

OPERATION UPDATE

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

Emergency appeal №: MDRS2001 Emergency appeal launched: 05/07/2024 Operational strategy published: 19/07/2024	Glide №: TC-2024-000105-VCT
Operation Update #3 Date of issue: 08/07/2025	Timeframe covered by this update: From 05/07/2024 to 31/05/2025
Operation timeframe: 18 months 05/07/2024 - 31/12/2025	Number of people being assisted: 25,000
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 4 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 4.5 million Federation-wide	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 1,700,000

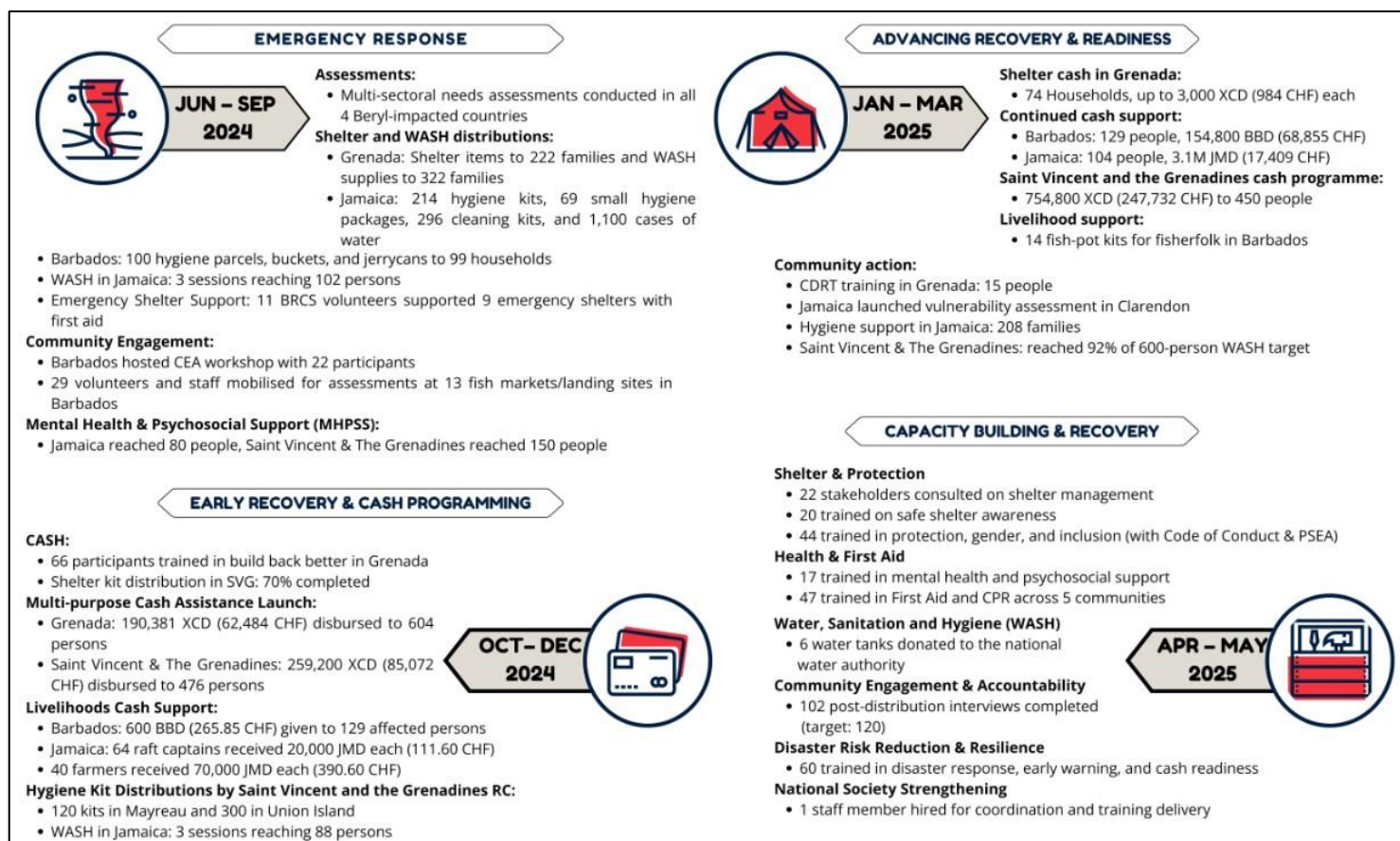


Barbados Red Cross engages with fisherfolk to assess recovery needs in the wake of Hurricane Beryl
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A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

In the 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 July 1, 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

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

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.

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.

Ten months on, 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.

To successfully complete all activities planned under this Emergency Appeal and support Caribbean communities as they continue to recover from the impacts of Hurricane Beryl in the face of the 2025 Hurricane season, this appeal has been extended to December 31st, 2025. Teams are focused on balancing prudent spending with quality delivery. A budget-to-actual review has been conducted across the operation with savings in completed activities highlighted and a workplan created to complete outstanding recovery activities.

Summary of response

The Hurricane Beryl response, led by the Red Cross Societies of Barbados, Grenada, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Jamaica, has and continues to provide critical relief, recovery, and resilience-building interventions. In collaboration with national governments and international partners, these Red Cross Societies have been at the forefront of humanitarian efforts, addressing urgent needs while laying the groundwork for long-term recovery.

The **Barbados Red Cross Society** (BRCS), as an auxiliary to government, works closely with the Department of Emergency Management, Ministry of Education, Barbados Water Authority, Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency, and the World Food Programme to support national disaster management. While Barbados was spared a direct hit from Hurricane Beryl, the storm caused major damage to the fisheries industry, with more than 220 boats affected and hundreds of fisherfolk and vendors impacted.

In response, BRCS launched a cash-based livelihoods programme, delivering three payments of 600 BBD to 130 fish-processing households not reached by government assistance. This support contributed to the sector's recovery, with progress monitored through post-distribution assessments. BRCS also distributed essential WASH supplies and is preparing additional interventions following enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments. Plans are also in place

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

to improve the National Society's logistics and storage capacity along with a full reorganisation of its warehouse facilities.

Most recently, BRCS has prioritised shelter management and water security. In partnership with the Ministry of Education, 25 wardens and volunteers were trained in shelter management and a volunteer awareness session was held for 22 participants, both focusing on protection, gender, and inclusion. BRCS also hosted a stakeholder consultation on shelter operations and donated six 1,000-gallon water tanks to the Barbados Water Authority to help safeguard water access in vulnerable communities.

Finally, BRCS successfully reinstated its Better Impact volunteer management platform, improving its ability to coordinate and track volunteer contributions in support of ongoing recovery and preparedness efforts.

The **Grenada Red Cross Society** (GRCS) plays a vital role in national disaster response, working closely with the National Disaster Management Agency (NaDMA) to address immediate needs and support long-term recovery. Following the near-total destruction caused by Hurricane Beryl, which damaged or destroyed 98 percent of infrastructure in Carriacou and Petite Martinique, GRCS, in partnership with NaDMA and other partners, distributed emergency relief including shelter tool kits, tarpaulins, hygiene and cleaning kits, and food supplies. Volunteers were mobilised to carry out household assessments and help set up temporary shelters, while urgent water, sanitation, and hygiene needs were addressed in light of damage to desalination plants and water storage systems.

In response to shelter needs, GRCS has provided the first of two cash assistance payments to 75 households with level one and two damage, helping cover transport and labour costs for roof repairs alongside government-provided materials. The second ongoing payment was contingent on demonstrated progress of the repairs and is intended to complement the government's provision of roofing materials. Despite these efforts, the response continues to face challenges including high costs and limited availability of building materials, a shortage of skilled labour, and access constraints to remote areas such as Petite Martinique.



Concurrently, GRCS launched a multipurpose cash assistance programme in two phases, reaching a total of 604 households. Households in both phases one (155 households) and two (449 households) received both payments, with amounts adjusted based on household size to help cover basic needs.

In addition, to further strengthen community resilience, GRCS delivered Community Disaster Response Team training in St. Patrick's to build local preparedness and response capacity ahead of the 2025 hurricane season. The GRCS is advancing plans to equip Community Disaster Response Teams with essential tools and secure local storage facilities. These efforts aim to ensure that communities are not only prepared but empowered, fostering transparency, sustainability and readiness for whatever challenges may lie ahead.

The hurricane's destruction of health infrastructure, particularly on smaller islands, has compounded existing gaps in care. GRCS identified limited access to mental health professionals and a lack of structured psychosocial support. As a result, the Red Cross identified the opportunity for stronger coordination with national and international partners to enhance psychosocial support and first aid training across affected communities. On 7 May 2025, the Grenada Red Cross Society marked World Red Cross Red Crescent Day by hosting a Mental Health and Psychosocial Support workshop that equipped participants with psychological first aid skills and championed the power of community-based support.

The **Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross Society** (SVGRC), in coordination with the National Emergency Management Organization (NEMO), played a critical role in supporting relief and recovery efforts across the southern Grenadine islands, including Union Island, Canouan, Mayreau, and Bequia, where more than 90 percent of homes were damaged or destroyed. In addition to extensive housing loss, agriculture and fisheries were severely affected, with 98 percent of banana and plantain crops lost, significantly undermining food security and economic stability.

SVGRC swiftly mobilized its volunteer network to deliver shelter support, food assistance and basic medical care to those in emergency shelters. Through a revised cash assistance plan, 427 households received three payments of 600 XCD each to help meet urgent needs. By March 2025, all payments were complete. To assess the impact, a Kobo-based post distribution monitoring survey was conducted in communities including Calliaqua. The team exceeded its target of 92 interviews, completing 119 surveys.



In parallel, the SVGRC prioritised psychosocial support, basic health care and hygiene promotion to help communities cope with the emotional and health challenges of displacement. It also expanded its water, sanitation and hygiene work, distributing mosquito nets and hygiene kits to reduce the risk of disease.

Between 28 April and 23 May 2025, the SVGRC delivered Community Disaster Response Team trainings in Canouan, Mayreau, Edinboro, Calliaqua and Union Island. Sessions covered disaster response team development, vulnerability and capacity assessments, First Aid and Levels 1 and 2 of cash and voucher assistance. Sixty people were trained, boosting community preparedness and response capacity.

With trained disaster response teams now in place, the Red Cross plans to deepen collaboration with the National Emergency Management Organization. Despite ongoing logistical challenges in reaching remote islands, the Red Cross remains steadfast in its mission to support recovery and build resilience in the hardest-hit communities.

The **Jamaica Red Cross Society** (JRCS) is an integral part of the country's disaster management system, working closely with the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management, the Ministry of Health and other key stakeholders. Although Jamaica was not directly struck by Hurricane Beryl, the southern parishes of Clarendon, St Elizabeth and Manchester experienced severe flooding and wind damage, resulting in four fatalities and economic losses estimated at 204 million dollars.

JRCS responded swiftly, deploying shelter managers to emergency sites and distributing hygiene kits, food packages, tarpaulins, blankets and emergency water supplies to families in need. Mental health and psychosocial support were prioritised, with trained personnel providing counselling to 80 individuals and strengthening community-based support systems.

Agricultural losses were significant, particularly in Clarendon and Manchester where crops and livestock were badly affected. Fishing communities in St Elizabeth and Clarendon also faced serious setbacks. In response, the Red Cross worked with local and international partners to assess urgent livelihood recovery needs. Targeted assistance was provided to small-scale rural women farmers, raft captains and fisherfolk, helping to restart income-generating activities. This included an initial financial transfer followed by additional support linked to recovery milestones. Through the Raft Captain Livelihoods Recovery Programme and the first cohort of the Farmers Livelihoods Recovery

Programme, 104 individuals received two rounds of assistance. These actions also strengthened the Red Cross's commitment to Protection, Gender and Inclusion across its emergency response.

Despite challenges such as transport disruptions and limited access to remote flood-affected areas, the Red Cross continued to play a leading role in disaster preparedness. As part of its micro-Disaster Risk Reduction efforts, it completed the rehabilitation of Portland Cottage Primary School, a designated emergency shelter that now bolsters community resilience. The Red Cross has also commenced the rollout of Community Disaster Response Team training, equipping volunteers with the skills and tools to strengthen local preparedness and response capacity.



Progress with the recovery plan was interrupted by a Stop Work Order and suspension of DEIA activities under USAID/BHA awards in January 2025, which halted all work linked to the award until written notice to resume was received. Although funds were reinstated in March 2025, the pause disrupted momentum and required the team to review its operational strategy and re-engage stakeholders in key activities.

Needs analysis

In the wake of Hurricane Beryl's devastation, the Red Cross Societies of Barbados, Grenada, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Jamaica led a coordinated humanitarian response. Initial efforts focused on providing emergency shelter, clean water, and essential supplies to those affected. As the situation evolved, the response transitioned into supporting long-term recovery and building community resilience.

By December 2024, priorities shifted from immediate relief to sustainable recovery. Cash assistance, livelihoods support, mental health and psychosocial care, and disaster preparedness became central to the operation. Despite progress, challenges remained. Logistical constraints and delays in reconstruction continued to affect both the pace of recovery and the well-being of impacted communities.

The following outlines how each Red Cross Society adapted its approach to meet changing needs on the ground. It highlights their commitment to delivering relevant, effective assistance while strengthening preparedness for future emergencies.

Shelter, Housing, and Settlements

The devastation caused by Hurricane Beryl was unprecedented, with Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines bearing the brunt of the destruction. In Carriacou and Petite Martinique, 98 percent of buildings were left uninhabitable, displacing thousands and damaging essential infrastructure such as water and electricity. In the southern Grenadines of Saint Vincent, particularly Union Island, Canouan, and Mayreau, over 90 percent of homes were either destroyed or severely damaged, worsening an already critical situation. Jamaica experienced serious flooding in the southern parishes, damaging homes and public services. Although Barbados was less affected, it faced localised flooding and lacked adequate collective shelter space, highlighting the need to strengthen disaster preparedness.

In preparation for the implementation of the conditional cash-based shelter programme in Grenada, several stakeholder consultations were held with NaDMA, the Physical Planning Unit of the Ministry of Works and Physical Development, Public Utilities, Civil Aviation & Transportation, Ministry of Carriacou & Petit Martinique Affairs and Local Government and the affected communities. Following a registration of the affected households, with level 1 and 2 damage, a further analysis of the list refined the target from 100 HH to 75 HH. As part of the program, selected households received a Build Back Better training in November 2024 to support the application of resilient construction techniques during their repair process.



In Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, a multi-sectoral assessment helped to guide the next phase of the response. The findings showed that the scale of damage and the National Society's capacity made it more practical to shift the shelter strategy. Other organisations had already begun shelter recovery work, and progress was slow at first due to a shortage of materials and skilled workers, as well as limited housing for labourers. This improved somewhat through private sector support. As a result, the National Society merged its shelter efforts with its multipurpose cash programme. Although no direct shelter repairs were carried out, the community's shelter needs were addressed through cash support.

In Jamaica, assessments showed that shelter needs were being somewhat addressed by government agencies and humanitarian partners. The Jamaica Red Cross explored partnerships with the International Organization for Migration (IOM), Food for the Poor (FFP), and the Adventist Disaster Relief Agency (ADRA) to coordinate efforts and ensure help reached the most vulnerable. While a cash-based programme would have offered a swift and simple solution, it became clear that many recipients of other cash-based shelter focused programmes were using the funds to cover immediate basic needs rather than repairing their homes. In response, the JRCs put forward a more tailored approach, proposing a partnership with Food for the Poor to conduct direct household rehabilitation, ensuring that support reached where it was most needed and made a lasting impact. Under this arrangement, the Red Cross would provide financial support while the partner agency carried out the repairs, with technical input from ADRA and the IFRC. The agreement remains under careful negotiation, progressing through the necessary formal procedures to ensure full alignment with established standards.

As 2025 unfolds, the challenges of reconstruction remain profound. National Shelter programmes in Grenada continue to grapple with delays due to labour shortages and logistical hurdles in reaching remote communities. The need for resilient housing solutions, community-driven reconstruction, and climate-adaptive infrastructure has never been more urgent. National Societies remain steadfast in their commitment to ensuring that affected populations not only rebuild but do so in a way that fortifies them against the increasing frequency and intensity of extreme weather events in the years to come.

Livelihoods

Hurricane Beryl dealt a punishing blow to livelihoods across the Caribbean, striking at the heart of island economies where fishing and agriculture provide both sustenance and income. In Barbados, the destruction of more than two hundred fishing vessels left fishers and vendors reeling. Grenada's small-scale farmers and fishers faced widespread losses, while Jamaica recorded agricultural damage surpassing 40 million US dollars⁴. In Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (SVG), communities dependent on fishing and tourism saw their incomes collapse as boats and critical infrastructure were badly damaged. As the immediate emergency subsided, Red Cross Societies shifted focus towards recovery, placing cash assistance at the centre of efforts to restore livelihoods.

In Barbados, the Red Cross turned its attention to often overlooked members of the fishing community, including artisanal fishers and vendors who had received little to no government support. Drawing on key informant interviews and coordination with the Ministry of People's Empowerment, the World Food Programme (WFP), the Fisheries Division, and the Barbados National Union of Fisherfolk Organisations (BARNUFO), BRCS shaped its response around the realities faced by those most affected. This coordination led to meaningful engagement with leaders from fishing associations, fishers, and vendors, with the aim of understanding not only the immediate damages but also the broader socioeconomic impacts and barriers to recovery.

The findings were striking and showed that incomes had fallen by up to 50 percent, with average weekly earnings dropping from around BBD 350 to nearly half. Fish supply had decreased by 60 percent, leading to price increases of up to 50 percent. Women, who make up 68 percent of processors and vendors, were hit particularly hard, balancing the loss of income with caregiving and household responsibilities. Some reported receiving no more than a one-time payment of BBD 50 from the government. In response, the BRCS launched a cash-based livelihoods programme, delivering three monthly payments of BBD 600 to eligible vendors. All transfers were made through MoneyGram, a trusted and accessible provider.



Fisherfolk speaking with the Red Cross
© 2024 Barbados Red Cross Society.

In addition, BRCS also partnered with the Fisheries Association to supply affected fisherfolk with the raw materials need to remake their destroyed fish pots rebuild fish pots. An initial target of 35 fisherfolk was identified but this

⁴ APnews: Jamaica's female farmers rebuild after Hurricane Beryl through women-led cash voucher programme

number was reduced to 15 at the start of implementation in January to avoid duplication with support from other agencies.

In Grenada, staff and volunteers completed training in Livelihoods training in October 2024 in preparation for implementation of activities. In March 2025, a livelihoods assessment was conducted and based on the findings, a plan is being developed with the Grenada Red Cross to support seamoss farmers and fishermen. Contact is being made with the Fisheries Division to ensure there is no duplication of efforts before the plan is finalized.

In SVG, there have been changes to the planned activities in the Livelihoods Sector based on the needs assessment conducted. The initial strategy included the design and implementation of a CVA based livelihoods assistance programme for the most impacted sector(s) identified. This was adjusted based on the scale of need and the National Society's capacity to implement and monitor a full-scale livelihoods programme. Livelihoods support was instead delivered through the multi-purpose cash programme, allowing the Society to address immediate needs more effectively.

In Jamaica, a targeted cash-based livelihoods programme was developed to support fish vendors, raft captains, and rural female farmers. Informed by primary and secondary data and supported by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the programme aims to reach over 250 households (formerly 150), helping to restore income and strengthen resilience to future climate-related shocks.

Despite the progress made, recovery remained fragile. Income losses, disrupted supply chains, and continued economic uncertainty kept many communities on unstable ground. Ongoing investment in agriculture, fisheries, and flexible cash-based solutions remains essential to restoring livelihoods and building long-term resilience across the region.

Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC)

In the aftermath of Hurricane Beryl, the wide-ranging impact on households called for a response that was both flexible and centred on the needs of affected communities. From destroyed homes and disrupted livelihoods to limited access to food and essential services, no single intervention could meet all needs. In this context, Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC) proved to be a practical and dignified solution, particularly in Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (SVG), where assessments confirmed overlapping vulnerabilities.

In SVG, early multisectoral assessments identified significant gaps in support for basic needs, with notable challenges also reported in the shelter and livelihoods sectors. The National Society faced operational constraints, including limited staff and volunteer capacity, and recognised that managing multiple sectoral cash programmes would be difficult. In response, shelter and livelihoods support were combined into a single MPC programme designed to meet the most urgent needs of affected families.

Although the government initially agreed to provide a list of affected households, this was not received. The Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross (SVGRC) carried out its own registration process, incorporating social welfare criteria to prioritise households with additional vulnerabilities. These included people with chronic illnesses, disabilities, elderly or single-parent heads of household, and families facing multisectoral impact from the hurricane. Households with stable income or already registered by other agencies were excluded.

Following discussions with the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, the value of assistance was standardised at XCD 600 per household for three months, aligning with the World Food Programme. SVGRC focused its support on families living on the mainland, as WFP was covering the Grenadines. Although the programme originally planned to reach 100 households, the scope expanded significantly. Funds originally allocated for shelter and livelihoods were redirected to support this larger caseload. All three rounds of payments were successfully implemented.

In Grenada, the Red Cross also launched an MPC programme following initial assessments that highlighted widespread need. The response was rolled out in two phases. The first phase served as a pilot for 155 households, followed by a second phase that reached 449 additional households. These interventions were informed by field assessments and key informant interviews conducted by GRCS and the IFRC surge team in Carriacou and Petite Martinique. These activities evaluated market functionality and delivery options for cash assistance, while additional research on mainland Grenada analysed supply chains and availability of essential goods.

Despite the disruption caused by the hurricane, local markets in Carriacou and Petite Martinique showed strong signs of recovery. Vendors were able to restock regularly and maintain competitive prices. Water, however, remained a critical concern, as communities continued to rely on commercially sold water due to limited access to safe sources.

To target the most at-risk households, GRCS trained volunteers to conduct registrations in Carriacou and Saint Patrick's. Eligibility was based on the presence of vulnerable individuals, such as children, elderly persons, those with disabilities or medical conditions, and pregnant or lactating women. Households also needed to have experienced significant income loss due to the hurricane.

The MPC programme in Grenada provided two rounds of payments, adjusted for household size:

- XCD 369 for households of 1 to 3 members
- XCD 726 for households of 4 to 7 members
- XCD 1,082 for households of 8 or more members

Both phases of the programme have been completed and while not all households collected their payments, the intervention reduced immediate financial strain and enhanced GRCS's operational capacity to deliver cash assistance. The experience also helped lay the groundwork for future cash-based responses that are scalable and context specific.

Across both countries, MPC proved to be a powerful tool to meet basic needs while preserving dignity, supporting local economies, and building resilience. As the recovery continues, MPC remains a central part of the Red Cross response, rooted in community priorities and able to adapt to the evolving challenges of climate-related emergencies.

Health & Care

Hurricane Beryl placed extraordinary strain on healthcare systems across the affected countries. Medical facilities were disrupted, supplies ran low, and damaged infrastructure made emergency response even more difficult. In Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (SVG), water contamination heightened the risk of waterborne diseases, compounding the pressure on already stretched public health services. At the same time, the emotional toll of displacement and loss revealed an urgent and widespread need for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS).

Following the initial emergency phase, the Red Cross adjusted its health strategies to better meet evolving needs. In SVG, MHPSS services were strengthened, with special attention given to Union Island, where support was paired with expanded community health promotion activities. Grenada provided psychosocial support sessions for its staff and volunteers to help address the emotional burden of their response roles. In Jamaica, a mental health session was held in one of the hardest-hit parishes and featured on public television to raise awareness. More sessions are scheduled in the months ahead.

Jamaica Red Cross also worked with partners to enhance public health awareness and prevent disease outbreaks in flood-prone areas. This included community education sessions and the distribution of mosquito paper to reduce the risk of vector-borne illnesses.

While health interventions progressed steadily in most countries, activities in Barbados are planned for implementation in Q2 of 2025.

Despite these efforts, critical gaps remain. Mental health services were still under-resourced, and the risk of disease outbreaks continued to threaten the most vulnerable. Strengthening healthcare systems, expanding psychosocial support, and embedding public health preparedness into recovery planning will be vital to ensuring long-term community resilience and well-being

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

This hydrometeorological event severely disrupted water and sanitation infrastructure across the affected nations, contaminating water sources and heightening the risk of disease outbreaks. Pipelines, reservoirs, and purification facilities were damaged or destroyed, cutting off safe water supplies for thousands. Inundated with floodwaters carrying debris and sewage, residential areas faced serious public health risks. In Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (SVG), many households hesitated to use available water sources due to fears of contamination, further complicating efforts to ensure clean water and basic sanitation. The urgent need for hygiene kits, WASH education, and water treatment solutions was clear from the outset.

As the response progressed, National Societies adapted their WASH strategies to meet both immediate and longer-term needs. In SVG, hygiene and cleaning kits were distributed, while awareness campaigns were launched in communities with compromised water sources. In Grenada, hygiene kits, jerry cans, buckets, mosquito nets, and cleaning supplies were prioritised in the early response to help families manage health risks and maintain personal hygiene.

In Jamaica and Barbados, WASH promotion continued as a core pillar of recovery. Hygiene items and water purification tablets were distributed, and outreach activities supported vulnerable households in maintaining safe and dignified sanitation. The Barbados Red Cross Society (BRCS) began discussions with the Barbados Water Authority (BWA) to explore contributions to the Community Water Tank Programme. In Jamaica, the Red Cross, in partnership with UNICEF and Food for the Poor, delivered hygiene awareness sessions in some of the hardest-hit communities, focusing on reducing health risks and reinforcing basic hygiene practices.

Still, significant hurdles remained. Restoring damaged infrastructure, expanding access to safe water and sanitation, and scaling up hygiene education continued to be pressing concerns. The threat of waterborne diseases persists, particularly in flood-prone areas where standing water creates ideal conditions for mosquito breeding. Looking ahead, long-term investment in resilient water systems, climate-adaptive sanitation, and widespread hygiene promotion will be critical to protecting public health and strengthening

Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI)

Hurricane Beryl exacerbated vulnerabilities among women, children, the elderly, and other marginalised groups, reinforcing existing inequalities and increasing protection risks. Displacement, the breakdown of social support systems, and economic hardship raises the likelihood of gender-based violence, exploitation, and discrimination. Across all affected countries, the need for safe spaces, and gender-sensitive services, became a clear priority.

PGI support was integrated into broader health and community programming, helping ensure that vulnerable groups had access to essential services during the response. In Barbados, the Red Cross has initiated partnerships with the Ministry of Education to promote the development of gender-sensitive emergency shelters, recognising the specific needs of women and children in disaster settings. PGI training for Red Cross staff and volunteers is scheduled for the second quarter of 2025.

In Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, volunteers completed online PGI training to align with the IFRC Code of Conduct and to support the application of inclusive practices in their work. Throughout its emergency operations, the JRC applied PGI minimum standards in the design and implementation of various interventions. For example, the livelihoods programme was shaped by consultations with diverse stakeholders, including the Jamaica Network of Rural Women Producers, and considered the distinct roles and needs of men and women in agriculture. These efforts laid the foundation for more inclusive and community-driven approaches to recovery. By strengthening local awareness and embedding protection principles into response activities, National Societies helped ensure that recovery efforts were more equitable and responsive to the needs of all.

Logistics and Coordination

The aftermath of Hurricane Beryl brought significant disruption to transportation and communication networks, making the delivery of humanitarian aid a major challenge. Blocked roads, damaged ports, and widespread power outages slowed coordination efforts and delayed the movement of relief supplies. Across all affected countries, the establishment of logistical hubs and improved coordination became essential to ensure that assistance reached those most in need.

As operations advanced, National Societies refined their logistical approaches to respond to emerging needs and improve the flow of aid. In Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, limited warehousing space led to delays in distributing Non-Food Items (NFIs) and WASH supplies. Temporary storage solutions were put in place to help ease these bottlenecks and keep essential goods moving.

To address broader logistical limitations and staffing shortages, National Societies utilised IFRC's global mechanisms for Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA). These systems enabled the efficient delivery of financial support to households in remote locations. In Jamaica, collaboration with other humanitarian partners helped bridge resource gaps and reinforced local logistics capacity. While improvements were made, challenges remained, particularly in reaching remote or isolated communities. Transport links, though reestablished, remained costly and, in the case of inter-island ferries, the movement of goods and services are reliant on these schedules.

Looking ahead, all National Societies will be engaged in upgrading or equipping preparedness infrastructure, including warehouse facilities and logistics hubs, to strengthen their capacity for emergency response in the months to come. Strengthening regional supply chains, expanding storage facilities, and investing in digital coordination tools will be vital to improving readiness and efficiency for future responses.

The ability to move aid quickly and reliably remains a cornerstone of humanitarian action in the Caribbean. Continued investment in logistics is not only a matter of operational efficiency but a critical foundation for saving lives and supporting recovery in times of crisis.

The IFRC Regional Logistics Unit has played a pivotal role in ensuring the smooth execution of logistics operations across the countries. From the outset, the unit has supported the procurement process by coordinating with suppliers, validating technical specifications, and ensuring the procurement of goods in compliance with IFRC standards. As the operation has advanced and the cargo is being received, the team has continuously transitioned into managing the organization and execution of shipments to each country involved. This includes preparing export documentation, coordinating with freight forwarders, and closely liaising with National Societies to align timelines and ensure that consignments are delivered efficiently and in accordance with each country's specific requirements.

Operational risk assessment

The core risks outlined in the Operational Strategy (July 19, 2024) remain relevant, though evolving challenges have emerged as the response transitions from immediate relief to long-term recovery. These constraints continue to impact operations across all four National Societies requiring ongoing adaptation and strategic adjustments.

Capacity Constraints

Efforts to strengthen operational capacity saw meaningful progress during the reporting period, with key personnel hired across programme management, finance, logistics, and information management to improve efficiency. To support the onboarding process for new hires within the National Societies, the POS CCD held a joint Program, Finance and PMER training in December 2024. The training introduced the new staff to the IFRC's programme management cycle, procurement processes, financial systems, and monitoring tools. Participants reported feeling more confident in their roles, and improvements were quickly reflected in the quality of narrative and financial reporting and the pace of implementation.

While all four National Societies advanced their response and recovery work, pre-existing capacity gaps continued to affect progress in key technical areas. In sectors such as Shelter, PGI, WASH, MHPSS, and Livelihoods, limited in-house expertise delayed certain activities. For instance, shelter interventions in Jamaica were slowed due to the need to establish external partnerships, and Grenada's livelihoods assessments were postponed until IFRC technical support became available.

Despite these constraints and the pressures of staff and volunteer fatigue, collaboration with the IFRC remained strong. National Societies continued to prioritise quality and accountability, working to ensure activities were delivered to IFRC standards and provided meaningful support to communities. Where possible, the operation is providing support to the staff and volunteers to be trained in the technical areas in which gaps exist. This is being done alongside strategic input from Human Resources to encourage staff retention and maintain operational continuity.

Logistical and Access Challenges

Transportation disruptions and limited warehousing capacity continued to affect aid delivery, especially in hard-to-reach communities such as Carriacou, Petite Martinique, Union Island, and Mayreau. While National Societies have refined procurement and storage systems, operational bottlenecks persist. Both Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Grenada faced ongoing supply chain challenges that delayed the distribution of Non-Food Items (NFIs) and WASH supplies. In Grenada, heavy reliance on ferry transport resulted in high costs and further delays, particularly for shelter materials. Jamaica made strides in warehouse logistics and updated its emergency response databases, though infrastructure upgrades, such as fire safety and ventilation, remained a priority. The Barbados Red Cross is at present undertaking an upgrade of its warehousing facilities.

Financial Sustainability and Resource Allocation

Many small National Societies, like those supported under this operation, rely on emergency funding not just for crisis response, but also to sustain daily operations. As this funding is time and activity sensitive, it is important to note that the current scaling up of activities is likely to be unsustainable beyond the life of the operation. This places the continuity of essential services like mental health care, livelihoods recovery, and disaster preparedness at risk. The path forward therefore calls for smart resource planning and a collective investment in the long-term sustainability of local action.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

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 aforementioned strategies. Changes to the Strategy for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines are captured in this report. Additionally, the indicators and targets for activities in all countries have been refined based on assessments where possible.

In addition, this appeal has been extended to December 31st 2025. 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. Activities to be completed include the implementation of the Shelter programme in Jamaica, the livelihoods programme in Grenada and community risk reduction activities in all four countries.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

The Hurricane Beryl response has been led by four National Societies, each operating with an agreed system for data collection and reporting. 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.

While this method enhances coherence, it may not capture all the unique features of each country’s activities. Covering the period from October 2024 to May 2025, the report also marks the transition of the Emergency Appeal oversight to the Port of Spain Country Cluster Delegation’s Operations Team. It presents the most current information available across all sectors, with disaggregated data by sex, age, and other key demographics included where provided.

Some inconsistencies remain, largely due to varying levels of data availability and challenges in aligning with the standard indicators. Internal validation processes are ongoing, including the submission of verification materials. As a result, some figures are provisional and will be updated once full documentation is received and confirmed.

 Shelter, Housing and Settlements				
Objective:	Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, wellbeing and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions			
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
		Jamaica	0	35
	# of constructors who attended training in Build Back Better.	Grenada	3	10
	# of volunteers and staff trained in safe shelter.	Barbados	6	15
	# of child-friendly spaces in evacuation centres	Barbados	0	5

Progress towards Outcomes

Barbados

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 22 participants, including two facilitators, 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 lead consultant shared a draft protocol for setting up child-friendly spaces in shelters, along with a proposed list of items for a mobile child-friendly kit.

For reporting purposes, 20 individuals are recorded under "Number of people who attended training or awareness-raising sessions on safe shelter, including homeowners and community members." The six Red Cross volunteers, who also received dedicated shelter management training during the session, are reported under "Number of volunteers and staff trained in safe shelter." This distinction is noted to ensure clarity and avoid double counting.

Grenada

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.

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 126 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 2⁵. 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

⁵ 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 than 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).

Level 2	43	3,000 XCD	3,500 XCD	6,500
TOTAL		191,000 XCD	Ongoing	

Table 1: Overview of Shelter Programme for Grenada

Jamaica

The Jamaica Red Cross (JRC) advanced its Hurricane Beryl Emergency Shelter Response by engaging key stakeholders, including Food for the Poor (FFP) and the Adventist Disaster Relief Agency (ADRA), to explore partnerships for roof retrofitting. The JRC and the IFRC Shelter Coordinator conducted multiple meetings to assess the shelter response landscape, identifying key players and activities to guide the Jamaica Red Cross' approach. As there were several actors operating within the sector, it was important to ensure a coordinated and effective response. It was also important to assess, understand and address the limitations of existing programs to ensure that the program designed and implemented by the Jamaica Red Cross had maximum efficiency. With this groundwork complete, the next steps included finalizing the project design for the Hurricane Beryl Shelter Retrofitting Program and convening further discussions with Food for the Poor to formalize a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). A draft MOU has been developed, and the agreement remains under careful negotiation, progressing through the necessary formal procedures to ensure full alignment with established standards. These efforts will ensure that the Jamaica Red Cross's shelter intervention is strategic, complementary, and impactful, supporting affected communities in their recovery.

In addition, the Jamaica Red Cross has also reported on 399 families received temporary emergency shelter support including toolkits and tarpaulins, while 277 families were assisted with household essentials such as kitchen sets and solar lamps. As some households may have received both types of assistance and full verification is pending, the report conservatively counts only the 399 families under a revised combined indicator. In the absence of an approved revised target, the higher original target of 1,000 families has been maintained to reflect the broader reach of the combined indicator.

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 this revised figure was not included, even though earlier reports suggested higher distribution numbers. As a result, a full understanding of the overall reach and performance of the shelter response will require further clarification.

During the reporting period, SVGRCS revised its shelter strategy to reflect evolving needs and available capacity. This included the introduction of Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPC) as a flexible support option, allowing households to address their own recovery priorities. The shift was intended to promote dignity, improve delivery efficiency, and align with national recovery efforts. It was developed in collaboration with government and humanitarian partners.

Figures are currently reported in aggregate form and considered provisional, pending verification and further disaggregation in upcoming reporting cycles.



Livelihoods

Objective:

Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

	Indicator	National Society	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	# of families reached with CVA assistance to recover and/or strengthen their livelihoods	Barbados	129	200
		Grenada	0	300
		Jamaica	104	250
	# of households/families provided with equipment, raw materials, or productive assets to recover and/or strengthen their livelihoods.	Barbados	15	35
		Jamaica	0	200
	# of people who received technical assistance and training to recover and/or strengthen their livelihoods	Barbados	0	35
		Jamaica	0	300
	# of livelihoods needs assessments completed, including feasibility studies for multipurpose cash	All	1	1
	# of volunteers and staff trained in livelihoods	Barbados	12	20
		Jamaica	3	5
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. While some fishers in Pile Bay had already received support from the Barbados National Union of Fisherfolk Organizations (BARNUFO) and the Sandy Lane Trust, others in communities such as Halfmoon, Oistins, Six Men's, and Bridgetown remained in need. Fourteen fishers from these areas reported the loss of fifty-four fish pots, with most unable to fully replace them.

To complement its cash initiative, 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 at a later date.

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/DHbkBXyszp/?img_index=1

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.

Finally, 12 of 20 targeted BRCS staff and volunteers have completed training in livelihoods programming. 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-centred approach to resilience, recovery, and long-term impact.

Jamaica

In October 2024, the Jamaica Red Cross launched a targeted livelihoods programme to support key economic groups affected by recent disruptions, 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 programme 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, including gender considerations in agriculture. 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.

By November and December 2024, cash assistance had been delivered to two groups. Raft captains received both conditional and unconditional transfers totaling CHF 17,967.60, reaching sixty-four of the sixty-eight targeted individuals, or 94 percent of the planned group. Simultaneously, CHF 22,320.00 was disbursed to forty female farmers in St. Elizabeth and Westmoreland, representing 37 percent of the 107 farmers targeted. In total, 104 households were reached by the end of December, including sixty-four men and forty women, amounting to 42 percent of the 250 households initially planned.

Support for fisherfolk, developed in coordination with the National Fisheries Authority, was expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2025. However, progress with the implementation programme was halted with the receipt of a Stop Work Order/ Suspension and DEIA Activities under USAID/BHA Awards in January 2025. It instructed the cessation of all work related to the contract/award, until notified in writing by the Contracting/Agreement Officer to resume implementation. The resumption order was received in March 2025 and steps have been taken to reinstate the program in its entirety.

To strengthen long-term resilience, preparations are underway for the next phase of support: Climate Smart Livelihoods Capacity Building. Initial consultations were held with the Tourism Product Development Company and RADA to explore training for raft captains and rural women farmers. Proposed topics include disaster preparedness, tool protection, safer rafting, raft construction, insurance, and sustainable agriculture.

In January 2025, the Jamaica Red Cross reported that three individuals were trained in livelihoods activities against a target of five. However, no means of verification were provided, and the figure has not yet been formally validated. It is therefore reported provisionally and will be updated once supporting documentation is received.

By March 2025, RADA submitted its Climate Smart Farmers Livelihoods Resilience Training Plan, with an estimated budget of JMD 1,481,940. The plan targets six parishes: St. Elizabeth, Manchester, Clarendon, St. Catherine, Trelawny, and Westmoreland.

Together, these efforts reflect JRC's commitment to strengthening livelihoods, promoting sustainability, and advancing climate resilience in Jamaica's most vulnerable farming and fishing communities.



Multi-purpose Cash

Objective:

Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

	Indicator	National Society	Actual	Target
Key indicators:		Grenada	604	600
	# of HH supported through MPC assistance	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 MPC programme established	Grenada	1	1
		St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1	1
	# of staff and volunteers trained in CVA	Barbados		TBC
		Grenada	8	20
		St. Vincent and Grenadines	23	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. It also complements a forthcoming long-term programme by the World Food Programme on behalf of the Government of Grenada, ensuring alignment with national recovery priorities.

While not yet independently verified, GRCS reported in their last operations update that eight staff and volunteers were trained in cash and voucher assistance, contributing to the overall readiness and delivery of the programme.

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 2** provides a breakdown of the payments made⁶.

HH size	Number of HH per size group	Number of HH per size group	Amount per payment	Total amount received per HH (XCD)
1-3	60	59	369	738

⁶ See the Cash Programmes Overview as a point of reference for the Appeal's CASH programme.

4-7	82	81	726	1452
8+	13	13	1082	2164

Table 2: 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, 449 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 February 26, 2025. The payment window closed on March 25 with a total of 439 households collecting the second disbursement, indicating that ten households only received one of the two payments.

A total of 182,502.48 CHF was disbursed during this phase (see **Table 3** for a phase 2 summary of distributions).

HH size	Number of HH per size group	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 3: 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 100percent 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 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 4** 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	8	246,000

Table 4: Summary of SVGRC MPC Programme

Despite not achieving a 100percent 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 23 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

(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)

Objective:	Strengthening holistic individual and community health of the population impacted through community level interventions and health system strengthening			
Key indicators:	Indicator	National Society	Actual	Target
	# of people who receive mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services	Barbados		TBC
		Jamaica	80	200
		St Vincent and the Grenadines	150	100
	# of people trained in First Aid	Barbados	0	25
	# of people trained in Psychological First Aid (PFA), and/or broader MHPSS.	Barbados	0	25 ⁷
		Grenada	17	20
		St. Vincent and the Grenadines	47	75
	# of health promotion activities conducted at the community level	Jamaica	1	5

Progress Towards Outcomes

⁷ 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.

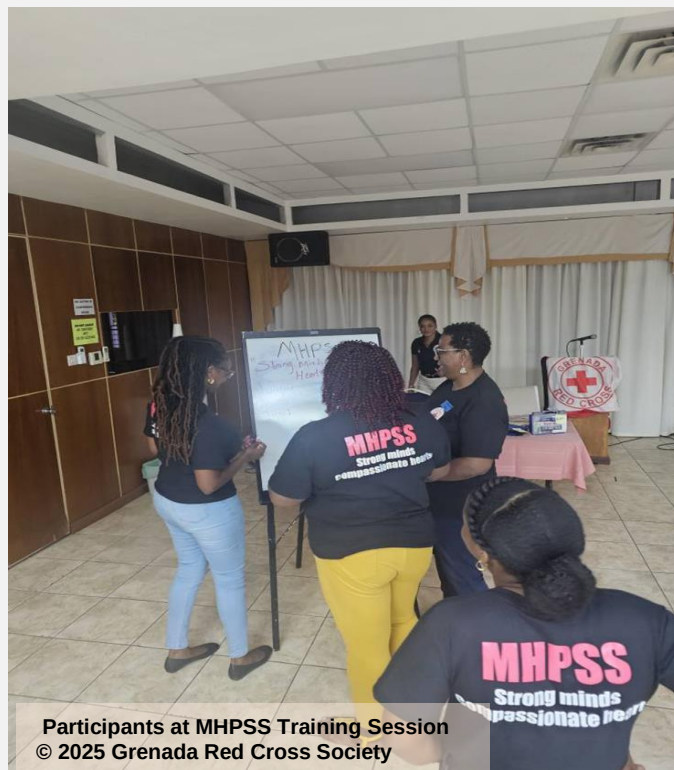
Grenada

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.



Participants at MHPSS Training Session
© 2025 Grenada Red Cross Society

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

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.

Planned activities for 2025 include MHPSS sessions in schools within affected communities, such as Portland Cottage Primary, consultations on a manual for child-friendly spaces in emergency shelters, and the integration of a Mental Health and Stress Management module into Phase II of the Livelihoods Programme to ensure continued psychosocial support.

The indicator "# of people who receive mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services" guides this work. The target for this indicator is reported as 200 in the current period, though a previous report listed 250. In the absence of formal clarification, the lower and most recent figure has been used for consistency. This will be revised if an updated target is confirmed by the National Society.

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.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

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 reached with household water treatment items (e.g., water purification tablets, filters).	Barbados	0	500
		St Vincent and the Grenadines		TBC
	# 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	222	1300
		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	0	100
	Jamaica	190	500
	Grenada	0	1300
	Barbados	6	4
	Jamaica	346	1000
	St. Vincent and the Grenadines		TBC
	Barbados	0	25
	Grenada		TBC
	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. Plans are underway to replenish WASH supplies and support community resilience, with formal implementation expected in the second quarter of 2025 pending procurement approvals.

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

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 5**). 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 5: 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.

To better reflect the nature of support and avoid duplication, these figures have been combined under a single revised indicator: Number 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). Because complete verification data is not yet available and the extent of overlap between the two groups is unclear, the higher figure of 119 families has been reported. Disaggregated data by sex of head of household has been included where possible and will be expanded as monitoring improves. The original target of three hundred families has been maintained until a revised figure is confirmed.

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.



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.

To prevent double counting, this update conservatively reports 300 households reached under the indicator Number of households provided with essential WASH items, such as hygiene kits, cleaning kits, menstrual hygiene supplies, jerrycans, buckets, water barrels, and household water treatment products. This figure reflects the largest single verified distribution and remains provisional pending the submission of formal verification documents.

Meanwhile, 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.

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

Objective:

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

Key indicators:

Indicator	National Society	Actual	Target
# of National Society staff, volunteers who completed PGI and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) online training via the learning platform.	Barbados	44	60
	Grenada	0	140
	Jamaica	0	10
	St Vincent and the Grenadines	0	100
Child protection analyses conducted, and child safeguarding briefings provided for volunteers	Barbados	0	5
	Grenada		Yes/No
	Jamaica		TBC
	St Vincent and the Grenadines		TBC

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.

On 15 and 16 May 2025, BRCS and the MOE held Shelter Management Training to improve national shelter services for displaced people. The session addressed gaps identified during Hurricane Beryl and brought together 25 participants including shelter wardens and BRCS volunteers. The training built 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 22 participants. 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.

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.

All data presented reflect the most accurate information currently available and will be updated as verification processes improve.



Community Engagement and Accountability

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 feedback and response mechanisms established	All	1	1
	# of volunteers and community partners trained on CEA	Barbados	22	35
		Grenada	0	20
		Jamaica		TBC
		St Vincent and the Grenadines		TBC
	percent of persons receiving useful/actionable info via trusted channels	Barbados	92.9 %	100%
		Grenada	0	
		Jamaica	0	
		St Vincent and the Grenadines	0	
	percent of persons reporting assistance is safe, accessible, accountable, participatory	Barbados	78.8 %	100%
		Grenada	0	
		Jamaica	0	
		SVG	0	
	percent of persons satisfied with receiving aid of good quality and dignity	Barbados	96.4 %	100%
		Grenada	0	
		Jamaica	0	

		St Vincent and the Grenadines	0	
	# Post-distribution monitoring mechanisms established	Barbados	1	
		Grenada	0	
		Jamaica	0	
		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.

During the reporting period, GRCS began its Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) process to gather feedback on satisfaction, accessibility, and dignity of assistance. The survey also assessed the usefulness of the information shared. Findings are being collected and will inform future improvements.

Additionally, GRCS strengthened its partnership with the World Food Programme (WFP) to support CVA monitoring over a six-month period. GRCS will lead monthly on-site monitoring and conduct remote PDMs at the midpoint and end of the programme. WFP will provide training, daily allowances for enumerators, and guidance on sampling and timelines. This collaboration reinforces transparency and may be extended if required

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.

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. The original target was to survey 92 individuals, but the team exceeded this, completing 119 interviews. 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. A full report has been completed and is pending submission.



Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery

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

Key indicators:	Indicator	National Society	Actual	Target
	# of communities with Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments (EVCA) developed in collaboration with the National Society.	Barbados	1	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	TBC
		Jamaica	34	100
		St. Vincent and the Grenadines	60	75
	# of trainings conducted on the auxiliary role of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and humanitarian diplomacy.	Barbados	0	1
		Grenada	0	1
	# of volunteers trained in EVCA methodology.	Barbados	0	20

	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	60 ⁸	75
# of communities that implemented micro-Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) projects.	Barbados	0	1
	Jamaica	1	4
	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0	5
# of Preparedness infrastructure upgraded for emergency response	Barbados	0	1
	Jamaica	0	1
	Grenada	0	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. In late 2024, preparations began for Community Disaster Response Team (CDRT) training focused on fisherfolk to support the livelihoods programme. The training was held from 4 to 11 May 2025, with the activity report pending submission.

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 and install a cement platform are ongoing. The Request for Quotation process continues, with an advertisement placed on 4 May 2025 to attract bidders for container retrofitting. This work is intended to expand storage capacity and strengthen emergency preparedness.

In February 2025, the BRCS carried out community visits in White Hill, Bath and Welch Land as part of the Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA) process. In Bath and Welch Land, household surveys were delayed by volunteer shortages, prompting a second survey round to complete data collection. In White Hill, the assessment was completed and informed microproject design. A focus group and assessment workshop was planned at headquarters, followed by a Community Endorsement Evening to validate the findings. 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 Operations team is supporting the community with quotations to ensure compliance with IFRC's procurement procedures.

Grenada

⁸ 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.

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



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

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 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.

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. A formal handover of the facility to the Community Disaster Response Team is planned as the next phase.

In March 2025, the Jamaica Red Cross began implementing an Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment in Mitchell Town, Clarendon. The National Society had originally aimed to engage two communities, one in Clarendon and one in St. Elizabeth, to strengthen local resilience through this approach.

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 2024 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 engaged the Trelawny Municipal Corporation to discuss the relocation of a 40 foot container and the Corporation's potential involvement in future retrofitting works. The engagement and procurement procedures are being reviewed.

Finally, in April of this year, Community Disaster Response Teams (CDRT) training was successfully completed in the community of Mitchell Town. The training covered CDRT and DRM, disaster preparedness, shelter management, fire safety, and basic rescue techniques.

While these activities reflect important strides in preparedness and risk reduction, the National Society has not yet provided the required means of verification. As such, the reported achievements are recorded provisionally and will be reviewed upon receipt of supporting documentation.

St Vincent and the Grenadines

Between 28 April and 23 May 2025, the Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross Society delivered 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.

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Objective: Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster				
Key indicators:	Indicator	National Society	Actual	Target
	# of Insured volunteers	Barbados	0	100
		Grenada	78	140
		Jamaica	0	172
		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/No
	# of dedicated staff recruited	Barbados	3	2
		Grenada	2	4
		Jamaica		TBC
		St Vincent and the Grenadines	2	2
	Lessons Learned Workshops conducted	Barbados	No	Yes/No
		Grenada	No	Yes/No
		Jamaica	No	Yes/No
		St Vincent and the Grenadines	No	Yes/No

Progress Towards Outcomes

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 and was fully onboarded, while a Finance Officer came on board in December. 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.

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. Additional staff will be hired locally in Carriacou and Petite Martinique to serve as enumerators for Post-Distribution Monitoring, with support from the World Food Programme. 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.

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.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective: Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster				
Key indicators:	Indicator	National Society	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

Throughout the reporting period, Red Cross National Societies engaged in the Hurricane Beryl Emergency Appeal worked closely with the IFRC and a wide range of partners to assess humanitarian needs and guide response planning across the four affected territories. These joint assessments focused on access to shelter, health including mental health, water and sanitation, food security, and protection, helping shape strategic priorities and operational adjustments.

In October 2024, the IFRC convened a remote coordination session with National Society focal points and Partner National Societies to take stock of the response, align on next steps, and clarify roles and reporting requirements. This collaborative approach contributed to the revision of operational strategies in two countries by year-end.

National Societies also held targeted meetings with external partners to strengthen in-country response. In **Barbados**, the BRCS engaged with the Ministry of Education on training for shelter wardens, District Emergency Organisations, and volunteers. It formalised an agreement with the World Food Programme (WFP) to deliver cash assistance and explored warehousing arrangements at WFP's regional hub. In March, BRCS met with the IFRC and American Red Cross to explore further development of its cash preparedness capacity.

In **Grenada**, the GRCS 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.

In **Jamaica**, the JRCS strengthened collaboration with government and humanitarian actors. It signed a Letter of Intent with the National Education Trust to complete shelter upgrades, worked with the Jamaica Defence Force and Clarendon Municipal Corporation on structural assessments and compliance, and partnered with private and non-governmental organisations to support food and materials distribution. JRC Volunteers also assisted with government-led needs assessments and outreach activities.

In **Saint Vincent and the Grenadines**, the National Society maintained close coordination with government agencies and technical partners. In December, it met with the Ministry of Health to align on health promotion priorities and consulted with first responders and trainers to plan upcoming disaster response training sessions. These sustained efforts supported a cohesive and well-informed recovery across the region.



Secretariat Services

Objective:				
	Indicator	National Society	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	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 International Federation of Red Cross, and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), working closely with National Societies, provided strategic guidance to the operation, combining technical expertise with strengthened internal coordination. Together, they supported timely decision-making and addressed emerging challenges as the response evolved.

A joint progress monitoring plan was developed and began implementation with National Societies to track results and support the effective delivery of operational objectives. Coordination mechanisms and shared tools helped ensure internal alignment and promoted a coherent and unified response.

Information management systems were reinforced through the collaborative design of data collection strategies for needs assessments, the creation of visual materials, and regular updates to the GO Emergency Page. These efforts ensured that critical documents and operational reports remained accessible to all partners. At the same time, communication materials were jointly developed and disseminated through mass and social media channels, enhancing public awareness and promoting consistent messaging across the Membership.

A total of twenty-seven surge response personnel is reported to have been deployed from the Americas, Europe, Asia Pacific, and Middle East and North Africa (MENA) regions, supporting the operation both remotely and on the ground. These deployments, coordinated between the IFRC and National Societies, helped fill key technical and operational roles. Measures to safeguard personnel, including updated Minimum-Security Requirements and risk mitigation plans, were put in place and continue to guide the operation's approach to safety and security.

Logistics and procurement processes were monitored jointly to ensure ongoing compliance with IFRC standards and procedures, maintaining transparency and accountability. These continued efforts reflect the collective commitment of the IFRC and National Societies to deliver a well-coordinated, principled, and impactful response.

D. FUNDING

Please refer to the financial report below.

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- Stephany Murillo | Regional Logistics Manager | email: stephany.murillo@ifrc.org

Reference documents



[Click here](#) for:

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

Source Information

Source Name	Source Link
1. UNOCHA Eastern Caribbean: Hurricane Beryl - Situation Report No. 01 (As of 7 July 2024)	https://www.unocha.org/publications/report/grenada/eastern-caribbean-hurricane-beryl-situation-report-no-01-7-july-2024
2. UNOCHA Latin America & The Caribbean Weekly Situation Update as of 2 August 2024	https://www.unocha.org/publications/report/grenada/latin-america-caribbean-weekly-situation-update-2-august-2024
3. UNOCHA Hurricane Beryl: Jamaica Situation Report No. 2 as of 13 July 2024	https://reliefweb.int/report/jamaica/hurricane-beryl-jamaica-situation-report-no2-13-july-2024
4. AP News: Jamaica's female farmers rebuild after Hurricane Beryl through women-led cash voucher programme	Jamaica's female farmers rebuild after Hurricane Beryl through women-led cash voucher programme AP News
5. Grenada Hurricane Beryl Post-disaster Needs Assessment Report	GND PDNA.indd
6. Beryl Appeal Cash Programmes Overview	Cash Programmes Overview 03.04.2025.docx
7. Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) Report Multipurpose Cash (MPC) Assistance Hurricane Beryl - Barbados	Draft PDM report. Barbados MPC..docx

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	2024/7-2025/05	Operation	MDRS2001
Budget Timeframe	2024-2025	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 01 Jul 2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRS2001 - Hurricane Beryl

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

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Total Funding Requirements	4,000,000
Donor Response* as per 01 Jul 2025	2,247,472
Appeal Coverage	56.19%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Planned Operations / Enabling Approaches	Op Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	169,280	234,879	-65,599
PO02 - Livelihoods	1,022,300	312	1,021,988
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash	37,795	35,220	2,575
PO04 - Health	19,525	22,531	-3,006
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	233,027	139,645	93,382
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	1,699,223	604,127	1,095,096
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability	0	0	0
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability	0	0	0
Planned Operations Total	3,181,149	1,036,713	2,144,436
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	0	7,792	-7,792
EA02 - Secretariat Services	457,695	292,138	165,557
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	131,406	27,458	103,947
Enabling Approaches Total	589,101	327,388	261,713
Grand Total	3,770,250	1,364,101	2,406,149

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2025/05

Opening Balance	-653
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	3,597,776
Expenditure	-1,364,101
Closing Balance	2,233,022
Deferred Income	565,009
Funds Available	2,798,031

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	2024/7-2025/05	Operation	MDRS2001
Budget Timeframe	2024-2025	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 01 Jul 2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRS2001 - Hurricane Beryl

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

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance						-653
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income
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	194,162				194,162	
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	50,777				50,777	143,392
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	1,400				1,400	411,729
Total Contributions and Other Income	1,684,052	213,724	0	1,700,000	3,597,776	565,009
Total Income and Deferred Income					3,597,123	565,009