

DREF operation final report



Antigua and Barbuda: Hurricane Earl

DREF operation n° MDRAG002
GLIDE n° TC-2010-000171-ATG
DREF Final Report
04 April 2011

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross Red Crescent response to emergencies. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of National Societies to respond to disasters.

Summary: 51,127 Swiss francs were allocated from the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent's (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 10 September 2010 to support the **Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society** (ARCS) in delivering immediate assistance to 105 families.

Hurricane Earl impacted the northern Leeward Islands, affecting Antigua and Barbuda producing localized flooding and heavily impacting the agricultural and fishing sectors. An estimated 1,000 families were affected by floods and heavy winds. The Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society was able to assist 105 families affected by the floods and heavy winds.



Volunteers from Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society checking the fish pot wire that was delivered to 85 families to replace lost traps. Source: ARCS

Immediate emergency relief materials for houses damaged by the floods were distributed to assist 20 families. In addition, similar to the 2008 DREF operation following Hurricane Omar, the National Society provided vouchers for families whose fishing traps were destroyed and then presented them with 2 rolls of fish pot wire. A total of 85 fisherfolk received 2 wire rolls each to replace their lost fishing traps.

The people reached were fisherfolk that had their livelihoods drastically affected by the passing of Hurricane Earl. While farmers received assistance from the government of Antigua and Barbuda, the ARCS assisted the fishermen in recovering their means of support.

All activities were successfully carried out, and this report is final in terms of narrative and financials. The operation is now closed, with a final balance of 2,121 Swiss francs unspent and returned to DREF.

The major donors to the DREF are the Irish, Italian, Netherlands and Norwegian governments and ECHO.

Details of all donors can be found on:

<http://www.ifrc.org/what/disasters/responding/drs/tools/dref/donors.asp>

[<Click here for the final financial report, or here to view contact details>](#)

The situation

The third hurricane of the 2010 Atlantic Hurricane season, Category 4 Hurricane Earl, passed through the Leeward Islands of the Caribbean from 29 to 31 August 2010. Heavy rains and winds as high as 142km/h caused varying damages to homes and livelihoods across the islands. Due to adequate early warning information and evacuations, no lives were lost and only minor injuries were reported. Many of the islands affected by Hurricane Earl received localized flooding and experienced power outages due to fallen trees.

On Antigua and Barbuda, damage to the agricultural and fishing sectors was relatively high. The island of Antigua was left without power for two days and received seven inches of rain, which resulted in flooding in some areas of the country. Up to 350 individuals sought relief in public collective centres.

Several major farms were flooded, especially in the north-eastern and south-central regions. Information from the National Office of Disaster Services and the ARCS state that Hurricane Earl destroyed almost half of Antigua's crops, potentially affecting the availability and price of certain agricultural products in a drastic way.

In addition, the fishing industry was impacted with many fisherfolk losing traps and fishing lines – a key source of income for families on the island. A damage assessment done by the Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Housing and the Environment estimated that a total of 1,104 fish pots (traps) were reportedly lost following the passage of Hurricane Earl. The lost gear accounted for 14.8 per cent of the estimated number of fish pots in operation prior to the emergency, affecting about 6 per cent of working fisherfolk.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The ARCS was involved in preparing the population days ahead of the hurricane with TV spots, radio announcements and safety tips. Once the hurricane affected the islands, the ARCS responded immediately by providing first aid and food rations to individuals at collective centres. The National Society used pre-positioned stock to provide tarpaulins to families whose roofs were damaged. This stock was supplemented by additional items that arrived from Panama, where the IFRC's Pan American Disaster Response Unit and Regional Logistic Unit are based.

In the earlier periods of the DREF operation the Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society collaborated with the National Office of Disaster Services (NODS) to identify 20 persons who were in need of mattresses. A list was created and given to the Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society but after further investigation by the former Director General it became apparent that most if not all of the persons on the list were not in need of new mattresses but wanted new ones. Hence, an independent assessment had to be conducted by the Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society which identified 20 affected people for the mattresses. In order to identify the target fisherfolk, the former Director General of the ABRCS held meetings with the affected persons to assess the extent of their loss and priorities.

This DREF operation allowed the Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society to become better prepared and able to provide rapid, effective and adequate support to the people affected by Hurricane Earl. The most important factors identified in this operation were the commitment and the experience of the National Society's leadership and volunteers.

The Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society acknowledges that in order to respond promptly to an emergency, it is crucial to have agreements and/or suppliers identified so the procurement process of relief items reaches the affected people on time. Resources were optimized due to the effective coordination between the IFRC's Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) and the National Society.

Achievements against outcomes

Emergency relief
Outcome: Affected families have been identified, received relief items and vouchers to purchase other necessary items
Output: To provide 105 most affected families with shelter and relief items to meet their needs.

Activities planned:

- Identify and register target families based on agreed criteria.
- Procure emergency relief items for 20 families.
- Distribute relief items to selected beneficiaries.
- Conduct an impact evaluation based on interviews

Impact: After Hurricane Earl passed, the Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society distributed from its stock 65 tarpaulins, 12 hygiene kits and food items. After delivering relief items from the Antigua and Barbuda warehouse more relief items were sent from Panama to help replenish the Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society stock. These items were shipped by PADRU and the Regional Logistic Unit (RLU).



Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society volunteer Cheryl Richards cross referencing vouchers with her check list. Source: ARCS

The hygiene kits contained rolls of toilet paper, toothpaste, toothbrushes, razors, bars of soap, shampoo, packages of sanitary pads, towel, bath soap, and deodorant.

The National Society also met with the district Disaster Coordinator in charge of managing the collective centres. From the meeting it was decided to support the collective centre, housing 49 people, with food items. 100 packs of biscuits, 50 bottles of juice and 5 gallons of drinking water were distributed through the National Society's own resources.

As part of operation, 20 mattresses were distributed to affected families who lost most of their possessions. The mattresses were stored in the Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society warehouse while volunteers notified the benefited families who later collected them.

In addition, 85 fisherfolk received fishing wire rolls to rebuild their fish traps. A beneficiary selection process among the affected fishermen was completed and 85 of them were selected to receive wire rolls through a voucher system. From the total of 85 fisherfolk that received wire rolls, 9 of them were residents of Barbuda and the others were residents of Antigua. The fisherfolk were given vouchers that were presented along with an identification to be cross referenced with a check list.

The fisherfolk rebuilt their traps and were able to resume fishing activities. As a result, fisherfolk were able to provide food and money to sustain their families and contribute to the fishing industry of the island.

The DREF allocation also covered the salary for one month of the National Society's operations coordinator, office costs (ink and copies), and travel costs of the PADRU Disaster Management delegate deployed to support the National Society with the development of the Plan of Action.

Challenges:

There were some minor delays with the fish pot wire supplier, as the material had to be imported from the People's Republic of China. Therefore, this delayed the distribution process. Nevertheless, the fish pot wire arrived and was distributed among the 85 most affected fisherfolk successfully.

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 Disaster 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:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **In Antigua and Barbuda:** Gerald R. Price, Director General, Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Society, phone: +1 268 462 0800 email: gerryprice@live.com
- **In Trinidad and Tobago:** Howard Arfin, Regional Representative, Caribbean Regional Representation Office: howard.arfin@ifrc.org
- **In Panama:** Jorge Zequeira, Coordinator, Pan American Disaster Response Unit, phone: +507 316 1001; email: jorge.zequeira@ifrc.org
- **In Panama:** Chiran Livera, Disaster Response Delegate, Pan American Disaster Response Unit, phone: +507 316 1001; email: chiran.livera@ifrc.org
- **In Geneva:** Pablo Medina, Operations Coordinator; phone: +41 22 730 4274; email: pablo.medina@ifrc.org

[<Final financial report below; click here to return to the title page>](#)



Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/6-2011/03
Budget Timeframe	2010/6-2010/12
Appeal	MDRAG002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Funding

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	51,127					51,127
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
Other Income						
<i>Voluntary Income</i>	<i>49,006</i>					<i>49,006</i>
C6. Other Income	49,006					49,006
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	49,006					49,006
D. Total Funding = B + C	49,006					49,006
Appeal Coverage	96%					96%

II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	49,006					49,006
E. Expenditure	-49,006					-49,006
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	0					0

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRAG002 - Antigua & Barbuda - Hurricane Earl

Appeal Launch Date: 06 sep 10

Appeal Timeframe: 06 sep 10 to 05 dec 10

Final Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/6-2011/03
Budget Timeframe	2010/6-2010/12
Appeal	MDRAG002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Consolidated Expenditure vs. Budget

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		51,127					51,127	
Supplies								
Clothing & textiles	3,854	2,098				2,098	1,756	
Utensils & Tools	32,334	38,945				38,945	-6,611	
Total Supplies	36,188	41,043				41,043	-4,854	
Transport & Storage								
Distribution & Monitoring	507						507	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	2,029						2,029	
Total Transport & Storage	2,536						2,536	
Personnel								
Regionally Deployed Staff	1,623						1,623	
National Society Staff	2,536	2,044				2,044	492	
Total Personnel	4,159	2,044				2,044	2,115	
General Expenditure								
Travel	2,029	2,846				2,846	-817	
Information & Public Relation		62				62	-62	
Office Costs	305	155				155	150	
Communications	761	110				110	651	
Financial Charges	2,029	-244				-244	2,273	
Total General Expenditure	5,123	2,928				2,928	2,195	
Programme & Service Support								
Programme & Service Support	3,120	2,991				2,991	129	
Total Programme & Service Support	3,120	2,991				2,991	129	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	51,127	49,006				49,006	2,121	
VARIANCE (C - D)		2,121				2,121		