



With additional rainfall expected in the coming days, soil saturation is likely to intensify increasing the risk of flash floods and road collapse. November 2024. Source: Dominican Red Cross.

Appeal: <b>MDRDO018</b>	Country: <b>Dominican Republic</b>	Hazard: <b>Pluvial/Flash Flood</b>	Type of DREF: <b>Imminent</b>
Crisis Category: <b>Yellow</b>	Event Onset: <b>Sudden</b>	DREF Allocation: <b>CHF 137,683</b>	
Glide Number: <b>-</b>	People Affected: <b>15,000 people</b>	People Targeted: <b>2,000 people</b>	
Operation Start Date: <b>17-11-2024</b>	Operation Timeframe: <b>3 months</b>	Operation End Date: <b>28-02-2025</b>	DREF Published: <b>19-11-2024</b>

Targeted Areas: **Duarte, El Seibo, Espaillat, Hato Mayor, La Altagracia, Maria Trinidad Sanches, Puerto Plata, Samaná**

# Description of the Event

## Approximate date of impact

Weather satellite images show clouds of moderate vertical development, generating moderate to heavy rains, isolated thunderstorms, and potential wind gusts over the country due to a frontal system. Additionally, tropical storm Sara, although not directly threatening the country, may worsen conditions in the coming days.

As of 14 November, rainfall models predict 60-100 mm of rain over the next 24-48 hours, with 40-80 mm expected in the next 72-120 hours, potentially higher in isolated areas.



Map of geographical areas under green and yellow alert as of 14 November 2024. Source: Dominican Republic Emergency Operations Center.

## Provide any updates in the situation since the field report and explain what is expected to happen.

The situation in the Dominican Republic remains critical as heavy rains continue to saturate soils after several days of persistent rainfall. According to meteorological forecasts, the country is under the influence of two cold fronts and two troughs that will affect the weather during the next days, which will generate a significant rainy period in a large part of the country. Furthermore, the recent opening of dam floodgates has increased river and stream flows, raising the risk of overflows and potential flooding in both urban and rural areas.

With additional rainfall expected in the coming days, soil saturation is likely to intensify. The heavy rainfall will increase the risk of flash floods, as well as flooding of rivers and ravines, especially in the north, northeast, Central Cordillera, south, southeast and southwest regions of the country.

Authorities are closely monitoring conditions and adjusting alerts to respond to this high-risk scenario.

## Why your National Society is acting now and what criteria is used to launch this operation.

The Dominican Red Cross is proactively addressing the critical situation caused by heavy rains and the risk of flooding by activating its contingency plan for hydrometeorological events.

Furthermore, the early actions outlined in this DREF Operation will start as soon as this request for imminent event is approved. These actions will aim to mitigate potential impacts on communities that are vulnerable due to prolonged rainfall and soil saturation.

Additionally, the Dominican Red Cross is prepared to shift from anticipatory action to a full DREF for response if the forecasted rains lead to significant flooding, causing direct impacts in communities. This transition will allow for an expanded operational response, prioritizing immediate relief and support for affected populations.

### Scope and Scale

November is typically a dry month in the Dominican Republic, with average rainfall around 60 mm (2.4 inches) and lower chances of precipitation compared to other months. However, according to a special report issued by INDOMET (Dominican Institute of Meteorology) on 14 November, rainfall models predict 60–100 mm of rain over the next 24–48 hours, followed by an additional 40–80 mm in the next 72–120 hours.

Given the typically dry conditions in November, where precipitation is brief and irregular, such an increase represents more than double the usual monthly rainfall in just a few days. This create a high-risk scenario, with potentially severe impacts on lives, livelihoods, well-being, and critical infrastructure. Anticipated flooding from overflowing rivers and streams could severely impact both urban and rural areas, damaging homes, schools, healthcare facilities, and obstructing access routes in vulnerable provinces. Local economies reliant on agriculture may also suffer, as farmlands in low-lying areas are prone to waterlogging and erosion, threatening food security and incomes for farming communities.

According to figures gathered by the national statistics office and reports from the EVCAs implemented, approximately 3,800 families (approximately 15,000 people) are at risk of flooding due to prolonged periods of rainfall, 85% of which are inhabitants of rural communities.

The most vulnerable groups include elderly individuals, children, people with disabilities, and low-income families in rural and low-lying areas, who often have limited resources and fewer options to relocate. These populations are further challenged by limited infrastructure, which heightens their exposure to flooding and hampers quick response and evacuation efforts.

Historically, similar weather events have left widespread damage, resulting in severe flooding, infrastructure collapse, and mass displacement, particularly in rural areas and regions with poor drainage systems. In 2023, for example, flooding from heavy rains displaced thousands and resulted in long-term economic hardship for affected communities. If this forecasted event materializes, it is likely to produce similar consequences, overwhelming local response capacity, isolating communities, and stretching emergency resources, with a significant impact on vulnerable populations who face greater difficulty in recovering from such disasters.

### [Supporting Documentation](#)

### Source Information

Source Name	Source Link
1. Dominican Institute of Meteorology	<a href="https://onamet.gob.do/index.php/pronosticos/info_rme-del-tiempo">https://onamet.gob.do/index.php/pronosticos/info_rme-del-tiempo</a>
2. Emergency Operations Center	<a href="https://www.coe.gob.do/index.php/noticias">https://www.coe.gob.do/index.php/noticias</a>

## Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	Yes
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Did it affect the same population group?	No
Did the National Society respond?	-
Did the National Society request funding form DREF for that event(s)	-
If yes, please specify which operation	-

**If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent:**

-

**Lessons learned:**

Lessons learned from previous operations are being used to mitigate similar challenges in this new DREF operation, including:

**Improved Planning and Coordination:** The Red Cross has established that all areas involved in the operation, including branches, should be involved from the planning phase. This aims to reduce delays and ensure a smoother implementation. It was also proposed to appoint a Crisis Management Information Officer to consolidate and standardize the flow of information, improving response and coordination between areas.

**Protection and Safety of Volunteers:** In view of the health risks during past emergencies, it is recommended to strengthen volunteer health insurance to cover disease contagion, complementing it with a protocol to act in cases of illness, which shows significant learning in protection and risk management.

**Optimization of logistical resources:** The transportation and supply difficulties observed have led to suggestions for pre-positioning supplies at different sites and using appropriate vehicles. This will allow for a faster and more efficient distribution of aid in affected areas.

**Focus on Community Engagement and Feedback:** Based on the success of the Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) approach, it is now recommended to implement it from the beginning of each operation, to ensure interventions that better respond to local needs and strengthen the relationship with communities.

**Streamlining Administrative Processes:** Previous experiences highlighted the need for a procurement module in the Red Cross software, as well as an official list of suppliers. These recommendations seek to simplify and accelerate procurement and avoid interruptions due to lack of essential supplies.

## Current National Society Actions

### National Society anticipatory actions started

06-11-2024

<p><b>Health</b></p>	<p>Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials are available to support guidance on health and hygiene promotion and disease prevention and control, with emphasis on diseases with epidemic potential and prevalent in at-risk areas (vector-borne, water-borne and related, others).</p> <p>Additionally, communication and information exchange has been established with the health coordinators and Psychosocial Support focal points of the branches in at-risk provinces. Rapid health assessment reports are being prepared and submitted when conditions permit.</p>
<p><b>Water, Sanitation And Hygiene</b></p>	<p>Communication and information exchange has been established with the members of the Dominican Water and Sanitation Team (EDAS) at the national level. The implementation and submission of rapid assessment reports on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (WASH) is instructed, when conditions allow it. Furthermore, the</p>



	Dominican Red Cross has been participating and exchanging information with the sectoral health committees, COE, COE-Health, and GASH (Grupo sectorial de agua saneamiento e higiene).
<b>National Society Readiness</b>	<p>The Dominican Red Cross has stock prepositioned in their warehouse to provide immediate assistance to 1,500 households. Among the stock prepositioned includes: individual hygiene kits, family hygiene kits, kitchen sets (Family/5 persons, type A), disease prevention kits, water buckets with taps among others.</p> <p>Additionally, as part of the preparedness, the Dominican Red Cross has prepositioned stock in prioritized branches including:</p> <p>Personal hygiene kits:  Dajabón: 219  La Romana: 350  Barahona: 351  Elías Piña: 344  Valverde: 350  Duarte: 350</p> <p>Water buckets with taps:  La Romana: 270</p> <p>Furthermore, as part of the anticipatory actions, the National Society is prepositioning additional stock in prioritized branches including family hygiene kits, cleaning kits and water tanks with taps.</p>
<b>Assessment</b>	On 9 November, the Dominican Red Cross conducted an assessment in the eastern and northern provinces of the country. This assessment aims to gather crucial information on the conditions of communities experiencing persistent rainfall, enabling the coordination of anticipatory actions and the identification of the most urgent needs. This early evaluation will help ensure an effective intervention and prioritize support for the most vulnerable populations.
<b>Activation Of Contingency Plans</b>	<p>On 6 November, the Dominican Red Cross activated its contingency plan for hydrometeorological phenomena, in response to the critical situation generated by heavy rains and the risk of flooding. This plan was put in place to coordinate in advance the actions of prevention and response to vulnerable communities at risk.</p> <p>Support is already being provided by the Dominican Red Cross in evacuations.</p>

## IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>Secretariat</b>	The IFRC Latin Caribbean Country Cluster Delegation participates in the coordination and follow-up meetings of the Dominican Republic Red Cross, and also supports them in advising and dialoguing with partners interested in supporting their intervention. Additionally, the IFRC Americas Regional Office is providing direct support in the development of the planned intervention for this DREF Operation.
<b>Participating National Societies</b>	The Italian Red Cross provides technical and operational support, participates in the coordination and follow-up meetings of the National Society, and supports the National Society in consulting and dialogue with partners interested in emergencies.

## Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>Government has requested international assistance</b>	No
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<b>National authorities</b>	The Emergency Operations Center (COE) of the Dominican Republic coordinates the national response by monitoring weather conditions, issuing alerts and warnings to the population. It also organizes and supervises the evacuation of people in high-risk areas, coordinates the delivery of humanitarian aid, and manages the mobilization of resources and rescue teams in coordination with other institutions, such as the Civil Defense and the Armed Forces, to ensure the safety and protection of affected communities.
<b>UN or other actors</b>	The United Nations Resident Coordinator's office made a preliminary report of the effects of the rains, and is coordinating and holding periodic meetings, prepared in case technical or operational support is required.

## Needs (Gaps) Identified



### Shelter Housing And Settlements

Flooding and heavy rains are likely to cause widespread damage to housing, schools, hospitals, and other critical infrastructure, leaving many people displaced and without safe shelter. Roads and communication lines may be obstructed, further complicating the response and access to aid. Temporary shelters will be necessary for those who have lost their homes, and there will be an urgent need for repair and rebuilding efforts once the flooding subsides. In the interim, people will require secure, accessible shelters with basic services to ensure their safety and dignity.



### Health

The health needs of affected communities will be significant, with an increased risk of injuries from floods, debris, and collapsed structures. Psychological impacts will also be prevalent, as people face displacement and the loss of homes, livelihoods, and loved ones. Mental health support will be essential to address anxiety, stress, and trauma, especially for vulnerable groups like children, the elderly, and those with pre-existing conditions. Healthcare facilities may be overwhelmed, requiring increased support for both physical and mental health services.



### Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

In the event of flooding, access to clean water will be a primary concern. Water sources may become contaminated, leading to a heightened risk of waterborne diseases. The affected populations will require immediate access to safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, and hygiene supplies to prevent the spread of illness.

Additionally, maintaining proper waste disposal systems will be critical to prevent further contamination and safeguard public health.



### Protection, Gender And Inclusion

In the aftermath of the flooding, it will be crucial to ensure that all affected populations, especially those with disabilities, the elderly, women, and minorities, have equal access to assistance and protection. Vulnerable individuals may face an increased risk of abuse, including gender-based violence, particularly in shelters and aid centers. Protection measures must be implemented to prevent such abuse, and staff and volunteers should be trained to provide inclusive and non-discriminatory assistance, ensuring that all individuals are treated with dignity and respect.



### Community Engagement And Accountability

Affected communities will need timely, clear, and accessible information about the risks they face, evacuation plans, and available resources. This will help individuals make informed decisions about their safety and wellbeing.



Establishing feedback channels where communities can voice their concerns and needs will be critical for ensuring that the response is appropriate and responsive to the actual needs of the population. Active community engagement will also help build trust and ensure that aid is distributed equitably and transparently.

## Operational Strategy

### Overall objective of the operation

Through this DREF Operation, the Dominican Red Cross seeks to implement anticipatory actions to mitigate the impact of heavy rains and potential flooding reaching at least 2,000 people (500 families) through the implementation of activities under Health, WASH and Disaster Risk Reduction with a crosscutting Community Engagement and Accountability and Protection, Gender and Inclusion approach for an initial period of 3 months.

### Operation strategy rationale

Anticipatory actions will be conducted both at the National Society and community-level to mitigate the risks and potential effects of heavy rains in prioritized departments. The planned intervention will be carried out in each of the following sector of intervention:

#### MULTIPURPOSE CASH:

The Dominican Red Cross aims to conduct a feasibility study for a cash transfer program to assess the logistical, economic, and social conditions needed to implement cash assistance effectively. By identifying potential challenges and opportunities, this activity ensures that, should the emergency materialize, cash transfers can be quickly deployed to provide affected households with the flexibility to meet their specific needs.

#### HEALTH:

The distribution of disease prevention and control kits aim to help control the spread of waterborne and vector-borne diseases, which are common after floods due to contaminated water sources and poor sanitation conditions.

The disease prevention and control kits are configured by the health unit of the Dominican RC depending on the needs that arise in the communities, but are usually composed of:

- Insect repellent.
- Hygiene: hand disinfectant.
- Environmental protection: Bags for solid waste management and disposable gloves.
- Education: Brochures with information on prevention of diseases such as dengue, malaria and leptospirosis.

Additionally, mental health and psychosocial support services will be provided to address the emotional distress that populations may experience both during the anticipatory action phase and/or response phase, such as anxiety, trauma, and grief from displacement, property loss, or injury. MHPSS services include, among others:

- Emotional preparedness workshops: Group activities to learn pre-emergency stress management techniques.
- Community support: Identification of points of contact where communities can receive basic psychological first aid counseling.
- Strengthening of local support networks: Training of community leaders to provide basic emotional support and detect cases requiring referral.

By supporting mental wellbeing, these services can improve resilience, helping individuals and communities cope more effectively during and after the emergency.

#### WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH):

Raising awareness about water management and solid waste disposal will be crucial in preventing waterborne diseases, as flood conditions often lead to water contamination and an increase in waste accumulation. Communicating safe water practices in both Creole and Spanish ensures inclusivity, especially for vulnerable groups like migrant communities. The distribution of family and individual hygiene kits, along with water buckets with taps, will further support good hygiene practices, reduce disease transmission, and provide immediate access to clean water, which is critical when normal water sources are compromised.

As part of anticipatory actions, family hygiene kits will be provided to families at the time of their evacuation. These kits ensure that families relocating to shelters or the homes of relatives and friends have access to essential hygiene supplies, reducing the risk of disease transmission in these transitional settings. For individuals already in shelters, individual hygiene kits will be distributed to support personal hygiene and prevent the spread of illnesses in communal living environments.



Individual hygiene kits contain: 1x laundry soap bar, 2x hand soap, 2x shampoo, 1x toothpaste, 1x toothbrush, 1x disposable razor, 1x hand towel, 2x toilet paper, 1x comb. In the case of women, the kit also includes additional sanitary pads.

Family hygiene kits(for 5 people) contain: 5x laundry soap bar, 11x hand soap, 2x shampoo, 4x toothpaste, 5x toothbrush, 5x disposable razor, 4x packages (20 units) of sanitary pads, 5x hand towel, 12x toilet paper, 2x comb, 1x plastic bag.

Additionally, 270 water buckets with taps are prepositioned in prioritized branches, but these are aimed at the response phase to ensure that clean water can be rapidly distributed if flooding materializes. Additional water buckets are prepositioned at the National Society warehouse ready for dispatch. These water buckets are vital for providing safe drinking water to affected populations, particularly in areas where regular water sources may be contaminated or inaccessible due to flooding.

#### DISASTER, RISK REDUCTION (DRR):

The dissemination of early warning messages through printed materials and social media campaigns plays a crucial role in enhancing community preparedness and resilience. These efforts will be complemented by educational sessions at the community level to raise awareness about evacuation routes, the importance of preparing a 72-hour emergency backpack, and strategies to stay safe during heavy rains and potential flooding. Such activities empower communities with practical knowledge, enabling them to take proactive steps to protect themselves and their assets. Additionally, the operation will support the evacuation of at-risk individuals and households to safe locations, prioritizing those in flood-prone areas or with limited mobility. Together, these actions aim to reduce disaster risks and safeguard lives and livelihoods in vulnerable communities.

#### COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CEA):

The National Society prioritizes a community participation and accountability approach in all its activities. Among the activities prioritized is the establishment of feedback channels where communities can express their concerns, provide input, and communicate their needs ensuring that the response remains community-driven and tailored to actual requirements. These channels enable real-time adjustments to the operation, ensuring that support reaches those who need it most and aligns with the evolving needs of the affected population.

Community feedback is and will continue to be collected through community meetings and quick surveys conducted during initial visits. These tools will help assess specific risks and identify priority needs before the climate event significantly impacts the area. The information gathered will guide adjustments to anticipatory activities, such as the distribution of supplies and communication strategies, ensuring that actions are relevant, inclusive, and aligned with local expectations. Additionally, virtual communication via WhatsApp and telephone will be used as a feedback mechanism.

#### PROTECTION, GENDER AND INCLUSION (PGI)

Refresher workshops for volunteers on protection in emergencies aim to reinforce their capacity to identify and address the unique vulnerabilities of affected individuals, such as women, children, the elderly, and people with disabilities. This ensures that emergency response efforts are inclusive, equitable, and sensitive to the diverse needs of all community members. Similarly, the workshop on safer access equips volunteers with the skills to safely and effectively reach affected populations, even in complex or insecure environments. Together, these activities enhance the preparedness of volunteers, fostering a response that is both protective and accessible to everyone in need.

## Targeting Strategy

### Who will be targeted through this operation?

The operation will target at least 2,000 people (500 families) living in communities most at risk of flooding due to heavy rains. Priority will be given to those in low-lying or flood-prone areas, where vulnerability to flooding is highest due to factors such as inadequate drainage, substandard housing, and limited resources to manage the effects of prolonged rains. Within these communities, the operation will focus on reaching particularly vulnerable groups, including the elderly, children, people with disabilities, and low-income families, who often face greater challenges in preparing for and responding to disasters.

Anticipatory actions will also include measures to ensure that marginalized groups, such as migrant populations who may face language barriers, receive clear and accessible information and equal access to support. By focusing on these vulnerable groups, the operation aims to reduce the potential impacts on those most likely to experience severe hardship in the event of flooding.

### Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

For this operation, beneficiary selection criteria include:

- Vulnerability: Communities in low-lying and flood-prone areas are prioritized, as these locations are more susceptible to severe flooding



due to inadequate infrastructure, such as poor drainage systems, and are at high risk for waterborne diseases if water sources are contaminated.

- At-risk groups: Within these communities, the operation will focus on households with elderly members, children, people with disabilities, and pregnant or single women, as they often face heightened physical, social, and economic challenges during disasters.
- Socioeconomic conditions: Low-income families are also prioritized, as they may lack the resources to prepare for or recover from flood impacts, such as by securing alternative housing or purchasing necessary supplies.
- Accessibility: Hard-to-reach areas and communities in areas with a high density of affected population.

## Total Targeted Population

Women	1,020	Rural	80%
Girls (under 18)	-	Urban	20%
Men	980	People with disabilities (estimated)	2%
Boys (under 18)	-		
Total targeted population	2,000		

## Risk and Security Considerations

Please indicate about potential operation risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
Heavy rains and flooding pose significant risks, including injuries from debris, exposure to contaminated water, and increased transmission of waterborne and vector-borne diseases. Responders may also face mental health challenges due to the stress of working in hazardous environments and witnessing the impacts on affected communities.	To address these risks, responders will receive training on safety protocols and be equipped with protective gear such as waterproof boots and gloves. Health checks, vaccinations, and access to medical support will be provided. Psychosocial support will help manage mental health strain, while hygiene promotion will reduce disease transmission. Coordination with local authorities and contingency planning will ensure safe operations and rapid response to changing conditions.
Disruptions in the supply chain due to infrastructure damage (such as roads and ports) could hinder the timely distribution of aid and essential supplies.	Establishing local stockpiles of essential items, securing backup suppliers, and engaging with partners and IFRC regional logistic unit to ensure additional logistical support.
Weather-related delays and access challenges: Given the operation's focus on areas vulnerable to floods, adverse weather conditions could delay aid delivery and restrict access.	Pre-positioning relief supplies in key locations, using alternative routes for logistics, and coordinating with local authorities to ensure swift access to prioritized areas despite weather challenges.
There is a risk of community dissatisfaction if the selection process for aid recipients is not seen as transparent or fair.	Implementing a clear and participatory selection process, engaging community representatives, and establishing clear communication channels to ensure transparency and equitable distribution of aid.
The scale of the response and ongoing monitoring could lead to volunteer and staff fatigue, affecting operational efficiency.	Rotating shifts for staff and volunteers, providing psychosocial support, and ensuring adequate rest periods to maintain high performance and well-being.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

Flooded regions might present multiple hazards that pose significant risks to volunteers, staff, and beneficiaries. These hazards include debris, deep water, and unstable ground, all of which can lead to accidents or injuries during the intervention. To mitigate these risks,



teams are equipped with necessary safety gear, including life jackets and protective footwear, and are trained on how to safely navigate flood-prone areas. Regular assessments of terrain conditions are conducted before deployment to ensure the safety of all personnel.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

No

## Planned Intervention



### Multi Purpose Cash

Budget: CHF 2,130

Targeted Persons: 0

#### Indicators

Title	Target
Number of feasibility studies conducted	1

#### Priority Actions

- Feasibility study to prepare the implementation of a cash transfer program in the event of a response phase.



### Health

Budget: CHF 27,158

Targeted Persons: 2,000

#### Indicators

Title	Target
Number of people reached through mental health and psychosocial support services	1,000
Number of people reached with disease prevention and control kits	2,000

#### Priority Actions

- Mental health and psychosocial support services
- Distribution of kits for prevention and control of diseases
- Replenishment of kits for prevention and control of diseases.



### Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 53,783

Targeted Persons: 2,000

## Indicators

Title	Target
Number of family hygiene kits distributed	500
Number of individual hygiene kits distributed	1,500
Number of people reached through dissemination of key messages	2,000

## Priority Actions

- Awareness-raising on water management and solid waste disposal
- Dissemination of key messages on safe water and solid waste disposal in Creole and Spanish
- Distribution of 500x family hygiene kits, 1,500x individual hygiene kits and 500x water buckets with tap
- Replenishment of 500x family hygiene kits, 1,500x individual hygiene kits and 500x water buckets with tap.



## Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 2,130

Targeted Persons: 0

## Indicators

Title	Target
Number of volunteers reached with refresher workshop on PGI and safer access	40

## Priority Actions

- Refresher workshop for volunteers on protection in the context of emergencies
- Refresher workshop for volunteers on safer access.



## Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

Budget: CHF 2,663

Targeted Persons: 2,000

## Indicators

Title	Target
Number of people reached through educational sessions on key preparedness topics	2,000
Number of people reached through the dissemination of early warning messages	2,000

## Priority Actions

- Educational sessions at the community level on key preparedness topics, such as identifying evacuation routes and preparing 72-hour emergency backpacks.
- Printing of material with early warning messages.



- Dissemination of early warning messages through social media campaigns.
- Support the evacuation of at-risk individuals and households to safe locations.



## Community Engagement And Accountability

**Budget:** CHF 0

**Targeted Persons:** 0

### Indicators

Title	Target
Number of community feedback channels established	-

### Priority Actions

- Establishment of community feedback channels.



## Secretariat Services

**Budget:** CHF 2,130

**Targeted Persons:** 0

### Indicators

Title	Target
Number of monitoring visits	2

### Priority Actions

- Monitoring visits



## National Society Strengthening

**Budget:** CHF 47,691

**Targeted Persons:** 0

### Indicators

Title	Target
Number of insured volunteers	40
Number of PPE kit distributed to volunteers	40
Number of vehicles rented	2
Number of personnel hired for the operation	2
Number of lessons learned workshops conducted	1



## Priority Actions

- Hiring of 2x personnel: 1x operations coordinator and 1x driver (3 months each)
- 2x Vehicle rental (3 months each)
- Lessons learned workshop
- Replenishment - PPE for volunteers
- Mobilization costs to support evacuation of people, distributions and implementation of activities
- Fuel to support evacuation of people, distribution and implementation of activities
- Volunteer insurance.

## About Support Services

### How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

During the anticipatory action phase, at least 40 volunteers will be providing support for the implementation of the planned intervention. Additionally, 10 National Society staff will provide technical support, follow-up of activities, coordination and management of teams in the field.

For the implementation of the operation, two roles will be hired, including:

1x operation coordinator in charge of following up and making sure that the planned intervention is being followed up as set in the DREF Application. This person will be liaison between the National Society and IFRC for operational matters.

1x driver for rented vehicles.

### If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

The procurement included in this DREF Operation is for the replenishment of stock that the Dominican Red Cross has already prepositioned in their warehouse and that will be distributed as part of the planned intervention.

The National Society will coordinate with the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation to identify whether if the items will be procured locally or through the Regional Logistics Unit and ensure that it follows IFRC's standard procedures and adhere to minimum sphere standards.

### How will this operation be monitored?

The General Directorate of the Dominican Red Cross will hold a control and follow-up meeting with the parties involved in the operation. The Planning, Monitoring and Reporting unit of the National Society will be providing support by following up on compliance with indicators.

The operation's reporting will adhere to the IFRC's minimum reporting standards for DREF, with a final report being issued within three months after the operation concludes. A lesson learned workshop will be conducted as part of the operation to gather insights and present findings to the implementation team. Additionally, the IFRC will take a country-focused approach, with the CCD Disaster Risk Management Coordinator providing dedicated support to the team and operation. The IFRC's Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting and finance teams will offer continuous support and guidance to ensure adherence to IFRC policies and procedures during the implementation of activities under the DREF.

### Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

The Red Cross will designate a Communications Focal Point to oversee communication efforts during the operation. With support from the IFRC, the Red Cross will provide coverage of the intervention through press releases, social media updates, videos, and interviews. Where feasible, media outlets will be invited to witness field activities, such as distribution events, to enhance public engagement. The National Society's social media platforms will act as a central hub for timely and accurate updates on the operation. The IFRC Communications team will also play a role in securing media coverage, distributing key messages, and producing digital content—such as bulletins, audiovisual materials, and website updates—to ensure the public is informed of ongoing and forthcoming actions related to the response.



# Budget Overview



## DREF OPERATION

### MDRDO018 - Dominican Republic Dominican Republic: Pluvial/Flash Flood

#### Operating Budget

<b>Planned Operations</b>	<b>87,863</b>
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	2,130
Health	27,158
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	53,783
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	2,130
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	2,663
Community Engagement and Accountability	0
Environmental Sustainability	0
<b>Enabling Approaches</b>	<b>49,821</b>
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	2,130
National Society Strengthening	47,691
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>137,683</b>

*all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)*



# Contact Information

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

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**IFRC Project Manager:** Nicolas Segura, Coordinator, Disaster Risk Management, nicolas.segura@ifrc.org

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[Click here for the reference](#)

