODK
- Registration and verification of selected beneficiaries using ODK
- Provide unconditional cash grants (Visa cards) of 1,220 Caribbean Dollars (\$450 USD) to 1,000 selected households and conduct post-distribution card reconciliation.
- Monitor card use and complaints response mechanism
- Conduct post-distribution monitoring and final card reconciliation

Communications

Outcome 10: Effective communication with all stakeholders is ensured

Output 10.1: Establishment of communication/public relations functions

Activities planned:

- Ensure that the situation regarding hurricane Maria and the work of the National Society is well documented and shared with media channels to profile the Red Cross and Red Crescent effectively
- Development of human interest stories and information on the reality of the situation on the ground
- Monitoring and collation of key facts and figures from the affected communities, to produce concise and visually appealing documents that are regularly updated
- Coordination with the National Society to ensure that all funding opportunities are well addressed and taken into account

- Development of a national communications campaign and strategy
- Development of three videos
- Development of visual material (posters, infographics, brochures)
- Development and implementation of social media campaign

Community Engagement and Accountability

Outcome 11: Communities and families are engaged in a meaningful dialogue to promote risk reduction actions and healthy behaviours, to reduce anxiety, to dispel rumours and promote psychosocial recovery

Output 11.1: Community engagement and accountability activities help target communities and families have access to life-saving and actionable information to take action on their safety, health, and wellbeing, through engagement with the Red Cross to influence and guide action

Activities planned:

- Development and continue dissemination of targeted messages and community engagement material for local media (community radios and print media), volunteers, local and traditional leaders, churches, schools and other stakeholders in support of sectoral interventions
- Establish / scale up existing dialogue platforms (call-in radio programmes and print-media) in support of all sectors
- Rumour and feedback tracking systems established to tackle misinformation originating from target population

Programme support services

To ensure effective and efficient technical coordination, the following programme support functions are underway to be in place: **human resources, logistics and supply chain; information technology (IT); information management (IM); communication; security; planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER); partnerships and resource development; finance and administration; legal and risk management.** More details will be made available in the Emergency Plan of Action.

Budget

See attached IFRC Secretariat budget ([Annex 1](#)) for details.

Jagan Chapagain
Under Secretary General
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Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Emergency Appeal revised budget](#)
- [Previous related documents](#)

Contact information

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. 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.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and peace.

APPEAL OPERATION

Dominica Hurricane Maria

MDRDM003

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	378,544		60,419	438,963
Shelter - Transitional	0			0
Construction - Housing	0			0
Construction - Facilities	10,500			10,500
Construction - Materials	2,416,590			2,416,590
Clothing & Textiles	78,791			78,791
Food	0			0
Seeds & Plants	0			0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	1,191			1,191
Medical & First Aid	71,761			71,761
Teaching Materials	44,200			44,200
Ustensils & Tools	28,826			28,826
Other Supplies & Services	9,609		118,972	128,581
Emergency Response Units	0			0
Cash Disbursements	520,023			520,023
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	3,560,035	0	179,391	3,739,426
Land & Buildings	0			0
Vehicles	0			0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	25,679			25,679
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	10,000			10,000
Medical Equipment	0			0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0			0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	35,679	0	0	35,679
Storage, Warehousing	0			0
Dsitribution & Monitoring	9,609			9,609
Transport & Vehicle Costs	165,278			165,278
Logistics Services	34,665			34,665
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	209,552	0	0	209,552
International Staff	295,948			295,948
Regionally Deployed Staff	230,609			230,609
National Staff	17,040			17,040
National Society Staff	49,581			49,581
Volunteers	101,196			101,196
Other Staff Benefits	0			0
Total PERSONNEL	694,374	0	0	694,374
Consultants	37,474			37,474
Professional Fees	63,187			63,187
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	100,661	0	0	100,661
Workshops & Training	61,688			61,688
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	61,688	0	0	61,688
Travel	21,139			21,139
Information & Public Relations	12,491			12,491
Office Costs	51,808			51,808
Communications	25,607			25,607
Financial Charges	4,900			4,900
Other General Expenses	215,919			215,919
Shared Office and Services Costs	4,021			4,021
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	335,886	0	0	335,886
Partner National Societies	0			0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0			0
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0	0	0	0
Programme and Services Support Recovery	324,862	0		336,522
Total INDIRECT COSTS	324,862	0	0	336,522
TOTAL BUDGET	5,322,737	0	179,391	5,513,789
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions	488,337			488,337
Bilateral Contributions			179,391	179,391
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	488,337	0	179,391	667,728
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	4,834,400	0	0	4,846,061