

OPERATION UPDATE

Barbados, Grenada, Jamaica, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | Hurricane Beryl

<p>Emergency appeal №: MDRS2001 Emergency appeal launched: 05/07/2024 Operational Strategy published: 19/07/2024</p>	<p>Glide №: TC-2024-000105-VCT</p>
<p>Operation update #4 Date of issue: 31/12/2025</p>	<p>Timeframe covered by this update: From 05/07/2024 to 31/10/2025</p>
<p>Operation timeframe: 24 months 05/07/2024 - 31/07/2026</p>	<p>Number of people being assisted: 25,000</p>
<p>Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 4 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 4.5 million Federation-wide</p>	<p>DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 1,700,000</p>

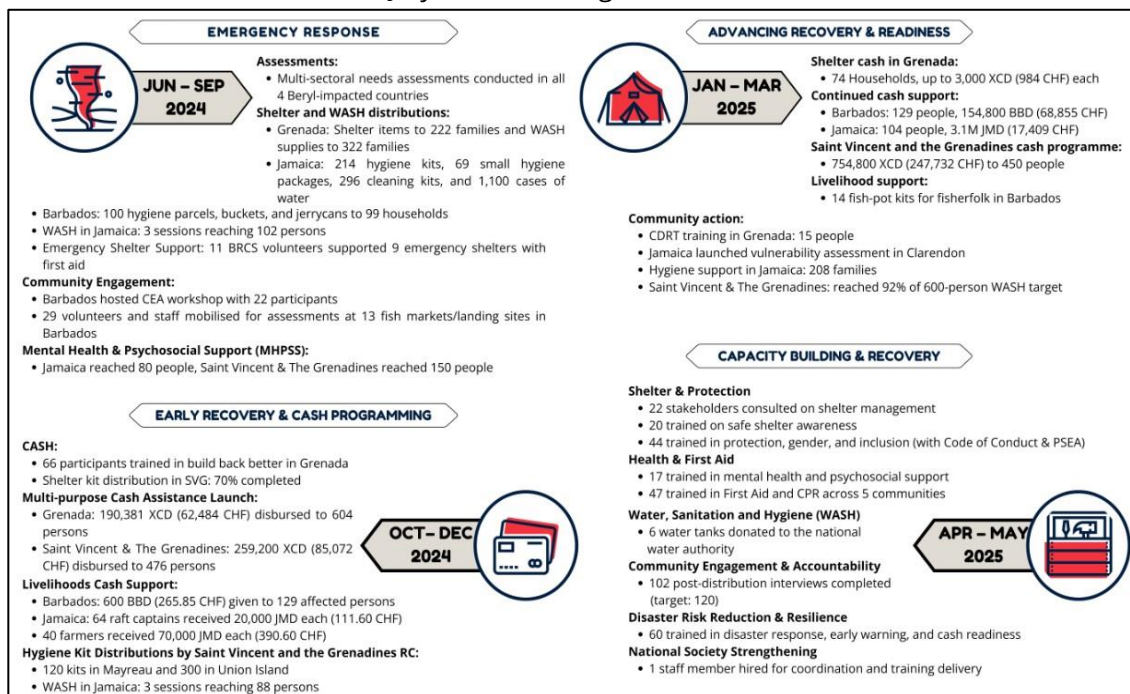


Participants from the community of Mitchel Town practicing a tie technique used in First Aid care for burn injuries. © 2025 Jamaica Red Cross Society

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

In the 15 months following Hurricane Beryl's devastating passage through the Caribbean, communities across the region continue to grapple with the far-reaching consequences of the storm. The unprecedented early-season Category 5 hurricane made landfall on 1 July 2024, leaving an extensive trail of destruction across Grenada, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Jamaica, and Barbados. The storm's immense power stripped roofs from homes, razed entire villages, and severed access to essential services, intensifying pre-existing vulnerabilities among affected populations.



In Grenada, the islands of

Carriacou and Petite Martinique were hardest hit, with 98 percent¹ of structures rendered uninhabitable and critical infrastructure, including power and water supply, decimated. Thousands of residents were displaced and forced to seek refuge with relatives or in temporary shelters. The widespread destruction placed immense pressure on healthcare services already struggling with post-pandemic recovery, while the collapse of tourism and agriculture, the island's economic backbone, dealt a severe blow to livelihoods and economic stability.

The situation in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines was equally dire, with the southern Grenadine islands of Union Island, Canouan, and Mayreau experiencing near-total devastation. More than 90 percent of homes were either severely damaged or destroyed, displacing thousands. The agricultural sector, a key pillar of the local economy, suffered catastrophic losses, with 98 percent of banana and plantain crops wiped out.² The fisheries industry was also decimated, further exacerbating food insecurity and economic instability. The compounded impact of these losses, combined with pre-existing socio-economic challenges, placed immense strain on humanitarian efforts to provide relief and support recovery.

Although Jamaica avoided a direct hit, the storm's outer bands brought extensive flooding and wind damage, particularly in the southern parishes of Clarendon, St. Elizabeth, and Manchester. The hurricane claimed four lives and inflicted an estimated USD 15.9 million in damages, with agriculture among the most severely affected sectors.³ Disruptions to education, transportation, and public services have further exposed structural vulnerabilities in disaster preparedness and climate resilience.

¹ UNOCHA Eastern Caribbean: Hurricane Beryl - Situation Report No. 01 (As of 7 July 2024)

² UNOCHA Latin America & The Caribbean Weekly Situation Update as of 2 August 2024

³ UNOCHA Hurricane Beryl: Jamaica Situation Report No. 2 as of 13 July 2024

While **Barbados** was spared the brunt of Beryl's force, the island endured heavy rainfall and gale-force winds, resulting in localized flooding and infrastructure damage. The fisheries sector suffered significant losses, with damage to boats, gear, and coastal infrastructure impacting small-scale fishers and vendors. Recovery efforts have focused on restoring these assets to support economic stability and food security.

The humanitarian response, led by the National Red Cross Societies with the support of the IFRC, has been vital in delivering emergency relief and setting the stage for long-term recovery. Yet the scale of destruction has prolonged displacement, worsened health concerns, and deepened economic hardship, especially for small island developing states already burdened by post-pandemic pressures and the growing impacts of climate change.

The scars of Hurricane Beryl are clear, but so too is the resilience of Caribbean communities and their Red Cross Societies. Recovery remains a long and complex journey. Thanks to coordinated humanitarian action, regional solidarity, and international backing, affected populations are gradually rebuilding their lives.

The need to strengthen disaster preparedness, infrastructure resilience, and climate adaptation has never been more urgent as the region faces increasingly severe weather events. This is particularly true as on 28 October 2025, Hurricane Melissa made landfall in Jamaica as a Category Five storm, the strongest hurricane ever to strike Jamaica and one of the most powerful hurricanes to form in the Atlantic Basin. Hurricane Melissa impacted many of the same communities affected by Hurricane Beryl just 15 months prior.

To continue supporting Caribbean communities as they continue to recover from the impacts of Hurricane Beryl, strengthen disaster preparedness, and build resilience against the growing threat of climate-related disasters in the region, this emergency appeal has been extended to 30 July 2026. The extension will also focus on supporting Red Cross Societies build their institutional readiness and response capacities. An emergency appeal for 19M CHF was launched to support the response of the Jamaica Red Cross to the impacts of Hurricane Melissa and so they will not be included in this extension.

Summary of response

Fifteen months after Hurricane Beryl tore through the eastern Caribbean, the Red Cross Societies of Barbados, Grenada, Jamaica, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines continue to stand at the centre of recovery. In partnership with national authorities, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and international and community partners, their efforts have grown from emergency relief into recovery and resilience. Each National Society has combined cash assistance, livelihoods restoration, psychosocial support, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) initiatives, and disaster-preparedness training to help communities rebuild stronger and better equipped for the future.

As an auxiliary to government, the **Barbados Red Cross Society** (BRCS) works closely with the Department of Emergency Management (DEM), the Ministry of Education, the Barbados Water Authority (BWA), the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), and the World Food Programme (WFP). Although Barbados was spared a direct hit, the hurricane caused major losses in the fisheries industry, damaging more than 220 boats and disrupting the livelihoods of hundreds of fisherfolk and vendors. Through its cash-based programme, BRCS supported 129 fish-processing households not reached by government assistance, providing three payments of 600 Barbadian dollars each.

From June to September 2025, the Society shifted focus to preparedness and institutional strengthening. It finalized a national shelter-management protocol introducing child-friendly spaces and psychosocial-support measures. Wardens and volunteers received Basic and Psychological First Aid training, and the WASH team held community sessions on safe-water practices. BRCS also participated in the National Disaster Preparedness Expo, produced a short documentary on fisherfolk recovery at Half Moon Fort, and conducted an Enhanced Vulnerability

and Capacity Assessment (eVCA) in Pile Bay. A Basic Livelihoods Programming Course further strengthened staff capacity, while the Society advanced the warehouse-container conversion project and completed preparations for distributing child-friendly shelter kits and installing water tanks in partnership with the Barbados Water Authority.

Grenada Red Cross Society (GRCS), working hand in hand with the National Disaster Management Agency (NaDMA), continues to support recovery in Carriacou and Petite Martinique, where 98 percent of buildings were damaged or destroyed. Following the 2024–2025 cash and shelter-repair programmes that reached a collective 679 households, efforts in mid-2025 turned toward community resilience and institutional renewal.

The Water-Barrel Distribution Programme, implemented with the Ministry of Agriculture, delivered over 500 barrels by July, improving household preparedness for drought and future storms. In August, GRCS completed its new headquarters in St George’s and began upgrading its warehouse to secure emergency stock. The Livelihoods Programme supported 55 households with digital cash transfers using the RedRose system, while community teams received training and tools for early-warning and response. A nationwide bus-sticker hygiene campaign and preparations for regional WASH training further demonstrated GRCS’s creative approach to risk communication and public engagement.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross Society (SVGRC), in coordination with the National Emergency Management Organization (NEMO), continued recovery efforts across Union Island, Canouan, Mayreau, Bequia, and the mainland, where 90 percent of homes were damaged or destroyed. By March 2025, 427 households had received three rounds of cash assistance, and post-distribution monitoring exceeded targets.

Between June and August 2025, the Society concentrated on preparedness and training. It delivered WASH training for 22 participants, followed by Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) workshops and outreach in Kingstown, North Leeward, and South Leeward. Participation in the National Pre-Hurricane Preparedness Meeting reinforced coordination among 60 stakeholders. Further sessions on Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and eVCA deepened understanding of humanitarian principles, while community WASH sessions in Fancy and Barrouallie engaged more than 100 people in preparedness planning.

The **Jamaica Red Cross (JRC)** continues to play an essential role in national disaster management, working closely with the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM) and the Ministry of Health. After assisting affected families and providing livelihood support to small farmers, fisherfolk, and raft captains during 2024 and early 2025, they focused on strengthening capacity and systems.

Volunteers participated in refresher training on disaster preparedness, psychosocial support, and community health. Hygiene promotion reached schools and community groups, while logistics reviews improved warehouse management and data tracking. In September, the Society began cash disbursements through the RedRose platform, ensuring efficiency and transparency. Ongoing IFRC technical support strengthened reporting, communication, and coordination, positioning JRC as a key partner in national resilience. Advancements toward the completion of activities in Jamaica were halted with the passage of Hurricane Melissa. Several remaining activities have been subsumed into the Hurricane Melissa emergency appeal.

Looking ahead as the operation enters its final phase, priorities include expanding community-based resilience programmes, improving logistics and data systems, and embedding inclusive practices across all areas of work. The Hurricane Beryl operation has evolved from emergency relief into recovery that empowers communities, demonstrating the enduring capacity of the Caribbean to rebuild with dignity, strength, and unity.

Needs analysis

Across the appeal period, communities in the four affected countries have continued to navigate the longer-term effects of Hurricane Beryl. Although the emergency phase ended many months ago, the reporting shows that people still contend with pressures linked to damaged homes, disrupted livelihoods, and concerns about health, water safety, and emotional wellbeing. The nature of these needs has shifted as recovery efforts advanced, but they remain important for household stability and dignity.

Shelter-related needs are still at the forefront in Jamaica. Housing assessments commissioned under the operation identified different levels of roof damage and the specific repairs required for each home. By August, thirty-six of the planned sixty-nine assessments had been completed, and materials were procured and staged for use to support the upcoming roof repair and retrofitting works. The reports for Barbados, Grenada, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines do not identify comparable unmet household level shelter needs during the period, as activities in those countries focused instead on preparedness, cash-based assistance, and training.

Livelihoods remain a central concern across all four countries. In Jamaica, cash assistance reached farmers, raft captains, and fisherfolk whose income losses were documented through ongoing monitoring, which also recorded challenges such as blocked payments and difficulties in contacting beneficiaries. In Barbados, earlier assessments found that fishers and vendors experienced significant income reductions. Subsequent activities supported the rebuilding of fish pots and captured the traditional techniques that sustain local fishing livelihoods. Grenada completed a livelihoods assessment that informed plans for future support to sea moss farmers and fisherfolk, while Saint Vincent and the Grenadines incorporated livelihoods related needs into its multipurpose cash assistance. These findings show that many households continue to work through the economic consequences of the hurricane.

Health and psychosocial needs appear throughout the reporting. In Jamaica, mental health and psychosocial support sessions were delivered community members and staff. MPHSS training and sessions were also hosted in Barbados and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. Water and hygiene needs are visible in both Barbados and Grenada. In Barbados, coordination with the Barbados Water Authority helped prepare for community hygiene promotion linked to recently installed water tanks. In Grenada, hygiene kits, water related items, and preparations for regional training point to continued attention to safe water and sanitation. Public health awareness activities in Jamaica further show that health needs remain a regular feature of recovery.

Protection needs cut across sectors. Affected population listings in cash programmes consistently show the presence of older people, women, and low-income households. Grenada's preparation of school exercise books with positive protection messages highlights efforts to reach children with supportive and inclusive messaging. These details illustrate the continued importance of designing assistance that is sensitive to the needs of those who face greater barriers during recovery.

Operational challenges also shape the needs landscape. Procurement delays in Jamaica affected the pace of shelter repairs, and cash transfer issues in both Jamaica and Grenada created uncertainty for some households waiting for payments. Planned upgrades to logistics and storage facilities in Barbados and Grenada show the importance of strengthening preparedness infrastructure so that future responses can be delivered more efficiently and with fewer bottlenecks.

Taken together, the evidence across the appeal period shows communities that have made purposeful progress, yet still live with the strain of disrupted homes, livelihoods, and essential services. These needs are no longer acute, but they continue to influence everyday wellbeing and resilience. Continued support will help families hold on to their gains, address remaining gaps, and rebuild with greater confidence for the seasons ahead.

Operational risk assessment

The operational risks identified in the original Operational Strategy remain relevant. The evidence across the implementation period shows steady progress, yet the same familiar constraints continue to shape how the Appeal is delivered. There has been no major shift in context that would significantly alter the overall risk profile, although the start of the 2025 Atlantic hurricane season added an important layer of concern for the communities of these small island developing states.

Capacity constraints are still the most consistent operational challenge. Barbados, Grenada, Jamaica, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines all report small teams managing wide sets of responsibilities. Barbados continued its preparedness and coordination work. Grenada required ongoing technical guidance in WASH and livelihoods. Jamaica's teams worked hard to keep pace with procurement, data management, and volunteer mobilisation. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines progressed without a dedicated PMER officer while supporting communities spread across rural areas. These examples show that personnel limitations remain a defining feature of the operation.

Logistical considerations also continue to influence delivery. Grenada advanced work on its warehouse facility to resolve long standing storage issues. Jamaica's shelter and cash activities required careful coordination around procurement and validation. Barbados moved ahead with equipment and container upgrades, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines continued outreach across remote communities. None of these are new risks, but they remain central to operational planning.

The renewed hurricane season introduces an additional risk to both communities and ongoing programming. The reports do not document new impacts, but the wider context for these island states remains one of exposure and uncertainty during this period.

Overall, the risks remain stable. The National Societies have strengthened their systems and advanced their work, yet capacity, logistics, funding, and seasonal threats continue to frame the environment in which the Appeal is delivered. Ongoing investment in staffing, technical support, reliable logistics, and preparedness will help sustain the gains made so far and protect the communities at the heart of the operation.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

The Hurricane Beryl response has been led by four National Societies, each operating with an agreed system for data collection and reporting. In November 2024 operations updates were published for the [Barbados](#) and the [Grenada Red Cross](#) respectively. The information presented in this update reflects the changes made in the strategies. All further changes to all strategies have been captured in this report.

To strengthen consistency throughout the operation, this report uses a standardized set of indicators. These were reviewed and, where possible, amalgamated to reduce duplication and ease the reporting burden. This approach supports more focused monitoring and reflects the IFRC's commitment to transparency, accountability, and evidence-based decision-making as the operation moves into recovery. Additionally, the indicators and targets for activities in all countries have been refined based on assessments and needs as the operation progressed.


While this method enhances coherence, it may not capture all the unique features of each country's activities. This report presents the most current information available across all sectors, with disaggregated data by sex, age, and

other key demographics included where provided.

In addition, this appeal has been extended to 31 July 2026. This extension will provide the necessary time to successfully complete the operation, including the implementation of the planned activities and full execution of the budget.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

 Shelter, Housing and Settlements					
Objective:		<i>Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, wellbeing and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</i>			
Key indicators:	Indicator	National Society	Actual	Target	
	# of families provided with temporary emergency shelter solutions (shelter toolkits, tarpaulins, solar lamps, kitchen sets)	Grenada		222	260
		St Vincent and the Grenadines		210	300
		Jamaica		399	1000
	# of Families supported with CVA for repairs and construction	Grenada		74	75
	# of families provided with in-kind assistance and technical support for durable/sustainable shelter repairs.	Jamaica		0	100
	# of people who attended training/awareness raising sessions on safe shelter, including homeowners and community members.	Grenada		60	100
		Barbados		20	35
	# of constructors who attended training in Build Back Better.	Grenada		3	10
# of volunteers and staff trained in safe shelter.	Barbados		19	15	

# of mobile child- friendly kits curated	Barbados	5	5
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Progress towards Outcomes

Barbados

To support the implementation of shelter related activities, the Barbados RC engaged the services of a consultant aimed at improving the shelter management environment. The Terms of Reference for the consultant were drafted and endorsed by Chief Education Officer, who also serves as the Chief Shelter Officer. The consultant’s approach included the following components:

1. Desk Review of current SOPs/ asking Ministry of Education (MOE) to share national shelter policy.
2. Consultation with stakeholders with participation from the Shelter Management Committee.
3. Development of protocols for Child Friendly Spaces in Shelters including the content of mobile kits.
4. Developing SOPs in shelters based on the desk review and consultation.
5. Design and deliver shelter management training, specific to Barbados’ reality. This includes elements of PGIE.
6. An awareness session with BRCS volunteers on the child friendly kits, PGIE considerations in shelters and updated SOPs in shelters.

On 26 May 2025, the Barbados Red Cross Society, working with the Ministry of Education, hosted a stakeholder consultation to strengthen national shelter management. The session brought together 20 participants, including six BRCS volunteers and 14 representatives from other organizations, among them members of the National Shelter Management Committee.

The consultation focused on clarifying the Red Cross’s role in shelter operations and identifying ways to enhance its support to the national system. Participants highlighted early and regular shelter assessments and the annual training of wardens as key strengths. They also raised important concerns, including the need to improve shelter security, expand public education on shelter protocols and encourage broader behavioral change. The consultant’s final report included a draft protocol for setting up child-friendly spaces in shelters, along with a proposed list of items for a mobile child-friendly kit. It also included BRCS’ Standard Operating Procedures for Shelter Management. This document “outlines how the Barbados Red Cross Society (BRCS) will support national emergency shelters during disasters. It is aligned with Barbados’ national shelter management standards and international humanitarian principles, ensuring that assistance is provided, impartially, with respect for human dignity, and in line with the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement.”



Participants during the Shelter Management Consultation Session in Barbados © 2025 Barbados Red Cross

In line with proposed list of items for a mobile child-friendly kit, the BRCS procured the items needed to ensure the volunteers working in shelters will be well equipped to serve when deployed into shelters. Enough materials were bought to design 5 kits which will be replenished with use.



Items for the mobile child friendly kits curated by the Barbados Red Cross © 2025 Barbados Red Cross

Grenada

During the response and relief phase of the operations, the Grenada Red Cross Society (GRCS) carried out shelter relief distributions in several communities on mainland Grenada and Carriacou. Families in Non Pariel and Duquesne (St. Mark), Chantarelle, Mt. Alexander, Darvey, and Rose Hill (St. Patrick) received tarpaulins, shelter tool kits, and kitchen sets. On Carriacou, distributions reached households in Petite Carenage, Windward, Meldrum, Limlair, Dover, Belmont, Belle Vue South, Mt. Pleasant, Lauristan, Six Roads, Hillsborough, L'esterre, and Prospect Hall. As the operation progressed, there was a needed shift from shelter relief distribution to longer term programming. No other shelter relief items were distributed and shelter related NFIs were prepositioned to support preparedness for the 2026 hurricane season.

With support from the IFRC Shelter Surge team, GRCS delivered two types of Build Back Better (BBB) training. The first, designed for community members, focused on hurricane-resistant construction practices, including the proper use of hurricane straps, roofing techniques, and structural considerations. The second, in partnership with the Grenada National Training Authority, was a builder certification programme aimed at increasing local construction skills and supporting regional employment. While logistical constraints presented some challenges, particularly in remote areas, both trainings were well received.

The shelter programme was designed to support 75 households in Petite Martinique identified with Level 1 and 2 damage and listed by the government to receive roofing materials. A total of 101 households were assessed. Of these, 26 were ineligible as the damaged properties were not their primary residences. One household later withdrew due to the death of a recipient, bringing the final total to 74 eligible households. As per the given data (See Table 1), 31 households were classified as Level 1, and 43 as Level 2⁴. Payments were split into two tranches. Level 1 households are to receive \$2,000XCD followed by \$2,500XCD while Level 2 households are to receive \$3,000 followed by \$3,500. The second payment is being issued and is conditional based on progress of repairs to the home and the alignment to the build back better principles taught during the training.

To assess the impact of the Shelter programme, a monitoring form was developed as part of the programme’s monitoring process. Three volunteers were trained to carry out field assessments using this tool and successfully completed monitoring visits. The findings, which informed the recommendations for the second tranche of payments, were compiled into a report. The summary of the main findings of this report is listed below and can be found [here](#).

The monitoring report confirmed that 74 households in Petite Martinique received the first round of shelter cash assistance. Though repair progress was slowed by delays in government delivery of roofing materials, most recipients used the funds for labour, materials, or transport. Field visits confirmed partial repairs in many households. Those receiving support reported high satisfaction, and most had received no other support. The report recommended proceeding with the second payment and urged government follow-up and technical inspections ahead of the next hurricane season.

Initially, payments were planned via MoneyGram, as used in earlier MPC interventions. However, logistical risks and limited outlet availability prompted a shift to cheque disbursements. This required revisions to the Shelter plan, updates to the programme’s delivery guidelines, and the development of a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) sheet to help volunteers manage queries and expectations.

Level of Damage	Number of HH	Payment 1	Payment 2	Total amount per HH (XCD)
Level 1	31	2,000 XCD	2,500 XCD	4,500
Level 2	43	3,000 XCD	3,500 XCD	6,500
TOTAL		191,000 XCD	228,000 XCD	419,000

Table 1: Overview of Shelter Programme for Grenada

The final PDM report for this program was done in September 2025. The infographic below highlights the main findings of this report.

⁴ Note that damage levels, as per the Grenada National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA) are categorised according to the following:
Level 1. Damage minimal and easily repaired = houses that only left the roofing iron sheets.
Level 2. The structure can be repaired = Houses that left the roofing iron sheets and the roof structure (lumber)
Level 3. The structure can be safely occupied. Houses with damage in the walls (cracks on walls or parts of walls demolished, but the remaining structure is safe)
Level 4. The structure is destroyed. Houses totally destroyed (flat).

Households Reached	Total number of households assisted under the shelter support programme
	74 Households
	<i>Target reached in full</i>
Repair Progress	Households that completed 50% or more of their home repairs
	66% of Households
	<i>Indicates strong progress in recovery</i>
Receipts Received	Households that submitted receipts to document expenditure of assistance (2nd round)
	17% of Households
	<i>Suggests need for improved documentation and guidance</i>
Satisfaction Rate	Overall satisfaction of beneficiaries with the shelter assistance received
	79.7% of Households
	<i>Reflects generally positive feedback and acceptance</i>

Jamaica

Shelter-based needs assessments conducted in Jamaica found that several actors, including the government, were intervening in this sector. Opportunities for collaboration with organizations such as the International Organization for Migration (IOM), Food for the Poor (FFP) and the Adventist Disaster Relief Agency were identified to ensure that shelter interventions complemented national recovery programs and prioritized support for the most vulnerable whilst avoiding duplication of efforts. The assessment also noted that while a conditional cash program would be the easiest to implement, recipients of cash-based aid intended to support shelter needs, often used these funds to support their basic needs. The initial scope of the program was revised to serve a total of 70 households across communities in the impacted parishes of St Elizabeth, Clarendon and Manchester areas, (30, 20 and 20 houses in each area respectively). Using information from initial assessments conducted, shelter materials were purchased to support the retrofitting of 70 homes with level 1 and 2 damages only. These materials would assist in the repair of roofs, doors and windows. Due to the passage of Hurricane Melissa, the planned distribution of these items to impacted households was delayed supporting preparedness and response activities.



Shelter materials purchased for the shelter rehabilitation programme © 2025 Jamaica Red Cross



A home being assessed for the shelter rehabilitation programme © 2025 Jamaica Red

Recognising that additional assessments on the individual homes needed to be conducted, a process to contract an assessment firm was done in parallel to the above. The firms were asked to conduct a housing needs assessment for approximately 70 houses that were affected by Hurricane Beryl. The assessments included but were not limited to, doors, windows and roofing needs. The completion report provided a list of materials and work that is required on each assessed home, in line with the materials procured.

In collaboration with the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management, and the Kingston and St. Andrew Municipal Corporation, the Jamaica Red Cross hosted a Shelters & Shelter Management from August 19-20, 2025 at the Jamaica Red Cross-National Headquarters in St. Catherine. The training increased the number of volunteers certified to manage shelters in the event of an emergency.



Participants with their certificates post Shelter Management Training © 2025 Jamaica Red Cross

St Vincent and the Grenadines

The Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross Society (SVGRCS) reported that approximately 70 percent of shelter distributions had been completed, reaching households with essential items such as shelter kits, tarpaulins, and blankets. While the current target stands at 300 households, a rationale for these revised figures was not included, even though earlier reports suggested higher distribution numbers. As a result, understanding the overall reach and performance of the shelter response will require further clarification.

As part of the review of the operational strategy in SVG, a multi-sectoral needs assessment was conducted. SVGRCS therefore consolidated its shelter response into the multipurpose cash program. While direct shelter-based activities were not conducted, addressing pressing shelter needs were still considered under the completed multi-purpose cash programme. Further details on same are provided under that sector.

As the operation progressed, there was a needed shift from shelter relief distribution to longer term programming. No other shelter relief items were distributed and shelter related NFIs were prepositioned to support preparedness for the 2026 hurricane season.



Livelihoods

Objective:	<i>Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods</i>			
Key indicators:	Indicator	National Society	Actual	Target
	# of families reached with CVA assistance to recover and/or strengthen their livelihoods	Barbados	129	200
		Grenada	55	60
		Jamaica	232	250
	# of households/families provided with equipment, raw materials, or productive assets to recover and/or strengthen their livelihoods.	Barbados	15	35
		Jamaica	300	200
	# of people who received technical assistance and training to recover and/or strengthen their livelihoods	Barbados	TBC	35
		Jamaica	174	300
	# of livelihoods needs assessments completed, including feasibility studies for multipurpose cash	All	1	1
	# of volunteers and staff trained in livelihoods	Barbados	8	20

Progress towards Outcomes

Barbados

In response to Hurricane Beryl's impact on coastal livelihoods, the Barbados Red Cross Society (BRCS) launched a comprehensive livelihoods recovery programme targeting fish vendors and artisanal fisherfolk, two vital yet vulnerable groups within the island's economy. While the exact number of vendors forced out of business was unclear, the absence of market stabilization and recovery programs left many struggling. Women in particular faced additional barriers, balancing their roles as caregivers and heads of households while trying to sustain their businesses. In December 2024, the BRCS launched its cash assistance programme. Through this initiative, 129 vendors received three monthly payments of 600 BBD, reaching 64.5 percent of the original two hundred target due to seasonal shifts and changes within the fishing industry. The total disbursed amount was 103,149.02 CHF. The value of the transfer was based on household needs, food basket costs, and coordination with other actors. A more inclusive vendor database has since been developed by the National Fisheries Division, and further assistance will be provided through an upcoming World Food Programme initiative.



Recipients presenting their IDs, signing and collecting their Fish Pot kits © 2025 Barbados Red Cross Society

The livelihoods programme was guided by evidence from a cash feasibility study, market assessments, and community consultations completed. In November, BRCS began reassessing the need for fish pot replacement.

To complement its cash initiative and based on the reassessment findings, BRCS launched a second phase focused on restoring the livelihoods of artisanal fisherfolk. With support from fishing association leaders and using snowball sampling to ensure coverage, thirty-five individuals with unmet needs were identified. On 7 March 2025, BRCS distributed fish pot kits to 14 of 15 selected fisherfolk in Half Moon Fort, St. Lucy. Each recipient provided identification and received the following materials, which was enough to make 4-5 medium sized fishpots:

- two rolls of galvanized hexagonal iron wire netting (5 ft and 2 ft),
- two rolls of wrapping wire
- two boxes of nails.

The final recipient was at sea during the scheduled collection time and collected all materials later.

While the site was selected based on recipient location, unregistered individuals arriving caused disruptions, prompting a commitment to use neutral venues for future distributions. The event also served as an opportunity to document programme impact. Visual content was shared with the IFRC Americas Regional Office communications team and featured in regional social media campaigns to boost visibility and showcase the work being done on the ground.

See: https://www.instagram.com/p/DHrUKnBIN4i/?img_index=1

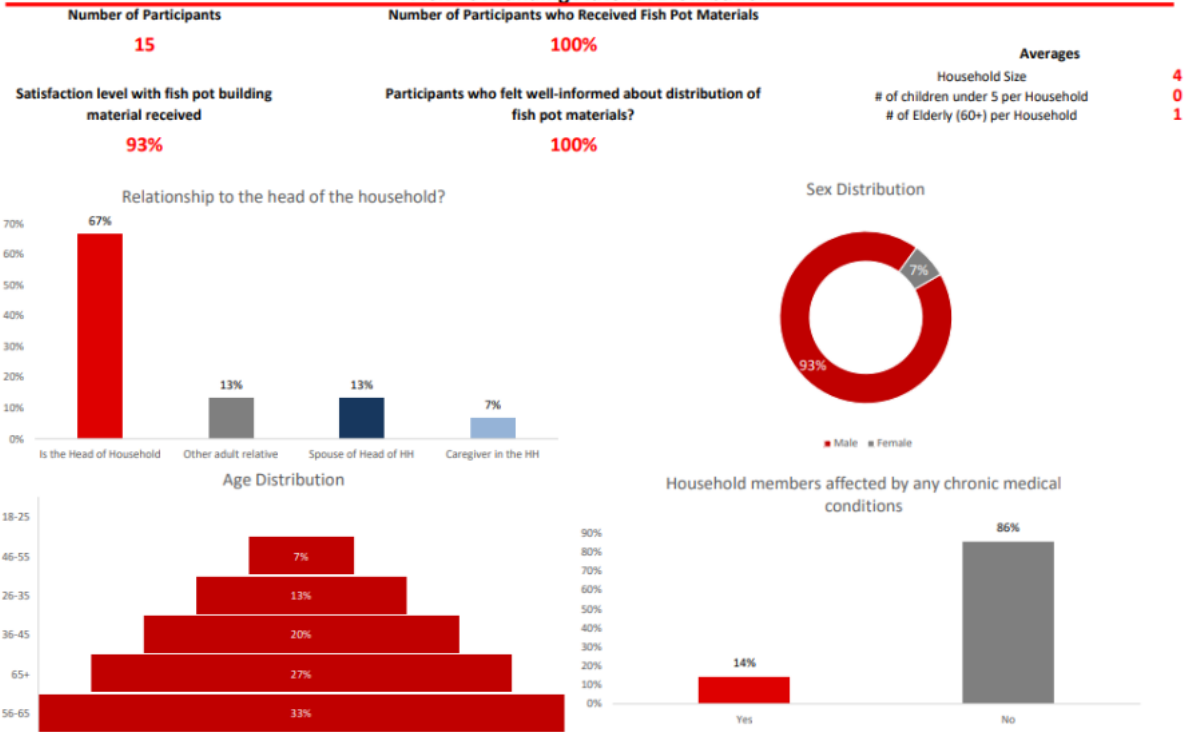
And https://www.instagram.com/p/DHbkBXyszpq/?img_index=1

The post distribution monitoring exercise included all 15 recipients and showed that 78 pots were rebuilt. Key findings are highlighted in the infographic below.

Hurricane Beryl Operation: Post Distribution Monitoring



Fish Pot Building Material Distribution



In parallel, BRCS contracted a media production company to develop a three-part video campaign on traditional fish pot construction, BRCS's role in disaster response, and practical and psychological preparedness for storms. The video production team documented the step-by-step process for building fish pots and interviewed the fishermen building them to understand their relationship to the craft and the history of this traditional form of fishing.



Still shots from the video being produced by the Barbados Red Cross © 2025 Barbados Red Cross

As part of National Society Strengthening, BRCS focal points also participated in a Trainer of Trainers workshop in Grenada and delivered a Livelihoods Programming Course in September 2024. These efforts underscore BRCS's strategic and community-centered approach to resilience, recovery, and long-term impact. These efforts extended to more staff and volunteers as in August 2025, with the support of the IFRC's Livelihoods and Resilience Officer, 8 of 20 targeted BRCS staff and volunteers completed training in livelihoods programming. The Basic Livelihoods Programming course was designed to introduce participants to sustainable approaches in livelihoods. The training was originally meant to be for volunteers and staff of the Barbados Red Cross, but a decision was made to open the training to share the opportunity with partners of BRCS. In total, fifteen (15) participants from the Barbados Red Cross, the District Emergency Organisation (DEO), Barbados Association of Professional Social

Workers, Barbados Fisheries Division, the One Family Programme and a student from Queen’s College attended the training.



Training participants of the Livelihoods Programming Course at Barbados Red Cross © 2025 Barbados Red Cross

The training was a 4 day in class programme designed to utilize a combination of theoretical and practical exercises to facilitate the understanding of the information and subsequent application of the knowledge acquired.

Key topics covered in the training were:

- What are livelihoods?
 - What impacts do disasters and conflicts have on livelihoods?
 - How can people recover their livelihoods process impacted by disasters and conflicts?
 - What are the five different types of livelihoods assistance provided by IFRC?
 - What is involved in a livelihoods assessment and analysis?
- How to set good objectives and targets effectively?
 - How does climate change affect livelihoods?

It was executed utilizing the material outlined in the IFRC Guidelines for Livelihood Programming and the Livelihoods Resource Centre (LRC) Livelihoods Toolbox.

Grenada

With the support of Livelihoods and Resilience Officer, the Grenada Red Cross completed a Livelihoods Needs Assessment in La Fortune and Levera X. Based on the findings of the Livelihoods Vulnerability Analysis, complemented by the enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA) and targeted livelihood assessments, three priority groups emerged as the most severely impacted and in urgent need of recovery assistance: fisherfolk, farmers, and sea moss farmers. These sectors represent the backbone of income generation in the most affected parishes, providing both direct employment and critical food security for local communities. The assessments revealed high levels of livelihood disruption—ranging from total loss of productive assets to significant reductions in income—combined with limited access to alternative income sources or recovery capital. By focusing on these three groups, the program ensured that assistance is both needs-driven and strategically targeted to deliver the greatest humanitarian and economic benefit in the shortest possible time. Given that the livelihoods program targeted were niche markets, the number of families targeted and subsequently reached was reduced.

Based on program design, the Grenada Red Cross Society implemented its Livelihoods Recovery Cash Program during the period October-November 2025. The main goal of the program was to restore and sustain the livelihoods of the most-affected fisherfolk, farmers, and sea moss producers in St. Patrick’s, St. Andrew’s, and St. Mark’s through targeted cash top-ups, asset replacement, and community-based support mechanisms. The program provided one cash transfer to participating households. The transfers were delivered via MoneyGram. GRCS determined the cash transfer amounts based on recovery costs per livelihood group. The total amount disbursed was 31,245.59 CHF.

Livelihood Group	Total per HH (XCD)	Total Disbursed per Group (XCD)
Farmers (33)	\$2000	\$66000
Fisherfolk (18)	\$1400	\$25200

Sea moss Vendors (4)	\$1000	\$4000
Total		\$95200

Table 2: Overview of Livelihoods Recovery Programme for Grenada

Jamaica

In October 2024, the Jamaica Red Cross launched a targeted livelihoods program to support key economic groups affected Hurricane Beryl, beginning with stakeholder consultations. These involved raft captains, the Tourism Product Development Company, the Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA), and the Jamaica Network of Rural Women Producers. The consultations helped shape program objectives, define payment mechanisms and eligibility criteria, and ensure gender and sectoral relevance. These discussions informed the structured rollout of cash assistance, ensuring alignment with sector-specific needs. Simultaneously, JRC collaborated with the National Fisheries Authority (NFA) to establish an implementation plan for fisherfolk livelihood restoration and identify potential risk reduction project sites in affected fishing villages. A well-defined cash-based livelihoods assistance program directed towards fish vendors, raft captains, and farmers was developed based on the needs assessment. The assessment and subsequent program design was completed with the support of the IFRC's technical team.

Using primary and secondary data, the assessment took into consideration the impact of Hurricane Beryl on agriculture, fisheries and raft captains in the tourism sector. The program reached 232 HH across the three livelihoods groups with the objective of restoring their incomes and improving their capacity to prepare for and respond to climate related shocks by enhancing their livelihood recovery for future extreme weather events.

Across the three groupings, a total of 18,985,000 JMD was distributed according to the following breakdown.

LIVELIHOOD GROUPS	NUMBER	TRANSFER VALUE PER RECIPIENT J\$	TOTAL AMOUNT DISBURSED J\$
FARMERS	103	100,000	10,300,000
FISHERFOLKS	65	85,000	5,525,000
RAFT CAPTAINS	64	50,000	3,200,000
TOTAL	232		19,025,000

Table 3: Overview of Livelihoods Recovery Program for Jamaica

Climate Resilience Training for Framers - The Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA) was contracted to provide climate resilient training for farmers. The intervention emphasized building long-term resilience to the wider farming community (especially those heavy impacted) through the adoption of climate-smart awareness and practices. The aim was farmers' behavior change through targeted capacity building taking into consideration the specific nuances and idiosyncrasies of the livelihood and challenges experiences to be effective and relevant. Given that RADA has the responsibility for agriculture education in Jamaica, including the provision of agricultural extension services such as training and development, technical and advisory support to farmers and other institutions, nationally, RADA's staff possesses the necessary capacity and competence to effectively carry out this training initiative. Their experience and expertise in agricultural education and extension services, along with their extensive knowledge resources, uniquely positioned them to lead the climate-smart agriculture training interventions. RADA was therefore contracted to develop an effective training course using demonstrations/farmer field school approach to execute the climate smart agriculture training across 5 parishes significantly impacted by Hurricane Beryl 2025.

This training exclusively focused on climate-smart/disaster resilient agricultural practices. The topics covered in the course include, but are not limited to:

- Agriculture Disaster Risk Management/Agriculture Disaster Recovery Strategies/Techniques
- Climate-Smart mindset and approaches
- Greenhouse Management for Disaster Resilience
- Livestock Management for Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation

RADA has completed 7 training sessions across 7 communities in the parishes Clarendon, Manchester and St. Catherine. A total of 174 farmers representing 58% of the target have been trained thus far comprising 78 men and 96 women.

The Jamaica Red Cross also supported the National Fisheries Authority and the Salem Fishing Beach Fishers Association in the Parish of St. Ann with the repair of their fishing gear shed. The area serves approximately 300 fisherfolk and they now have the benefit of better bathroom facilities, and the leaking roof has been repaired. The structure is also more secure as the entrance to the facility has been upgraded with sturdy gates. This was critical to the fisherfolk as their gear was often subject to theft. The repair of this structure was an integral part of enhancing the livelihoods of the fishing community in St. Ann.



Multi-purpose Cash

Objective:	<i>Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs</i>			
Key indicators:	Indicator	National Society	Actual	Target
	# of HH supported through MPC assistance	Grenada		604
St Vincent and the Grenadines			432	478
# of CVA feasibility studies and market analysis conducted	All		1	1
# of multi-sectoral needs assessment to prioritize assistance based on identified gaps in response completed	All		1	1
Mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the MPC programme established	Grenada		1	1
	St Vincent and the Grenadines		1	1
# of staff and volunteers trained in CVA	Grenada		8	20
	St Vincent and the Grenadines		25	25

Progress Towards Outcomes

Grenada

The Grenada Red Cross Society (GRCS), with support from the IFRC, implemented a multi-purpose cash assistance programme to support 604 of the most vulnerable households meet their basic needs. This intervention was included in the published operational update based on assessments conducted by Red Cross teams which identified significant gaps in essential needs, prompting the design of a two-phase cash assistance initiative.

In phase one, 155 households received the first payment and 153 received the second, with two households collecting only once. A total of 62,817.34 CHF was disbursed across Carriacou and Saint Patrick, with payment amounts tailored to household size. The programme encountered delays due to issues with phone numbers and mismatches in identification records. These were resolved in real time using Kobo data tools, helping improve the success rate in phase two. **Table 4** provides a breakdown of the payments made⁵.

HH size	Phase 1. Number of HH per size group	Phase 2. Number of HH per size group	Amount per payment	Total amount received per HH (XCD)
1-3	60	59	369	738
4-7	82	81	726	1452
8+	13	13	1082	2164

Table 4: Summary of Phase 1 distributions in Grenada

The second phase of the programme saw a notable expansion, with 466 households initially registered. After reviewing vulnerability scores, 448 households qualified for assistance, including families in Carriacou, Saint Patrick, and fisherfolk from Ronde Island who were grouped with Saint Patrick due to frequent travel to the area. The first round of distributions was completed by mid-December 2024, and the second payment was issued on 26 February 2025. The payment window closed on March 25 with a total of 439 households collecting the second disbursement, indicating that nine households only received one of the two payments.

A total of 182,502.48 CHF was disbursed during this phase (see **Table 5** for a phase 2 summary of distributions).

HH size	Phase 1. Number of HH per size group	Phase 2. Number of HH per size group	Amount per payment	Total amount received per HH (XCD)
1-3	170	162	369	738
4-7	235	234	726	1452
8+	43	43	1082	2164

Table 5: Summary of phase 2 distributions in Grenada

The GRCS prioritized coordination, outreach, and efficiency to ensure support reached those most in need. While the programme did not achieve a 100 percent pick-up rate, largely due to migration, further analysis will be captured in the upcoming post-distribution monitoring survey and reports.

St Vincent and the Grenadines

The Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross Society (SVGRC), with IFRC support, launched the implementation of a Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPC) programme to support household recovery. Initially planned for 100 households, the programme expanded significantly to reach over 470 households, after integrating shelter and

⁵ See the Cash Programmes Overview as a point of reference for the Appeal's CASH programme.

livelihoods support under a revised scope. Funds were reallocated accordingly, allowing each household to receive three payments of 600 XCD. To support distribution, pre-printed vouchers were issued to those who did not receive text notifications.

The first payment was disbursed on December 4, 2024, to 476 households. Of these, 432 successfully collected, while the rest were archived after missing extended deadlines. Delays were caused by issues such as incorrect names, outdated phone numbers, and contact difficulties. These were managed using the Red Rose system and a Kobo escalation form. Additional barriers included MoneyGram's requirement for two forms of ID, mobility issues, and unexplained account blocks. In response, SVGRC coordinated with MoneyGram partners to allow collections with one form of ID and approved proxies for those unable to collect in person.


The second round closed on March 5, 2025, with 416 households successfully collecting. The third and final payment was distributed on March 6 and closed on March 28. By the end of the month, 410 households had collected all three payments, receiving full support. In total, the SVGRC disbursed 247,732.91 CHF. **See Table 6** for collection figures:

Distribution	Number of HH	Number of HH collected	Number of HH not collecting	Total amount collected (XCD)
1st	476	432	44	259,200
2nd	428	416	12	249,600
3rd	416	410	6	246,000

Table 6: Summary of SVGRC MPC Programme

Despite not achieving a 100 percent pick-up rate, SVGRC's coordination, volunteer commitment, and community outreach were vital to the programme's reach. Public service announcements, social media, and direct follow-up helped trace the target population. Common reasons for non-collection included duplicate records, migration, failure to respond after three contact attempts, or missed deadlines, which were clearly communicated via SMS and real-time reporting tools. These lessons will inform the upcoming post-distribution monitoring to further refine future assistance.

Additionally, the National Society delivered CVA Levels 1 and 2 training to 25 staff and volunteers to build their capacity in cash assistance assessments and responses. The training supported those already applying CVA as part of their humanitarian work under the Emergency Appeal.

 Health & Care <i>(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)</i>	Female > 18:	Female < 18:		
	Male > 18:	Male < 18:		
Objective:	<i>Strengthening holistic individual and community health of the population impacted through community level interventions and health system strengthening</i>			
Key indicators:	Indicator	National Society	Actual	Target
		Jamaica	133	200

# of people who receive mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services	St Vincent and the Grenadines	150	100
# of people trained in First Aid	Barbados	24	25
	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	47	75
# of people trained in Psychological First Aid (PFA), and/or broader MHPSS.	Barbados	40	25 ⁶
	Grenada	17	20
	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	47	50
# of health promotion activities conducted at the community level	Jamaica	3	5

Progress Towards Outcomes

Barbados

On June 2, BRCS hosted a Basic First Aid Training session for BRCS volunteers and shelter wardens. The training was a refresher session for some volunteers and new for others. Volunteers who signed up to be on the shelter team, who would be deployed to shelters in the event of disaster, were prioritized. Alongside those volunteers were shelter wardens, who were trained so that they would have the necessary first aid skills. Beyond skill development, the training created a space for BRCS volunteers to interact with shelter managers before an emergency. Participants shared their experiences working in shelters, which fostered a greater understanding of shelter management responsibilities across roles.

On June 16, the BRCS trained a second cohort of shelter wardens in Basic First Aid. While the emergency appeal only covered training for one group of shelter wardens, the Chief Education Officer/ Chief Shelter Officer of the Ministry of Educational Transformation, wanted to ensure all wardens had the opportunity to be trained in Basic First and Psychological First Aid and requested for a second group to be trained. BRCS agreed on the condition that the Ministry covered costs. The partnership with the Ministry means that BRCS is actively promoting and supporting the improvement of humanitarian standards in shelters, and on another level, it strengthens BRCS partnership with the Ministry.



Basic First Aid Training for BRCS volunteers and shelter wardens © 2025 Barbados Red Cross

⁶ The original overall target of 50 volunteers and staff trained in First Aid, Psychological First Aid, and psychosocial support has been provisionally divided equally between the two sub-indicators. Therefore, a target of 25 individuals has been assigned to each. This will be revised once disaggregated verification is provided by the National Society.

On June 10 the BRCS hosted a Psychological First Aid/ PSS Trainings for BRCS volunteers and Shelter Wardens. Instructor Keenan Clarke and Shawn Springer trained the group of BRCS volunteers and shelter wardens. Another session also happened on 17 June for a second group of shelter wardens. The session covered the practice of recognizing and responding to people experiencing disaster-related stress.



Participants of the Psychological First Aid Training for BRCS volunteers and shelter wardens © 2025 Barbados Red Cross

Grenada

On 7 May 2025, the Grenada Red Cross Society (GRCS) held a Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) workshop in St. George’s as part of its Hurricane Beryl Recovery Programme and to mark World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day. The one-day session, hosted at the Public Workers Union Conference Room, brought together 17 Red Cross volunteers, youth leaders, health stakeholders, and local NGOs to build community capacity in providing emotional care after emergencies.

The training, led by an IFRC-trained MHPSS and Psychological First Aid (PFA) expert and President of GRCS, covered psychological first aid, trauma and stress awareness, self-care for responders, and the role of community-based support systems. The focus was on supporting the emotional recovery of communities still affected by Hurricane Beryl.

The interactive format encouraged dialogue, peer learning, and practical activities. Youth participants said the session deepened their understanding of trauma and their role in recovery efforts. GRCS leadership noted the symbolic timing, reflecting the 2025 World Red Cross Day theme, “On the Side of Humanity.”

The workshop is among several initiatives under the IFRC’s Global Appeal to strengthen resilience and well-being across affected communities.

Jamaica

A mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) session was conducted at the Rocky Point Emergency Shelter in Clarendon, one of the hardest-hit communities. Eighty people, including sixteen children, participated in the session, which helped individuals identify and process emotions related to the disaster, restore hope, and develop coping strategies.

To further promote awareness, a Jamaica Red Cross MHPSS team member appeared on Television Jamaica’s Brainstorm programme, discussing “Preparing the Mind for Natural Disasters.” This engagement highlighted the Jamaica Red Cross’s auxiliary role to the Government of Jamaica, with a focus on mental health during



Participants at MHPSS Training Session © 2025 Grenada Red Cross Society

emergencies. The segment can be viewed at this [link](#) , with the Jamaica Red Cross feature appearing between minutes 12:48 and 15:46.

The Jamaica Red Cross continued their work in MPHSS with eighteen (18) staff members participating in MHPSS session held at NHQ on 11 June 2025. Their work extended to the community with 20 members of the Jamaica Network for Rural Women Producers (JNRW) benefiting from an MHPSS session held in the parish of Westmoreland on 23 July 2025. The session was geared towards equipping female farmers to manage their personal mental health and to lend support to their loved ones and communities especially in the aftermath of a crisis. Participants specifically appreciated the MHPSS impacts in emergency aspect and use of psychological first aid (PFA) session. A few mentioned having learned “meaningful skills through PFA training”. Furthermore, all participants welcomed the opportunity to share experiences across communities and asked to maintain knowledge of where they can refer persons for more help.



Members of the Jamaica Network of Rural Women Producers (JNRW) engrossed in an activity while participating in a Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Session. The session was conducted by Dr. Jason Wynter, Chairman of the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Committee © Jamaica Red Cross 2025

In addition, a total of fifteen (15) members of the Mitchell Town CDRT participated in MHPSS session held on 1 October 2025 in the community.

In response to increased vector-borne disease risks, the Jamaica Red Cross partnered with YANCO, a UK-based company, and Massy Distributors to distribute 154 cases of mosquito paper in the parishes of Clarendon, St. Andrew, Manchester, and St. Elizabeth. This effort supported disease prevention in hurricane-affected communities.

St Vincent and the Grenadines

The Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross Society (SVGRC) reported that approximately 150 individuals benefited from Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services, surpassing the original target of 100. Interventions included community-based sessions, individual counselling, and the distribution of essential supplies to those affected by Hurricane Beryl.

Volunteers received mental health first aid training to strengthen their ability to support vulnerable individuals and link them with further assistance. These efforts reflect SVGRC’s long-term health strategy, which prioritises accessible community-based psychosocial care and the promotion of resilience within disaster-affected populations.

The Society has indicated its intention to monitor the impact of these activities and to continue building stronger mental health support networks. However, no means of verification were provided to confirm when, where or with

whom these activities took place. Given earlier inconsistencies in reporting and the lack of supporting documentation, the figures shared here are considered provisional and will be reviewed once verification is received.

More recently, the SVGRC also advanced its Health and Care priorities through the delivery of First Aid and CPR training in Canouan, Mayreau, Edinboro, Calliaqua and Union Island. The training was designed with a target of 75 participants in total and covered First Aid basics, CPR and scenario-based exercises to build local capacity for emergency response. 47 individuals were trained, reaching 63 percent of the National Society's programme target.

In June 2025, the SVGRC, with the support of Dr. Jason Wynter of the Jamaica Red Cross, held an MHPSS training to enhance psychosocial support capacity within the National Society. The training was held over 4 days, with 21 participants.



Dr. Jason Wynter of the Jamaica Red Cross facilitating a MHPSS Training with SVGRC © St. Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross 2025



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Female > 18:

Female < 18:

Male > 18:

Male < 18:

Objective:

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

Key indicators:

Indicator	National Society	Actual	Target
# of households/families provided with essential WASH items (e.g., cleaning kits, hygiene kits, menstrual hygiene kits, jerrycans, buckets, water barrels, and household water treatment products).	Barbados	100	200
	Grenada	959	1000
	Jamaica	119	300
	St Vincent and the Grenadines	300	600
# of people reached with hygiene promotion and WASH-related public awareness activities, including through household visits and community sessions	Barbados	29	100
	Jamaica	190	500
	Grenada	1300	1300

# of water storage tanks installed at the community level.	Barbados	6	4
# of people reached by WASH assistance (e.g., vector control, hygiene promotion, solid waste management).	Jamaica	346	1000
# of people trained in WASH (water, sanitation, hygiene).	Barbados	10	25
	Grenada	79	-TBC
	St. Vincent and Grenadines	72	- TBC
# of WASH assessments conducted to identify needs and targets	St. Vincent and Grenadines	1	1

Progress Towards Outcomes

Barbados

In response to the emergency, the Barbados Red Cross Society (BRCS) quickly distributed around 100 locally assembled hygiene parcels, along with buckets and jerrycans, reaching 99 households. One household, with several members, received two sets.



BRCS Director General with BWA representative as part of BRCS' initiative to donate water tanks to BWA © 2025 Barbados Red Cross

As part of its Hurricane Beryl recovery efforts, BRCS also donated six 1,000-gallon water tanks to the Barbados Water Authority (BWA). This initiative aimed to reduce the risk of water shortages and water-borne diseases in vulnerable communities. Partnering with the BWA was seen as the most practical solution, as the authority identifies priority areas through community assessments and research. They additionally provide cement platforms and other infrastructure not covered by the Emergency Appeal budget. This collaboration ensures that the tanks are properly installed and benefit the communities most in need.

The 6 tanks were officially received by a BWA engineer, with BRCS represented by its Director General and Programme and Operations Manager.

To further the NSs capacities in WASH, in June 2025, a training was organized by the Barbados Red Cross Society (BRCS) in collaboration with the IFRC Regional WASH team, as part of ongoing efforts to strengthen National Society capacity in preparedness and response to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) challenges—particularly in the context of the upcoming hurricane season.

Objectives included:

- Enhancing technical knowledge on key WASH topics.
- Strengthening practical skills in water quality, hygiene promotion, and emergency preparedness.
- Enabling participants to cascade learning within their communities through outreach activities.



Participants attending the WASH training facilitated by Mr. Omar Robinson (IFRC) © 2025 Barbados Red Cross



BRCS' volunteers leading hygiene promotion demonstrations at expo booth © 2025 Barbados Red Cross

The training was divided into two parts:

- Days 1–2: Theoretical sessions, participatory discussions, and group work
- Day 3: Public engagement through the 'Expo Guard – Hurricane Preparedness Fair'

Some of the BRCS volunteers led hygiene promotion demonstrations with visitors to the expo. Media also visited the booths, and two volunteers spoke on the key hygiene promotion messages they focused on for the day. While it was difficult to track the number of people who took part in the hygiene promotion sessions at the expo, 29 people visited the booth, so this number is reported.

As the operation progressed, there was a needed shift from relief distribution to longer term programming. No other WASH relief items were distributed and related NFIs were prepositioned to support preparedness for the 2026 hurricane season.

Grenada

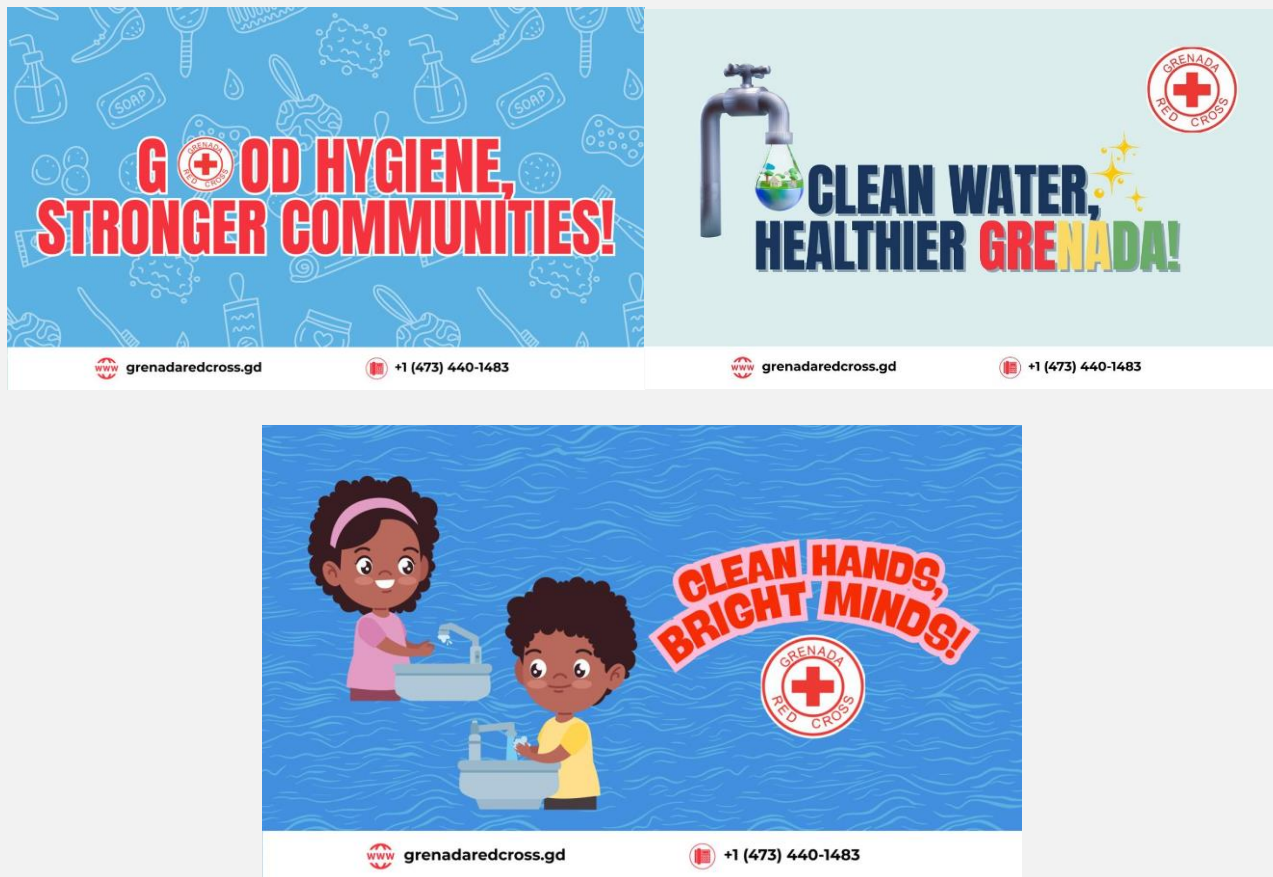
In July 2025, as part of its ongoing commitment to disaster preparedness and climate resilience, the Grenada Red Cross Society (GRCS), in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture, launched a nationwide water barrel distribution initiative under the Hurricane Beryl Response Program. Although Hurricane Beryl impacted Grenada in 2024, its effects highlighted the urgent need for stronger water storage solutions in vulnerable communities. This response effort supported preparedness for the 2025 hurricane season. The initiative focused primarily on supporting farmers and rural households, recognizing their critical role in food security and their exposure to climate-related risks. The distribution provided durable water storage barrels to improve household water access during and after extreme weather events, including storms, floods, and droughts. 500 water barrels were distributed across Grenada: to farmers and residents across the Eastern Division, including parts of St. Andrew, in the Western Division, specifically communities in St. John and St.



GRCS' volunteers distributing water barrels © 2025 Grenada Red Cross

Mark, in the Northern Division, reaching farming districts in St. Patrick and parts of St. Andrew Northeast and other areas across the mainland, including select schools to complete island wide coverage.

In addition, the GRCS partnered with the National Bus Association to expand their WASH and hygiene promotion messaging. The initiative placed bus stickers across public transport vehicles operating in all nine zones of Grenada, including Carriacou. This initiative forms part of the broader WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) awareness campaign, which aims to promote healthy hygiene practices, safe water use, and improved sanitation behaviors among the general public. By utilizing public transportation as a moving awareness platform, the Grenada Red Cross seeks to reach a wide cross-section of society—including students, workers, and rural commuters—with clear, practical messages on handwashing, safe water storage, waste disposal, and disease prevention. Beyond awareness, the bus stickers initiative will also encourage behavioural change, reminding citizens that personal and community hygiene is a shared responsibility. The visuals and messaging were designed to be simple, relatable, and culturally relevant, reinforcing the Grenada Red Cross's ongoing commitment to building a healthier, more resilient nation.



GRCS' WASH posters for public dissemination © 2025 Grenada Red Cross

Continuing to further the capacity building efforts in WASH, training and distribution exercises were conducted in Carriacou and Petite Martinique on October 29 and 30, 2025. The sessions aimed to improve access to safe water and strengthen community knowledge on proper water treatment and hygiene practices. A total of 79 individuals were trained across both islands, representing a cross-section of community members, school staff, and local stakeholders.

In Carriacou, total of 15 people participated in the training and a total of 171 packages; including water filters, buckets or jerry cans, and purification tablets were distributed to community members, school staff, and local institutions.

In Petite Martinique, a total of 64 people participated in the training and subsequently received 66 WASH packages. Demonstrations focused on proper filtration methods, water purification, and long-term hygiene practices. Participants expressed appreciation for the session and confidence in applying what they learned.



**GRCS' WASH distributions in October 2025 © 2025
Grenada Red Cross**

Jamaica

The Jamaica Red Cross (JRC), in partnership with UNICEF and Food for the Poor, delivered Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) and Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) training in hurricane-affected communities to strengthen hygiene awareness and practices.

Between August and December 2024, six training sessions were conducted across Clarendon, Manchester, and St. Elizabeth, reaching 190 participants. Of these, 28 percent were men and 72 percent women (**See table 7**). The sessions focused on key topics such as safe hygiene behaviors, WASH principles, menstrual health, and sanitation. These activities have helped build community resilience, particularly among women and girls.

Date of Training	Community	Parish	Male	Female
August 27, 2024	Rocky Point	Clarendon	18	17
August 28, 2024	Portland Cottage	Clarendon	7	28
August 29, 2024	Mitchell Town	Clarendon	7	25
December 2, 2024	Cross Keys	Manchester	3	16
December 4, 2024	Potsdam	St. Elizabeth	5	28
December 5, 2024	Flagaman	St. Elizabeth	13	23
Total			53	137

Table 7: WASH Training Participant Attendance Log

In January 2025, the JRC distributed hygiene supplies to eighty-nine families and cleaning supplies to 119 families. Among the hygiene supply recipients, thirty-six were male-led households and fifty-three were female-led. For cleaning supplies, twenty-five were male-led and seventy-one were female-led households. Both activities aimed to reach three hundred families.

In addition, JRC reported reaching 346 individuals through WASH-related activities such as vector control, hygiene promotion, and solid waste management. This included 149 men and 197 women, out of a planned target of 1,000. However, due to limited supporting documentation, these figures are considered provisional. The National Society, with the IFRC's support, is working to strengthen its monitoring systems to improve the accuracy of future WASH reporting.

As the operation progressed, there was a needed shift from relief distribution to longer term programming. No other WASH relief items were distributed and related NFIs were prepositioned to support preparedness for the 2026 hurricane season.



Preparing for Distributions © 2024 Jamaica Red Cross Society

St Vincent and the Grenadines

The Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross (SVGRC) set out to assist 600 households with essential WASH items as part of its ongoing humanitarian response. The effort began with hygiene kit distributions, which by January 2025 had reached 92 percent of the target. Cleaning kit distribution stood at 30 percent, with the most recent delivery taking place in Union Island on September 18, observed by representatives from ECHO.

In December 2024, SVGRC reported that they distributed 120 mini hygiene kits in Mayreau and 300 in Union Island. These reached approximately 300 households, more than half of Union Island's population. As distributions continue, additional supplies including cleaning kits, jerrycans, buckets, and mosquito nets are pending. However, the degree of overlap between households receiving different types of assistance has not yet been confirmed.

In addition, SVGRC's WASH team, led by a WATSAN specialist and working in coordination with national water authorities, continued monitoring water and sanitation conditions across affected islands. In December, concerns were raised during coordination meetings about mosquito breeding due to heavy rainfall and standing water in natural ponds. Field observations at the end of the month confirmed that most ponds had dried up, reducing the immediate public health risk.

Throughout this period, SVGRC also carried out needs assessments and delivered safe drinking water to vulnerable communities. Basic hygiene and health supplies were distributed to help protect public health and reduce the risk of waterborne disease.




SVGRC conducts WASH training in Fancy © 2025 St. Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross

In June 2025, a WASH training was held for volunteers and community leaders, focusing on hygiene promotion, water safety, and emergency preparedness. The objective of this training was to increase the number of people with the capacity to actively respond in a WASH-related emergency, thereby increasing the NSs WASH readiness capacity.

In July 2025, two rural communities (Fancy and Barrouallie), both of which were impacted differently by the volcanic eruption in 2022 and the passage of hurricane Beryl 2024, were given the opportunity to participate in the basics of the WASH training. Participants in both communities were being exposed to this information for the first time. In Barroualli, 5) participants (volunteers and other residents) from the community were introduced to water-sanitation. The outreach in

Fancy is pending due to low participant turn out.

These activities form part of SVGRC's wider WASH strategy, aimed at improving access to safe water, enhancing sanitation, and promoting hygiene practices in support of long-term community recovery and resilience.

 Protection, Gender and Inclusion		Female > 18:		Female < 18:		
		Male > 18:		Male < 18:		
Objective:	<i>Communities identify the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, due to inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs</i>					
Key indicators:	Indicator	National Societies	Actual	Target		
		# of National Society staff, volunteers who completed PGI and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) training	Barbados	44	60	
			Grenada	TBC	140	
		Jamaica	0	10		
		St Vincent and the Grenadines	27	50		
	Child protection analyses conducted, and child safeguarding briefings provided for volunteers	Barbados		Yes/No		
		Grenada		Yes/No		
Jamaica			Yes/No			
St Vincent and the Grenadines			Yes/No			

Progress Towards Outcomes

Barbados

In January 2025, the Barbados Red Cross Society (BRCS) began discussions with the Ministry of Education (MOE), first through informal exchanges and then in a formal letter to the Permanent Secretary and Chief Education Officer. The proposal set out a joint training initiative for shelter wardens, District Emergency Organization members and BRCS volunteers. The focus was on Protection, Gender and Inclusion to help safeguard the rights and well-being of women, children, older adults and persons with disabilities. Once the partnership was formalised, BRCS and the MOE worked together to design and deliver a training programme that strengthened inclusive and accountable emergency preparedness.



Participants during the Shelter Management training in Barbados © 2025 Barbados Red Cross

On 15 and 16 May 2025, BRCS and the MOE held Shelter Management Training and brought together 25 shelter wardens and 2 BRCS volunteers. The purpose of the training was to equip wardens and volunteers responsible for the operational management of emergency shelters with the necessary knowledge and skills to carry out their duties effectively. The session addressed gaps identified during Hurricane Beryl, building on practical skills for managing emergency shelters and placed strong emphasis on Protection, Gender and Inclusion. A dedicated module introduced the DAPS framework, promoting dignity, access, participation and safety for all shelter residents. The programme opened with participants reflecting on their roles and included a site visit to assess a shelter using the official inspection checklist. It concluded with a simulation exercise that allowed participants

to practise managing shelter operations in a realistic setting.

On 24 May 2025, BRCS hosted a full-day volunteer awareness session for 19 participants (2 BRCS staff and 17 volunteers). The session focused on the specific responsibilities of volunteers in shelter management and complemented the earlier training. Led by a consultant, it covered the structure and purpose of shelter operations, the role of Red Cross support services and the application of Protection, Gender and Inclusion principles. Participants were introduced to the DAPS framework and trained to recognise and respond to the needs of marginalised groups. A module on child-friendly spaces guided them in setting up and supervising a Mobile Child-Friendly Space kit. The day ended with a simulation in which participants acted as shelter wardens and residents with protection needs to put their learning into practice. In integration of PGI considerations into shelter related activities, showcases the effort to mainstream these considerations into sectoral approaches.



Volunteers during the Shelter Management training in Barbados © 2025 Barbados Red Cross

Grenada

In preparation for the new academic year, the PGI programme in Grenada rolled out an innovative awareness initiative through the distribution of custom-designed exercise books. These school supplies contained age-appropriate messages promoting inclusion, protection, and gender equality. This initiative is part of GRCS's ongoing effort to integrate PGI themes into everyday environments and foster positive change among youth. 500 books were procured and distributed across school, aligning with the start of the new academic year. This intervention aims to reduce the burden on vulnerable families while promoting learning opportunities for children.

In addition, Grenada Red Cross Society (GRCS) launched two complementary initiatives in October 2025, the Protection, Gender & Inclusion (PGI) Campaign and the Heatwave Awareness & Education (HEAT) Campaign

targeting primary school students across the island. The dual campaign sought to strengthen community awareness, safety, and inclusion, beginning with children one of the most vulnerable and influential groups within communities. Both campaigns form part of GRCS's broader strategy to build long-term climate resilience and foster inclusive humanitarian values at the grassroots level.

The campaigns were rolled out in selected primary schools across affected parishes, prioritizing communities that experienced the brunt of Hurricane Beryl's impacts. Each session was designed to be interactive, child-friendly, and participatory, using storytelling, demonstrations, and visual materials to keep students engaged. The PGI Campaign introduced topics such as kindness, respect for diversity, inclusion, and recognizing safe versus unsafe behaviour. Teachers were also provided with Red Cross educational materials and posters for classroom display and continued use after the sessions.



GRCS rolls out PGI and HEAT campaigns in a selected primary school in October 2025
© 2025 Grenada Red Cross

The launch events reached an estimated 300 primary school students and 20 teachers across the targeted schools.

Also in October 2025, the GRCS staff and volunteers also participated in a PGI training as part of its ongoing efforts to strengthen institutional capacity and promote inclusive humanitarian action. The training formed part of GRCS's commitment to ensuring that all programs, services, and responses are guided by the principles of dignity, safety, and equality for all individuals, particularly the most vulnerable.

The main objectives of the PGI training were to:

- Increase understanding of Protection, Gender, and Inclusion principles within humanitarian contexts.
- Equip volunteers and stakeholders with tools to identify and respond to protection risks in communities.
- Strengthen awareness of safeguarding and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).
- Promote the integration of PGI considerations in GRCS operations, community outreach, and emergency response.

Participants attended the training, comprising volunteers from various parishes and professions (St. George's, St. Andrew, St. Patrick, and St. David) as well as representatives from partner organizations and community groups. They brought diverse experiences from areas such as community engagement, health and safety, youth programming, and disaster response adding value to the discussions and practical exercises.

Jamaica

The Jamaica Red Cross (JRC) ensured that its Hurricane Beryl response was fair, inclusive, and responsive to the needs of different groups within affected communities.

Key activities were informed by an understanding of varying roles and vulnerabilities. The livelihoods program supported equitable participation, including among rural women farmers such as those affiliated with the Jamaica Network of Rural Women Producers. Food basket and voucher distributions gave priority to households with

children and promoted safe purchasing through registered vendors. At the Rocky Point shelter, a mental health and psychosocial support session was structured to allow separate engagement with men, women, and children, ensuring that each group could share their experiences and receive appropriate support.

JRC will continue to build staff and volunteer capacity to deliver assistance that reflects the realities of the people it serves. In 2025, a representative participated in a training on Rapid Needs Assessment, hosted by the Caribbean Gender Alliance and CARE. Training for staff and volunteers is also planned to reinforce these approaches across the response.

St Vincent and the Grenadines

As part of its commitment to fostering a safe, inclusive, and accountable response, the Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross Society (SVGRC) supported volunteer learning through online training on the IFRC platform. These courses introduced key principles of Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI), helping volunteers strengthen their capacity to deliver equitable and respectful assistance.

To further reinforce standards of ethical conduct, volunteers were also invited to review and sign the organization's Code of Conduct at the SVGRC office. Together, these efforts demonstrate SVGRC's ongoing dedication to integrating PGI into its emergency response and recovery activities.

In collaboration with PIRAC, the SVGRC conducted a Protection Gender and Inclusion workshop in September. The



Participants of PGI workshop held in September 2025 by SVGRC in collaboration with PIRAC © 2025 St. Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross

objectives of the symposium were to specifically to assist in orienting men on matters of Protection, Gender and Inclusion. This was especially important since men are critical partners in the pursuit of gender equality and protection, of which twelve of the thirty-six participants were male. The workshop included a presentation made by the Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Police force. The law Officers deal with the topics on *Sex trafficking and Cybercrime*. Family Court presented on '*Child Protection*'. Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse' was delivered by the company MindTHRIVE Co.

This was complemented by participation in the annual **16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence**, a global campaign observed from **November 25 to December 10**. This initiative aims to raise awareness, promote advocacy, and inspire collective action to end all forms of violence against women and girls. In anticipation of the campaign, numerous planning meetings, outreach activities, and partnership discussions were held to ensure that the message reached communities across Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.



Community Engagement and Accountability

Objective:

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

Key indicators:	Indicator	National Society	Actual	Target
	# of feedback and response mechanisms established	All	1	1
	# of volunteers and community partners trained on CEA	Barbados	22	35
		Jamaica	0	20
	percent of persons receiving useful/actionable info via trusted channels	Barbados	92.9 %	80%
		Grenada	85 %	80%
		Jamaica	97 %	80%
		St Vincent and the Grenadines	100 %	80%
	percent of persons reporting assistance is safe, accessible, accountable, participatory	Barbados	89.3 %	80%
		Grenada	88%	80%
		Jamaica	73%	80%
		St Vincent and the Grenadines	95%	80%
	percent of persons satisfied with receiving aid of good quality and dignity	Barbados	96.4 %	80%
		Grenada	77 %	80%
		Jamaica	100 %	80%
		St Vincent and the Grenadines	88 %	80%
	# Post-distribution monitoring mechanisms established	Barbados	1	1
		Grenada	1	1
		Jamaica	1	1
		St Vincent and the Grenadines	1	1

Progress Towards Outcomes

Barbados

In August 2024, the Barbados Red Cross Society (BRCS) hosted a Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) in Emergencies workshop, bringing together 22 participants, including BRCS volunteer instructors, IFRC facilitators,

and members of District Emergency Organisations. The workshop introduced participants to the Red Cross Fundamental Principles, the BRCS Code of Conduct, and effective communication and conflict management practices. It also aimed to strengthen understanding of CEA in both emergency and non-emergency settings and improve coordination and feedback mechanisms. Despite scheduling challenges, feedback was overwhelmingly positive, and insights from participants are being used to shape future sessions.

Building on this foundation, BRCS established a dedicated call-back line as part of its Livelihoods Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) programme. Staffed by trained volunteers, the hotline played a key role in supporting the cash distribution process. In January and February 2025, it enabled timely follow-up with recipients, especially those who had not received their MoneyGram codes via text. Volunteers retrieved and shared the codes, helping to ensure the smooth disbursement of the final payments. The hotline also allowed beneficiaries to raise concerns, provide feedback, and inquire about other BRCS programmes, reinforcing BRCS's commitment to inclusive and accountable assistance.

Throughout March, the hotline continued to support operations by validating beneficiary information before the distribution of fish pot materials, reminding fisherfolk of collection dates, and coordinating with vendors to capture their experiences with the CVA programme. To further strengthen engagement, BRCS issued a request for quotations for a video campaign focused on three themes: traditional fish pot construction, BRCS's role in disaster response, and hurricane preparedness, including psychological first aid.

In December 2024, BRCS representatives appeared on 'Mornin' Barbados to update the public on their emergency appeal activities and highlight their broader role in the regional response. The full interview is available [here](#).

Following the final payment round in February, BRCS conducted a post-distribution monitoring (PDM) survey with a sample size of 20% of recipients. Results confirmed a successful intervention. A total of 96.4% of respondents reported high satisfaction, 100% found the process clear and convenient, and 89.3% confirmed the assistance was delivered safely and accessibly. Beneficiaries used the funds to meet critical needs such as food, utilities, and medicine, and appreciated the flexibility, dignity, and inclusive nature of the support, particularly its benefits for children and the elderly. The full PDM survey report can be accessed [here](#)

Together, these initiatives demonstrated BRCS's commitment to a transparent, people-centred response and provided valuable learning for future humanitarian programming

Grenada

To ensure a people-centred approach to its Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) programme, the Grenada Red Cross Society (GRCS) implemented a suite of Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) tools.

From the outset, a dedicated hotline was established to support two-way communication. This allowed beneficiaries to verify personal information, resolve payment issues such as missing MoneyGram codes, and receive updates. It also served as a key feedback channel, capturing concerns and expressions of appreciation.

GRCS complemented the hotline with digital platforms like Red Rose and Kobo to track feedback, flag issues including incorrect contact details or access challenges, and monitor trends. These tools supported timely and systematic responses.

Throughout the programme, GRCS volunteers conducted outreach via phone calls, home visits, and community mobilisers. These efforts ensured that beneficiaries were informed about collection dates, required documentation, and eligibility updates, with tailored support provided to those in areas with lower connectivity or literacy.

In late December, concerns emerged among some participants who believed promised payments from the Build Back Better (BBB) training had not been delivered. In response, GRCS produced a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) sheet to clarify the timeline and dispel misinformation. Volunteers used the document to manage expectations and provide accurate updates in the field.

GRCS completed its Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) data collection process in June 2025 to gather feedback on satisfaction, accessibility, and dignity of assistance. 120 surveys were conducted which covered 20% of the households covered in the MPC program. Findings were then analysed by an American Red Cross volunteer and a report was produced in September 2025.

The PDM survey indicated that the MPC programme was a critical source of flexible assistance for affected households, many of whom had no other access to humanitarian assistance, with all recipients prioritising food and water. Livelihood recovery remained slow more than six months after the hurricane, with a significant proportion of households yet to resume income-generating activities. Awareness of the programme and use of the complaints mechanism were relatively strong, with participants reporting it to be effective in addressing concerns. A total of 77% respondents reported high satisfaction, 85% found the process clear and convenient, and 95% confirmed the assistance was delivered safely and accessibly. The full PDM report can be found [here](#).

Continuing their work in CEA, the Grenada Red Cross hosted a Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) activity in collaboration with Ministry of Health and Social Security, Ministry of Youth, and other local stakeholders in Carriacou. This initiative formed part of the Society's ongoing commitment to promoting community participation, strengthening local partnerships, and reinforcing trust between humanitarian actors, government stakeholders, and the people they serve.

The main objectives of the CEA activity were to:

- Promote awareness and understanding of the Red Cross' role and humanitarian principles.
- Strengthen relationships between the Red Cross and key community partners in Carriacou.
- Encourage active community participation in identifying local challenges and potential solutions.
- Create new opportunities for collaboration with schools, youth organizations, and government entities.



GRCS hosting a CEA activity in Carriacou in collaboration with other key agencies © 2025 Grenada Red Cross

Jamaica

The Jamaica Red Cross (JRC) strengthened its approach to Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) by establishing a dedicated hotline to support its Livelihoods Assistance and Food Voucher programmes. Using a Company User Group (CUG) number, the hotline enabled beneficiaries to raise concerns, which were addressed promptly by the Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) Focal Point. Updates on resolutions were shared with recipients to ensure transparency throughout the process.

However, delays in training staff and volunteers placed additional strain on the CVA Focal Point, who was also managing overall programme implementation. To improve responsiveness and share responsibilities, JRC has scheduled CEA training for volunteers for 2025. This will enhance their ability to support the feedback system and engage more effectively with affected communities.

CEA training was planned for October 2025 but was not completed due to Hurricane Melissa.


During the period September-October 2025, the JRCS conducted its PDM data collection with 50 respondents from the Livelihoods Recovery Program. The report highlighted that the Livelihoods for Recovery cash program provided important support to affected households, with approximately 80% of participants receiving no other humanitarian assistance. While over 20 households were able to resume income-generating activities within three months, 18% had not yet recovered their livelihoods at the time of the survey. Access to formal banking was high (88%), suggesting potential for bank transfers in future programming, though challenges remained, including travel costs to collect cash (reported by 60% of households) and collection issues at MoneyGram (experienced by 26%). Awareness of the complaints mechanism was generally high, with issues reportedly resolved promptly, and most respondents were satisfied with the delivery mechanism, as only a minority expressed a preference for alternatives. The full report can be found [here](#).

St Vincent and the Grenadines

A Kobo-based Post Distribution Monitoring survey was carried out across several communities, including Calliaqua, to gather feedback from recipients of multipurpose cash assistance. 91 households were surveyed. All data was collected in person with the support of mobilised volunteers, and follow-up phone calls were made to clarify or complete responses where needed. A secondary feedback mechanism was also introduced through telephone follow-ups. This allowed the National Society to reach individuals not contacted during the initial phase, confirm their continued residence, and gather further insights to inform future interventions.

As in Grenada, the PDM data was analyzed and a full [report](#) was produced with the support of an American Red Cross volunteer in July 2025. The findings indicate several implementation challenges and opportunities for improvement within the MPC program: one-third of respondents preferred alternative cash delivery mechanisms, while most households incurred travel costs to collect cash, potentially limiting accessibility; nearly a third reported community tensions linked to perceived selection unfairness and collection difficulties; and 30% recommended stronger communication strategies to improve awareness. Notably, the MPC program served as the primary source of assistance for most households (84%), many of whom had otherwise relied on negative coping mechanisms to meet basic needs.

It is important to recognize that CEA practices and principles underscore all activities implemented with local stakeholders and communities across all Red Cross Societies.

 Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery		Female > 18:	Female < 18:	
		Male > 18:	Male < 18:	
Objective:	<i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>			
Key indicators:	Indicator	National Society	Actual	Target
	# of communities with Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments (EVCA) developed in collaboration with the National Society.	Barbados	2	3
		Grenada	1	1
		Jamaica	1	3

	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	5	5
# of Community Disaster Response Teams (CDRT) or Disaster Support Teams established.	Barbados	1	1
	Grenada	1	1
	Jamaica	1	3
	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	5	5
# of people who attended training or awareness sessions on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Community Early Warning Systems (CEWS).	Grenada	15	20
	Jamaica	34	100
	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	60	75
# of volunteers trained in EVCA methodology.	Barbados	6	20
	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	60⁷	75
# of communities that implemented micro-Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) projects.	Barbados	1	1
	Jamaica	1	1
	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0	5
# of Preparedness infrastructure upgraded for emergency response	Barbados	1	1
	Jamaica	1	1
	Grenada	1	1
	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0	1

Progress Towards Outcomes

Barbados

As part of its ongoing risk reduction, climate adaptation and recovery efforts, the Barbados Red Cross Society advanced several initiatives under its National Society Response Plan. Starting in September 2024, the National Society (NS) began working with the White Hill, a community in St. Andrew to conduct an enhanced Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (eVCA). The assessment with the community was conducted and a focus group

⁷ For reporting purposes, these 60 participants address two indicators: “Number of volunteers trained in EVCA methodology” and “Number of people who attended training or awareness sessions on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Community Early Warning Systems (CEWS).” To ensure clarity and avoid duplication, this note distinguishes that while the same group contributed to both indicators, the training addressed multiple learning objectives within an integrated programme.

discussion/validation workshop was held from the 11th – 13th January 2025 at the Barbados Red Cross Society. It was attended by 12 residents of the White Hill community. During this three-day workshop – attended by community stakeholders – the following tools were used to engage residents:

- Mapping
- Seasonal Calendar
- Venn Diagram
- Problem Tree/Resilient Star
- Historical Profile
- Mitigation Plan

The completed assessment informed microproject design. As a result, White Hill applied for a microproject grant valued at 4,000 dollars for a one-month initiative to promote recycling, cleanliness, vector control and environmental preservation. The project includes building two communal garbage disposal points and organising two bulk waste collection days in collaboration with the National Conservation Commission and sanitation services. The community has since received the materials to construct for 2 garbage collection points and progress is ongoing.

An eVCA was also conducted in Welch/Bath Land, a community in St. John. Following the same community engagement as in White Hill, the assessment was completed in April. As an outcome of the assessment, the community identified the need for secondary communication networks as a pressing need. In collaboration with the community, the decision was made to procure 2-way radios. This was borne out of the fact that the community can be cut off due to a single access road which is eroding and all other roads out of the community can become impassable due to flooded water ways. The radios will act as an early warning system and to communicate into the National Office in the case of emergencies.

From 4 to 11 May 2025, a hybrid Community Disaster Response Team (CDRT) training focused on fisherfolk to

support the livelihoods programme in Welch/Bath Land community, alongside the District Emergency Organisation. The training took participants through several modules including Disaster Risk Management, Emergency Communications, Light Search and Rescue, Fire Safety and Shelter Management.



Participants involved in CDRT training for fisherfolks in Barbados May 2025 © 2025 Barbados Red Cross

Continuing their resilience building activities both at the NS and community levels, the Barbados Red Cross Society in collaboration with the IFRC, concluded an Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA) Training in August 2025. The training was aimed at equipping stakeholders who are engaged in community resilience building, with the knowledge and skills necessary to accompany and empower local communities to lead the process of understanding and reducing their risks to enhance their ability to anticipate, prepare for and reduce the impacts of hazards while incorporating the value of nature. As part of the training, participants undertook an eVCA in the Pile Bay community and were required to prepare and submit a final report on the findings. The report will be used to guide activities that will assist the community to build its resilience.



Participants of the eVCA training at the Barbados Red Cross in August 2025 © 2025 Barbados Red Cross



Storage container at the Barbados Red Cross as part of Warehouse Optimization Plan © 2025 Barbados Red Cross

To strengthen logistics, the Society developed a Warehouse Optimisation Plan following recommendations from the Rapid Response Supply Chain Coordinator. The plan aimed to safeguard supplies by relocating them from outdoor containers to indoor storage. Progress was delayed when it was found that the land beneath the containers belonged to the government. The procurement process to purchase a new container was supported by the Americas Regional Office and a local contractor sourced through an open, competitive bidding process install a cement platform beneath the container at an alternate location. This work is intended to expand storage capacity and strengthen emergency preparedness.

Grenada

In early 2025, the Grenada Red Cross Society (GRCS) held two meetings with the Cluster Livelihoods focal point to review the Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA) and related livelihood activities. Preliminary data collected during the Hurricane Beryl response is now being retrieved to inform ongoing planning. During the period 2nd – 4th April 2025, GRCS conducted an eVCA in the community of La Fortune in St. Patrick, one of the communities most affected by the storm; to better understand local vulnerabilities and strengthen recovery efforts. The report is being completed. This assessment was also linked to a livelihood assessment conducted in the neighbouring community of Sauteurs.

From 18 to 22 March, GRCS led a three-day Community Disaster Response Team (CDRT) training in St. Patrick's. Fifteen participants representing emergency services, health care, education, youth, and community leadership took part in both theoretical and hands-on sessions. Training topics included disaster preparedness, first aid, search and rescue, incident coordination, and shelter management. This initiative aims to foster a culture of preparedness, equipping local actors to act as first responders in emergencies and marks significant progress in building local resilience.

The Grenada Red Cross continued their community resilience preparedness campaign through a local partnership with telecommunications networks, Flow and Digicel. This dual-vendor approach was strategically designed to maximize national coverage, ensuring that vital disaster alerts reach communities across Grenada, Carriacou, and Petite Martinique through multiple, reliable channels. By October 2025, GRCS had successfully completed four message blasts through Flow, delivering timely and relevant preparedness information directly to subscribers. These messages have focused on weather awareness, emergency readiness, and community safety measures.

The early warning dissemination initiative has already proven valuable in enhancing real-time communication between the Red Cross and the public, particularly in areas with limited access to traditional media. By leveraging the country's leading mobile networks, GRCS has been able to bridge communication gaps, ensuring that residents especially those in remote and high-risk communities receive accurate, life-saving information before, during, and after potential emergencies.

The GRCS also embarked on the upgrade and retrofitting of their main warehouse. Through a competitive and open bidding process a contractor was chosen to construct a new upper floor, emergency room reconstruction, conversion of back rooms into a cold room and laundry area, installation of industrial-grade lighting and ventilation, full termite treatment, and comprehensive painting and structural concrete works. Work is expected to be completed in December 2025.

Jamaica

During the reporting period, the Jamaica Red Cross advanced its efforts in risk reduction, climate adaptation, and emergency preparedness through a series of reported activities.

In Clarendon, the rehabilitation of the Portland Cottage Primary School emergency shelter was completed in December 2024. This initiative followed multi-stakeholder consultations with the National Education Trust, the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management, the Clarendon Municipal Corporation, and the local government representative. The rehabilitation was carried out by a Government of Jamaica-approved contractor, with oversight from the Clarendon Municipal Corporation to ensure compliance with planning and building



Community Disaster Response Team (CDRT) training. © 2025 Grenada Red Cross Society

standards. A joint monitoring visit involving the National Education Trust, the Clarendon Municipal Corporation, and the Jamaica Red Cross took place on 17 December to assess the completed works against the agreed Scope of Work.



Official handover ceremony of the rehabilitated facility to the community in July 2025 © 2025 Jamaica Red Cross

The improvements included installing windows to replace decorative blocks for better light and ventilation, tiling male and female bathrooms to enhance sanitation, and upgrading the kitchen to meet community needs. The National Education Trust formalised its collaboration with the Jamaica Red Cross through a Letter of Intent and provided additional funding to complete the rehabilitation. The Jamaica Defence Force supported the process by conducting a structural assessment of the Portland Cottage Community Centre and producing a Bill of Quantities with retrofit recommendations. The rehabilitated facility officially handed over to the community on July 9, 2025. Minister of Labour and Social Security and Member of Parliament for Clarendon, The Hon. Parnel

Charles Jr, (4th from right) along with Director General of the Jamaica Red Cross, Yvonne Clarke (centre) and other key stakeholders were part of the ceremony.

In March 2025, the Jamaica Red Cross began implementing an Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment in Mitchell Town, Clarendon. Coming out of this assessment, the community prioritized the need for disaster response training. Community Disaster Response Team (CDRT) training was conducted over the course of 4 months. Areas of training included: Introduction to Disaster Management, CDRT's in Disasters, eVCA, First Aid and CPR, Evacuation Planning, Hazard Mapping, Light Search & Rescue, Fire Safety, Psychosocial Support, Initial Damage and Needs Assessment, Disaster Preparedness which includes the formation of household Disaster Plans. The implementation of this training was not without its challenges. A key challenge getting the continued commitment of the community to attend the required number of sessions to meet certification standards. However, over time, all participants successfully completed the CDRT training. The official presentation of certificates and procurement of equipment to support the execution on community-based risk reduction activities is pending.



Participants from the community of Mitchel Town practicing a tie technique used in First Aid care for burn injuries. © 2025 Jamaica Red Cross Society

The National Society had originally aimed to engage two additional communities, one in Clarendon and one in St. Elizabeth, to strengthen local resilience through this approach. However, the needed engagement from local stakeholders took much longer than expected and never fully materialised. With the passage of Hurricane Melissa, these activities have been suspended.

The Jamaica Red Cross also engaged the Trelawny Municipal Corporation to discuss the relocation of a 40-foot container and the Corporation's potential involvement in future retrofitting works. However, due to procurement

related challenges, this project could not materialise. Instead, efforts turned to ensuring the safety standards for the warehouse at headquarters. This included the installation of smoke detectors and fire extinguishers and the replacement of a fire hose.

St Vincent and the Grenadines

Between 28 April and 23 May 2025, the Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross Society began the delivery of community-based training sessions in Canouan, Mayreau, Edinboro, Calliaqua and Union Island as part of the Hurricane Beryl Emergency Appeal. The training focused on Community Disaster Response Team development, Disaster Risk Reduction and the Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (EVCA) methodology. A total of 60 people were trained across these communities, contributing to both disaster risk reduction and early warning capacities as well as enhancing the pool of community volunteers skilled in EVCA. This initiative represents a significant step in strengthening local preparedness and resilience to future emergencies.



CDRT training participants receiving their CDRT equipment © 2025 St. Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross

Community resilience building continued as training sessions continued. The implementation of this training was not without its challenges. A key challenge getting the continued commitment of the community to attend the required number of sessions to meet certification standards. However, over time, all participants successfully completed the CDRT training. Thus far 3 of 5 CDRT teams have received their equipment which includes visibility items, safety gear, wheelbarrows, shovels and 50 shelter tool kits for prepositioning at community level.

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Objective:		<i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	National Societies	Actual	Target
	# of Insured volunteers	Grenada	78	140
		St Vincent and the Grenadines	100	100
	# of volunteers mobilized to respond	Barbados	29	100
St Vincent and the Grenadines		31	TBC	

Volunteers provided with visibility items	All	Yes	Yes/No
# of dedicated staff recruited	Barbados	3	2
	Grenada	2	4
	St Vincent and the Grenadines	2	2
Lessons Learned Workshops conducted	Barbados	Yes	Yes/No
	Grenada	No	Yes/No
	Jamaica	No	Yes/No
	St Vincent and the Grenadines	No	Yes/No

Progress Towards Outcome

Barbados

During the reporting period, the Barbados Red Cross Society (BRCS), in partnership with the Barbados Association of Professional Social Workers, mobilised 29 trained volunteers and staff to conduct assessments and registrations at 13 fish markets and landing sites, focusing on fish vendors, cleaners and processors. An additional 24 volunteers were later reported to have supported wider programme activities. In the absence of supporting documentation, this report conservatively records 29 volunteers as the provisional total, pending formal verification.

Human resource capacity was also strengthened. The Programmes and Operations Manager joined in October 2024 and was fully onboarded, while a Finance Officer came on board in December of the same year. Both completed induction training for new National Society staff under the Hurricane Beryl Operation, covering core Red Cross procedures and practices. This training marked the start of sustained capacity-building efforts, including ongoing coaching and mentorship in Finance, PMER and CVA, as well as system improvements to support institutional performance.

To further support the Emergency Appeal and manage the growing administrative workload linked to the delivery of planned trainings, BRCS recruited a short term, dedicated facilitator and volunteer coordinator to lead and coordinate these activities.

Additionally, BRCS advanced National Society strengthening through Secretariat-supported workstreams, including the development of CVA Standard Operating Procedures, improved alignment of PMER and reporting systems with IFRC requirements, and continued enhancement of volunteer and warehouse management capacities.

Grenada

To support Hurricane Beryl recovery efforts, the Grenada Red Cross Society recruited a Finance and Administrative Officer and a Programme and Operations Manager. They also began the recruitment process for a PMER Officer but a suitable candidate was not identified. As of 16 July, 78 volunteers were covered under the collective accident

insurance scheme, with renewal due by the end of the fourth quarter of 2024. The IFRC has been in contact with the Grenada Red Cross Society to ensure that volunteers are insured for 2025.

Further strengthening occurred through IFRC-supported technical capacity building in legislative advocacy, climate and environmental programming, and disaster law. Staff and volunteers participated in an IFRC-facilitated Legislative Advocacy Training and multiple stakeholder consultations that expanded institutional knowledge in ecosystem-based adaptation, early-warning communication, and environmental governance reinforcing the National Society's long-term strategic capabilities.

The GRCS also embarked on the upgrade of their office space that was badly in need of repair. Through an open and competitive bidding process, a contractor was chosen to renovate three meeting rooms, four cubicles, and the kitchen area and to upgrade the electrical system to make it more efficient. The completion of these works marks a significant milestone in strengthening the NSs operational capacity and creating a safe, functional, and modern working environment for our staff, volunteers, and visiting partners.

Jamaica

To build institutional readiness, the Jamaica Red Cross also conducted training sessions on its Revised Emergency Response Plan. The first session, held in October 2024 at National Headquarters, included a simulation exercise and reached 13 staff and 5 volunteers. A second session was held on 23 January 2025 at the Kingston and St. Andrew Branch, involving 10 volunteers from the Kingston and St. Andrew, St. Thomas, Portland, and St. Mary branches.

Additionally, three staff members received training from the Information Management surge team on updated inventory and distribution databases, aimed at improving data accuracy and warehouse operations during the Hurricane Beryl response.

The Jamaica Red Cross also made strides towards enhancing of their Information Technology capacities through the engagement of a consultant. Through an open and competitive process, a consultant was chosen to strengthen the NSs IT infrastructure, network security and systems administration. This included advisory duties regarding the procurement of a server to meet the demands of the IT system. The consultant was also asked to revise/develop IT procedures and policies in line with best practices. End user training for staff is a pending deliverable that was delayed by the passage of Hurricane Melissa.

The generator for the main headquarters was also repaired. This enhancement served the NS in good stead during and after Hurricane Melissa.

St Vincent and the Grenadines

To support Hurricane Beryl recovery and reconstruction, the St. Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross Society (SVGRC) expanded its team by hiring Programme and Finance Officers. In October, with support from the IFRC Secretariat, SVGRC held an Information Management workshop that trained 22 participants, including 17 women and 5 men, in data management and reporting. Additionally, PMER surge staff led a basic training session for 9 volunteers on activity planning and the use of standard reporting formats. These efforts reflected SVGRC's commitment to strengthening internal capacity, operational efficiency, and community engagement.

The National Society is undergoing broader organisational strengthening with the onboarding of a new Director General and planned IFRC-supported leadership development activities.

All 4 Red Cross Societies demonstrated their commitment to development through their participation in the Leadership Bootcamp held in Panama in October 2025. These initiatives aim to reinforce performance management, documentation systems, and internal governance.

A joint Lessons Learnt workshop is to be planned before the end of the Emergency Appeal.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:		<i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	National Societies	Actual	Target
	Membership coordination meetings organized, and updates are provided to the Membership partners	All	Yes	Yes/No
	Key external partners meetings organized, and updates provided to all partners	All	Yes	Yes/No

Progress Towards Outcomes

In **Barbados**, the BRCS continued to strengthen multi-agency coordination in support of emergency preparedness and recovery. It engaged with the Ministry of Education to deliver training for shelter wardens, District Emergency Organisations, and volunteers, reinforcing national shelter management capacity. The National Society formalized an agreement with the World Food Programme (WFP) to deliver cash assistance and explored options for warehousing support through WFP's regional hub. Collaboration with IFRC and the American Red Cross on Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) remained active, including joint development of draft CVA Standard Operating Procedures and guidance on the financial service provider procurement process to strengthen BRCS's internal leadership in cash programming. Collaboration with the Barbados Water Authority (BWA) progressed as well, with joint planning for a community-level hygiene promotion session in an area serviced by newly installed water storage tanks. Additionally, BRCS engaged with the French Red Cross, providing input on gender-related legal frameworks for disaster risk reduction and climate change.

In **Grenada**, the GRCS strengthened multi-sector collaboration through a series of IFRC-supported stakeholder engagements in September 2025, bringing together the Ministry of Climate Change, the Grenada Tourism Authority (GTA), WINDREF, and civil society to advance ecosystem-based adaptation and climate resilience initiatives. These consultations resulted in concrete partnership commitments, including GTA offering radio airtime and access to school outreach platforms, WINDREF proposing an MOU for research collaboration and data sharing, and civil society actors agreeing to review GRCS environmental policies and support community mobilisation. The GRCS also partnered with the National Disaster Management Agency to inspect emergency shelters ahead of the 2025 hurricane season, ensuring readiness and accessibility. It also advanced plans with WFP to support post-distribution monitoring, including training local enumerators and refining sampling strategies.

Operational partnerships also progressed, with GRCS contracting Zee's Construction and Repairs to implement the national warehouse upgrade following a competitive procurement process, and engaging Grenada Fast Print to produce WASH public-awareness bus stickers. Coordination expanded further through telecommunications partnerships with Digicel and Flow for nationwide early warning messaging, improving preparedness and communication reach ahead of the hurricane season.

In **Jamaica**, coordination and partnerships continued to play a central role in advancing recovery activities and strengthening community preparedness. With funding support from the Regional Disaster Assistance Programme (RDAP), the JRC delivered shelter management training for volunteers of the St. Catherine Branch, helping to address the parish's shortage of trained shelter managers and reinforcing local disaster response capacity. The JRC also maintained active collaboration with key government partners, including the National Fisheries Authority, which provided technical oversight for the renovation of the Salem Fishing Beach gear shed and validated the completion of works ahead of the official handover. Engagement with municipal authorities also continued, with the St. Elizabeth Municipal Corporation supporting community identification and mobilization for upcoming CDRT and eVCA activities.

Partnerships remained critical within livelihoods and resilience programming. The Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA) continued to serve as a core technical partner, delivering climate resilience training for farmers across Clarendon, Manchester, and St. Catherine, while assisting the JRC in reaching hard-to-contact beneficiaries through its local networks. Coordination with the National Education Trust (NET) and the Clarendon Municipal Corporation also supported the successful rehabilitation and handover of the Portland Cottage Primary emergency shelter.

In **St. Vincent and the Grenadines**, coordination and partnerships focused primarily on advancing the NS's collaboration with external actors engaged in recovery efforts across the southern Grenadines. The National Society continued working with the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints under a contract to support 200 households on Union Island with the installation of windows and doors. The NS also submitted a request to Cabinet to waive all import duties and fees associated with the materials, with approval pending.

Beyond this partnership, SVGRC remained engaged with PIRAC and IFRC through ongoing National Society strengthening activities, including onboarding a new Project Manager, Logistics & Administrative Officer, and PGI Officer, all intended to support the implementation of the Ready 360 Programme and bridge gaps identified during the Beryl operation. Exploratory coordination continued with other National Societies to initiate joint training opportunities aimed at advancing local capacity development.



Secretariat Services

Objective:		<i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	National Societies	Actual	Target
	Joint coordination tools and mechanisms are in use within the Membership response	All	Yes	Yes/No
	Surge missions or deployments completed.	All	Yes	Yes/No

Progress Towards Outcomes

Throughout the reporting period, the IFRC continued to provide strategic leadership and technical guidance across the operation, supporting timely decision-making as needs evolved. A joint progress-monitoring plan was launched with National Societies to strengthen oversight of results and ensure the effective delivery of operational objectives. Shared tools and coordination mechanisms helped maintain internal alignment and promote a unified and coherent response.

Information management capacities were reinforced through improved data-collection strategies, collaborative development of assessment tools, and regular updates to the GO Emergency Page. These efforts ensured continuous access to key documents and situational information, while jointly developed communication materials enhanced visibility and supported consistent public messaging across the network.

Across the response, twenty-seven surge personnel from the Americas, Europe, Asia Pacific, and the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) regions provided remote and in-country technical support. Their deployment coordinated between the IFRC and National Societies helped fill critical operational gaps. Updated Minimum Security Requirements and risk-mitigation measures guided duty of care, ensuring personnel safety throughout the operation. Logistics and procurement processes were jointly monitored to maintain compliance with IFRC standards, upholding transparency and accountability.

Secretariat support was further tailored to the specific needs of National Societies. In **Grenada**, IFRC technical teams including specialists in Disaster Law, Climate and Environment, and WASH supported multi-stakeholder consultations and programme development, helping the National Society strengthen partnerships with government, academia, private sector actors, and civil society. In **Barbados**, the Secretariat worked closely with the National Society to enhance PMER systems and advance cash preparedness, including co-developing CVA Standard Operating Procedures, reviewing procurement pathways, and supporting warehouse and logistical improvements. In **Jamaica**, IFRC assistance focused on operational planning and implementation, supporting the drafting of CVA preparedness tools, procurement for the shelter-retrofitting programme, and integration of digital systems such as Access RC. In **St. Vincent and the Grenadines**, Secretariat support centred on National Society development through the PIRAC/Ready360 framework, including leadership onboarding for the new Director General, planned IFRC-supported management training, and efforts to strengthen documentation and explore new training partnerships.

D. FUNDING

Please refer to the financial report below.

Please note that due to a system bug, the *IFRC Operating Budget Implementation* section is currently displaying a duplicated budget. The correct amount is **3,776,957.79**. This issue is expected to be resolved in the publication of the next Operations Update.

Contact information

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

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Reference documents



[Click here](#) for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

Operational Strategy

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2024/7-2025/10	Operation	MDRS2001
Budget Timeframe	2024-2025	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 31 Dec 2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRS2001 - Hurricane Beryl

Operating Timeframe: 04 Jul 2024 to 31 Dec 2025; appeal launch date: 04 Jul 2024

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Total Funding Requirements	4,000,000
Donor Response* as per 31 Dec 2025	2,236,647
Appeal Coverage	55.92%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Planned Operations / Enabling Approaches	Op Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	311,560	421,032	-109,472
PO02 - Livelihoods	1,080,000	133,748	946,252
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash	1,141,190	694,203	446,987
PO04 - Health	39,050	23,845	15,205
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	466,053	193,130	272,923
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0	0	0
PO07 - Education	0	0	0
PO08 - Migration	0	0	0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	2,991,862	994,481	1,997,381
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability	0	0	0
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability	0	0	0
Planned Operations Total	6,029,715	2,460,439	3,569,276
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	338,000	1,948	336,052
EA02 - Secretariat Services	923,390	556,000	367,390
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	262,811	57,394	205,418
Enabling Approaches Total	1,524,201	615,341	908,860
Grand Total	7,553,916	3,075,780	4,478,136

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2025/10

Opening Balance	-653
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	4,055,570
Expenditure	-3,075,780
Closing Balance	979,137
Deferred Income	91,838
Funds Available	1,070,976

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	1,700,000	Reimbursed :	0	Outstanding :	1,700,000
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Operational Strategy

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2024/7-2025/10	Operation	MDRS2001
Budget Timeframe	2024-2025	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 31 Dec 2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRS2001 - Hurricane Beryl

Operating Timeframe: 04 Jul 2024 to 31 Dec 2025; appeal launch date: 04 Jul 2024

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income
Opening Balance					-653	
Adidas	6				6	
American Red Cross	174,930				174,930	
British Red Cross	69,761				69,761	
Coca Cola Foundation	127,544				127,544	
DREF Response Pillar				1,700,000	1,700,000	
European Commission - DG ECHO	193,632				193,632	
French Red Cross		50,887			50,887	
Hewlett Packard	535				535	
Hong Kong Red Cross, Branch of the Red Cross Socie	22,170				22,170	
Irish Government	25,179				25,179	9,888
Japanese Red Cross Society	28,432				28,432	
Juniper Networks	44				44	
Luxembourg Government	142,421				142,421	
Pricewaterhouse Coopers Charitable Foundation	6,850				6,850	
Red Cross of Monaco	9,380				9,380	
Scotiabank	43				43	
Simmons & Simmons Foundation	1,113				1,113	
Spanish Government	130,967				130,967	63,201
Spanish Red Cross		71,397			71,397	
Swiss Red Cross	160,000				160,000	
The Canadian Red Cross Society	150,000	91,440			241,440	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	100,884				100,884	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	350,303				350,303	
Turkish Red Crescent Society	15,000				15,000	
UNDP - United Nations Development Programme	53,124				53,124	
United States Government - USAID	379,527				379,527	18,749
Total Contributions and Other Income	2,141,846	213,724	0	1,700,000	4,055,570	91,838
Total Income and Deferred Income					4,054,917	91,838