



DUTCH AND ENGLISH SPEAKING CARIBBEAN

2025-2027 IFRC network country plan

18 August 2025

Multi-Year Funding Requirement **CHF 10.2M**

In support of the Red Cross National Societies of the Dutch and English speaking Caribbean



Jamaica Red Cross



ST. KITTS AND NEVIS
RED CROSS SOCIETY



Saint Lucia Red Cross



St Vincent & The Grenadines
Red Cross



Trinidad & Tobago
Red Cross Society



25

National Society
branches



26

National Society
local units



84

National Society
staff



1,813

National Society
volunteers

People to be reached



2,000

Ongoing
emergency
operations



4,660

Climate and
environment



28,730

Disasters
and crises



10,065

Health and
wellbeing



4,203

Migration and
displacement



3,025

Values, power
and inclusion

IFRC network multi-year focus

Emergency response

- Hurricane

Longer term needs

- Disaster risk management
- Climate change adaptation • Community health

Capacity development

- Auxiliary role • Financial sustainability and resource mobilization • Volunteering

IFRC Country Cluster Delegation for English & Dutch
Speaking Caribbean, based in Trinidad and Tobago

Funding requirements

2025

2026**

2027**

**Projected funding requirements

Total 3.4M CHF

Total 3.5M CHF

Total 3.3M CHF

Through the Host National Society

1.4M CHF

Through the IFRC

1.9M CHF

Through the Host National Society

1.5M CHF

Through the IFRC

2M CHF

Through the Host National Society

1.3M CHF

Through the IFRC

2M CHF

HNS Breakdown

IFRC Breakdown

HNS Breakdown

IFRC Breakdown

HNS Breakdown

IFRC Breakdown

Longer term needs

Longer term needs

Longer term needs

Longer term needs

Longer term needs

Longer term needs

248,000 CHF

Climate & environment

348,000 CHF

Climate & environment

252,000 CHF

Climate & environment

427,000 CHF

Climate & environment

240,000 CHF

Climate & environment

460,000 CHF

Climate & environment

425,000 CHF

Disasters & crises

753,000 CHF

Disasters & crises

467,000 CHF

Disasters & crises

639,000 CHF

Disasters & crises

460,000 CHF

Disasters & crises

692,000 CHF

Disasters & crises

198,000 CHF

Health & wellbeing

311,000 CHF

Health & wellbeing

218,000 CHF

Health & wellbeing

296,000 CHF

Health & wellbeing

225,000 CHF

Health & wellbeing

316,000 CHF

Health & wellbeing

130,000 CHF

Migration & displacement

74,000 CHF

Migration & displacement

161,000 CHF

Migration & displacement

81,000 CHF

Migration & displacement

166,000 CHF

Migration & displacement

84,000 CHF

Migration & displacement

46,000 CHF
Values, power & inclusion

215,000 CHF
Values, power & inclusion

45,000 CHF
Values, power & inclusion

211,000 CHF
Values, power & inclusion

44,000 CHF
Values, power & inclusion

213,000 CHF
Values, power & inclusion

410,000 CHF
Enabling local actors

295,000 CHF
Enabling local actors

431,000 CHF
Enabling local actors

307,000 CHF
Enabling local actors

249,000 CHF
Enabling local actors

324,000 CHF
Enabling local actors

See back page for explanatory note on funding requirements

Participating National Societies bilateral support for 2025

National Society	Funding Requirement	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
French Red Cross			●				●
Italian Red Cross			●				

Participating National Societies

American Red Cross*

French Red Cross

Italian Red

Japanese Red Cross Society*

The Netherlands Red Cross*

Turkish Red Crescent Society*

**National Societies which have contributed only multilaterally through the IFRC in the first half of 2024*

IFRC Appeal codes

Emergency Appeal:

MDRS2001 Hurricane Beryl

Longer-term needs:

**MAAG002 MAAB002 MAABZ002
MAADM001 MAAGY001 MAAKN001
MAALC001 MAASR001 MAATT001**

Hazards



Floods



Hurricanes



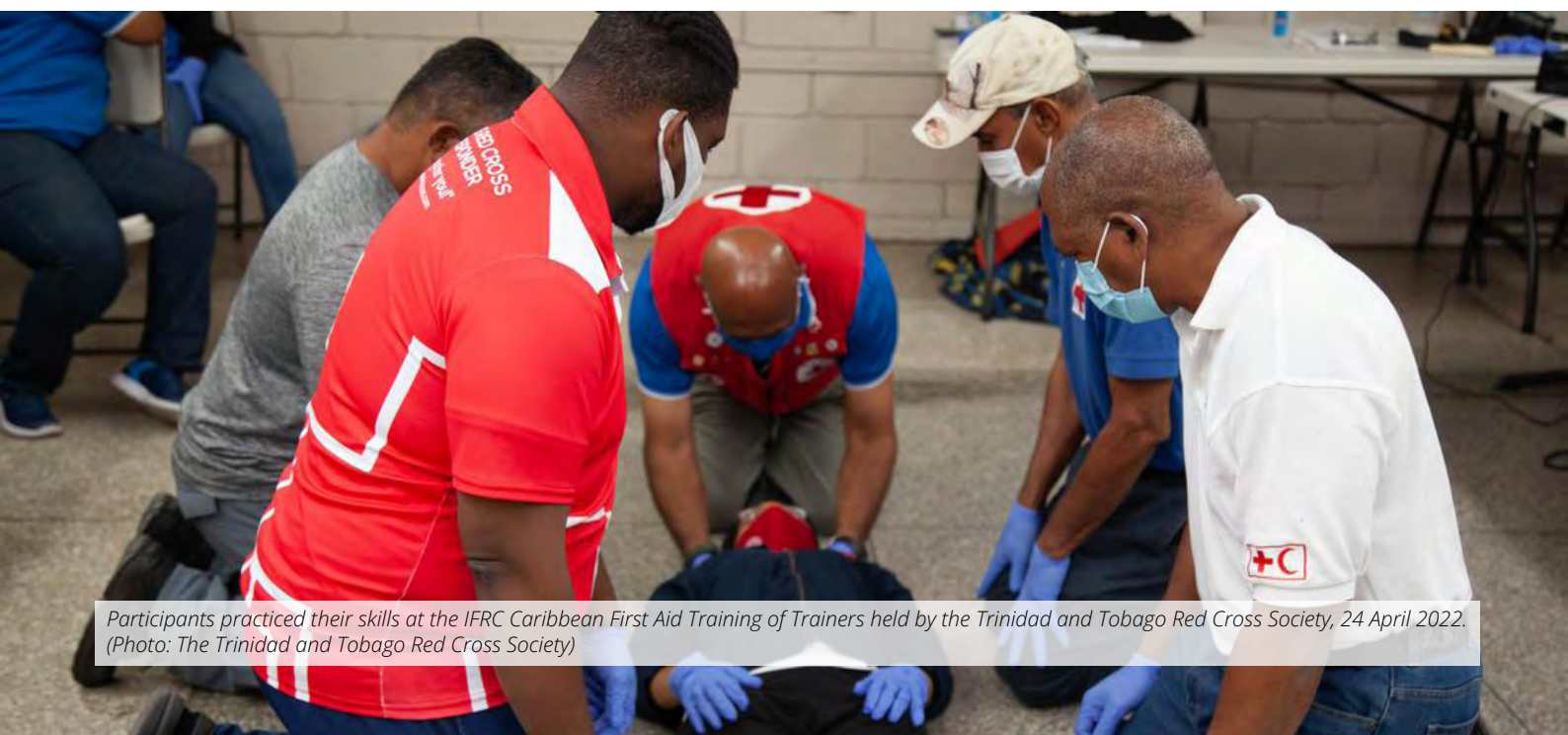
Volcanoes



Disease outbreaks



Population movement



Participants practiced their skills at the IFRC Caribbean First Aid Training of Trainers held by the Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society, 24 April 2022. (Photo: The Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society)

Country facts

Country	<u>INFORM Severity rating</u>	<u>INFORM Climate Change Risk Index</u>	<u>Human Development Index rank</u>	<u>Population below poverty level</u>
Antigua and Barbuda	Low	Low	54	
Barbados	Very Low	Very Low	62	
Belize	Very Low	Low	118	
Dominica	Low	Low	97	
Guyana	Low	Medium	95	
Jamaica	-	Low	115	16.7%
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Very Low	Very Low	51	
Saint Lucia	Medium	Very Low	108	25%
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	Low	81	
Suriname	Low	Medium	124	
Trinidad and Tobago	Very Low	Low	60	

NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

The National Societies of the Dutch and English speaking Caribbean countries vary in size, while sharing common values and principles and facing similar contextual realities. They all act as auxiliaries to their governments in the humanitarian field, focusing on disaster response and contributing to national disaster management frameworks.

Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross

Number of staff	7
Number of volunteers	68
Local units	1

The Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross was established in 1941 and was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1993. The National Society completed eighty years of operation in 2021. Its head office is on the main island of Antigua, where 98 per cent of the population live, with one branch on the smaller island of Barbuda. The Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross has a positive national reputation and is visible in communities across the island. In 2022, the Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross has a

positive national reputation and is visible in communities across the island. In 2022, the Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross reached 25 people through its long-term services and programmes.

The Barbados Red Cross Society

Number of staff	4
Number of volunteers	33
Branches	1
Local units	1

The Barbados Red Cross Society was established in 1960 and was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1985. It began its operations as a branch of the British Red Cross and was incorporated as a voluntary aid society by a parliamentary act in 1969 which designated it as an organisation auxiliary to public authorities.

Within the current emergency management framework, the Barbados Red Cross is identified as the organisation responsible for the provision of first aid services within

Category 1 emergency shelters. In addition, the National Society receives an annual subvention from the Ministry of Health and Wellness, which supports its 'Meals on Wheels programme'. It also resides over several key committees which provide shelter, food and general supplies, emergency housing and rehabilitation and the health services standing committee. The National Society's [strategic plan 2020-2025](#) emphasizes the organization's commitment to enhancing Barbados' overall resilience in the face of evolving emergencies, crises, and disasters. In 2023, the Barbados Red Cross Society reached [150 people](#) through disaster response and early recovery programmes over time and 50 people through its long-term services and development programmes.

The Belize Red Cross Society

Number of staff	5
Number of volunteers	191
Branches	7
Local units	7

The [Belize Red Cross Society](#) was established in 1914 and was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1984. Its activities help to build on the following strategic aims: saving lives, protecting livelihoods, strengthening recovery from disasters and crises, enabling healthy and safe living, and promoting social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace. Its work focuses on the areas of disaster management, including preparedness, response and recovery, disaster risk reduction and mitigation, and HIV/AIDS prevention through the 'Together We Can' peer education programme. The National Society is also considered a leader in basic first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, the Home Care Givers Certification in Belize, as well as the provision of social assistance such as feeding programmes, assistance for fire victims and skills building programmes. In 2023, the Belize Red Cross Society reached 40 people through disaster response and early recovery programmes over time and [66 people](#) through its long term services and development programmes.

Dominica Red Cross Society

Number of staff	6
Number of volunteers	200
Branches	11
Local units	10

The [Dominica Red Cross Society](#) was established in 1984 and was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and

Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1989. The Dominica Red Cross Society has identified strategic goals to guide its objectives and strategies: building healthier and safer communities, reducing vulnerabilities, and strengthening its resilience to function effectively as a National Society that is well resourced, with robust capacity at all levels. Achieving these goals will enable the National Society to increase its reach while maintaining independence and identity. The Dominica Red Cross Society's key priorities are climate resilience and disaster preparedness through early action, financial sustainability, and resource mobilization. In 2023, the Dominica Red Cross Society reached 55 people through disaster response and early recovery programmes over time and [173 people](#) through its long term services and development programmes.

Guyana Red Cross Society

Number of staff	11
Number of volunteers	100
Local units	3

The [Guyana Red Cross Society](#) was established in 1948 and was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1969. The Guyana Red Cross Society acts as an auxiliary to the public authorities in the humanitarian field, providing a range of services addressing both immediate and long-term needs. These include emergency shelter, food and medicine, water, and sanitation, restoring family links for disaster victims, disaster preparedness, community-based health and care, first aid training and activities, control and prevention of disease, HIV/ AIDS prevention, and youth and volunteer activities. The Guyana Red Cross Society is responsible for delivering humanitarian aid and developing programmes and outreach services. In 2023, the National Society reached 3974 people through disaster response and early recovery programmes over time and [1554 people](#) through its long term services and development programmes.

The Jamaica Red Cross

Number of staff	25
Number of volunteers	5,000
Branches	13

The Jamaica Red Cross was established in 1948 and was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1965. The Jamaica Red Cross is woven into the National Disaster Management Framework of Jamaica, with clearly defined roles in the national disaster plan as well as various hazard specific plans. Some of the

core services of the National Society include health, welfare and first aid, youth development, livelihood protection and emergency services, disaster preparedness and response, psychosocial support, and relief distribution, as well as climate change adaptation and ecosystem protection. The Jamaica Red Cross reached 18,000 people through long-term services and development programmes in 2020. Through its disaster response and early recovery programmes, it reached 2,800 people.

The Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society

Number of staff	1
Number of volunteers	153
Branches	2
Local units	2

The Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society was established in 1942 and was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1993. It serves the twin island Federation of St. Kitts and Nevis, with its headquarters and a branch office in Basseterre, St. Kitts, that covers three districts, equating to two-thirds of the island. In Nevis, a second branch in Charlestown covers the entire island. The strategic objectives of the organization encompass three key areas of the Movement's Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values, disaster response, and disaster preparedness. These objectives collectively reflect a holistic approach to humanitarian action and disaster management. In 2023, the National Society reached 5 people through disaster response and early recovery programmes.

The Saint Lucia Red Cross

Number of volunteers	280
Branches	1
Local units	1

The Saint Lucia Red Cross was established in 1984 and was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1986. It was initially an auxiliary to the Government and was incorporated by an Act of Parliament in 1984. The National Society operates solely out of the headquarters in Castries, but it is in the process of building a new branch in the south of the island in Vieux Fort. The key services offered by the Saint Lucia Red Cross have expanded over the years. The National Society now has a combination of traditional and new operational activities, as it responds to the evolving needs of the population. The themes at the focus of the Saint Lucia Red Cross work are disaster

risk reduction and response, health care in the community, youth development, volunteer management and capacity building. In 2022, the National Society reached 1200 people through disaster response and early recovery programmes over time and 3000 people through its long term services and development programmes.

The St. Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross

Number of staff	7
Number of volunteers	400
Branches	1
Local units	32

The Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross was established in 1949 and was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1989. The mission of the National Society is to work with others in the service of the communities, assisting the poor and vulnerable to alleviating human suffering. The National Society, through its auxiliary role organizes emergency relief to victims of disasters, contributes to the improvement of health, the prevention of disease and the mitigation of suffering. This is done through implementing programmes of training and services to benefit the community and through inspiring children and youth with the ideals of the Red Cross, namely health and international friendship. The Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross reached 30 people through long-term services and development programmes in 2023. Through its disaster response and early recovery programmes, it reached 74 people.

The Suriname Red Cross

Number of staff	13
Number of volunteers	111

The Suriname Red Cross was established in 1940 and was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1986. The National Society's main objective is to prevent and alleviate human suffering, in an impartial manner and without discrimination based on nationality, race, sex, religion, language, or social or political beliefs. The Suriname Red Cross manages the only blood bank in the country. Its main priorities for 2023 include the development of its 10-year strategy, early warning systems, environmental policy, organizational development, financial sustainability and volunteer development. In 2022, the National Society reached 1500 people through disaster response and early recovery programmes over time.

The Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society

Number of staff	37
Number of volunteers	677
Branches	3
Local units	1

The **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society** was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1963. It is an auxiliary in the humanitarian field to the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.

As a non-profit humanitarian organization, the National Society focuses its resources on providing communities with disaster preparedness and quality health programmes designed to empower the most vulnerable people. The Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross is comprised of its headquarters and three branches situated in Port of Spain, San Fernando and Scarborough. Its mission is to mobilize the power of humanity through volunteerism, and to be a beacon of hope that supports and connects people as they regain control of their lives. In 2023, the National Society reached 4510 people through disaster response and early recovery programmes over time and 46 people through its long term services and development programmes.

JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Caribbean countries, many of which are small island developing states, are susceptible to a wide range of risks, with limited capacity to deal with disasters when they occur. The countries within the Dutch and English-speaking Caribbean region continue to be severely affected by climate change and geomorphological and hydrometeorological events. Latest reports indicate that 74 per cent of Latin American and Caribbean countries are highly exposed to extreme weather events which in turn reducing agricultural productivity, disrupting food supply chains, impacting food environments and threatening progress in reducing hunger and malnutrition in the region.

According to the Climate Change 2022 report by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), small islands are increasingly affected by increases in temperature and are set to experience the most intense tropical cyclones, storm surges, droughts, changing precipitation patterns, sea-level rise, coral bleaching, and invasive species, all of which are already detectable across both natural and human systems.

In 2024, the National Societies in the Caribbean were forced to respond to multiple concurrent disasters, including Hurricane Beryl in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Grenada, Barbados, and Jamaica as well as fires in Belize. Due to the multi-dimensional vulnerabilities of Caribbean small island developing states, exacerbated by economic, social, and environmental factors, as well as the frequency of disasters in this region, recovery from crises can take years.

Per the World Migration Report, the Caribbean experiences a large number of people moving to countries outside the

Caribbean. Most intraregional migration is related to labour, with higher income countries in the Caribbean often attracting migrant workers from neighbouring islands with lower wages and limited employment opportunities. Factors such as gang-related violence, insecurity, political persecution, as well as deteriorating economic conditions also result in significant internal and cross-border displacement.

Non-communicable diseases remain a challenge and are of particular concern – it is estimated that in they caused 81 per cent of deaths in the region. These conditions, such as hypertension, diabetes, obesity and cancer, are the major causes of death and account for the greatest share of the disease burden in the Caribbean. The prevalence of chronic illnesses is higher in the Caribbean than in the rest of the Americas. After sub-Saharan Africa, the region has the highest prevalence of HIV/AIDS in the world, with one per cent of the adult population HIV/AIDS positive. The spread of vector-borne diseases, especially dengue, chikungunya and, more recently, Zika, is of great concern, and there is a high risk of widespread transmission because of the mobility of the population.

Evidence shows that the risk of gender-based violence increases during times of additional stress, including financial hardship, job losses and emergency situations like the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic created a lot of fear, and the potential for economic hardship, job losses and extended periods of quarantine and stay-at-home orders all combined to create a dangerous scenario for women and their children in abusive relationships. Violence and social exclusion are also on the increase in the region, particularly in urban areas, and women, girls, men who have sex with men and transgender populations are particularly vulnerable to sexual and gender-based violence. Young people are an especially vulnerable group, as they experience high levels of unemployment, disenfranchisement, and exposure to crime and violence.

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on emergencies, see IFRC GO page [Americas](#)

Emergency Operation	Hurricane Beryl Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Grenada, Barbados, and Jamaica
Appeal No	MDRS2001
Duration	12 months (5 July 2024 to 4 July 2025)
People affected	1,280,000 people
People to be assisted	25,000 people
Funding requirement	Funding requirements through the IFRC Appeal: CHF 4 million Federation-wide Funding requirements: CHF 4.5 million
Emergency Appeal	Hurricane Beryl- Emergency Appeal
Operational strategy	Hurricane Beryl- Operational Strategy
Link to Operational Update	IFRC Information Message 8

On 29 June 2024, the first major hurricane of the 2024 Atlantic hurricane season was hurricane Beryl which was the earliest Category 4 hurricane to form in recorded history, on 30 June. By 1 July, it became a Category 5 hurricane with maximum sustained winds of 270 km/h. Hurricane Beryl made landfall on 1 July in Barbados, Grenada, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines as a Category 4, causing several deaths and severely damaging most of the properties on the islands. Hurricane Beryl intensified to a category 5 as it approached Jamaica, bringing with it the potential for severe impacts. Reports indicate extensive damage, including numerous fallen trees that have blocked roads, landslides, widespread power outages in multiple communities, and structural damage due to high winds.

For the response, the Red Cross Societies of the four countries activated their Emergency Operations Centres to coordinate efforts with local partners. Through this Emergency Appeal, the IFRC aims to support the Barbados Red Cross, Grenada Red Cross, Jamaica Red Cross, the Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross in responding to the 2024 hurricane.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

This Emergency Appeal aims to provide humanitarian assistance as well as short to medium-term recovery support to withstand future climate-related shocks and stresses to 25,000 people (5,000 families) living in the affected areas of Barbados, Grenada, Jamaica, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. The response will be conducted over twelve months, with an emergency phase of three months followed by recovery activities. The relief efforts will encompass various

forms of assistance. This includes Shelter, Livelihoods, Cash and Voucher Assistance, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Risk Reduction, and Recovery interventions. Considerations for Protection, Gender and Inclusion and Community Engagement and Accountability will underpin all activities. In addition, the operation aims to strengthen the institutional capacity of the National Societies in order to reinforce ongoing and future response capabilities through the additional training of staff and volunteers, 15 further development of volunteer management systems, increased logistics capacity, and the procurement of critical equipment, among other initiatives.

For the period [5 July 2024 to 4 July 2025](#), the following assistance was provided:

Shelter, Housing, and Settlements

Provide immediate and medium-term shelter solutions for individuals and families affected by Hurricane Beryl, ensuring safe and dignified living conditions.

Livelihoods

Support the protection, restoration and strengthening of the livelihoods of families affected by Hurricane Beryl.

Multi-purpose Cash

Provide dignified and effective assistance to individuals and families affected by Hurricane Beryl through CVA, enabling them to meet their basic needs.

Health & Care

Enhance the well-being of the affected population by providing immediate first aid, mental health, and psychosocial support to individuals and communities affected by Hurricane Beryl.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Reduce the risk of waterborne diseases and ensure the dignity of the affected population through the provision of safe, inclusive WASH services.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion

Enhance resilience and reduce the vulnerability of communities affected by Hurricane Beryl through comprehensive PGI measures, including the implementation of Protection, Safety, and Safeguarding mechanisms in affected communities.

Community Engagement and Accountability

Ensure that affected families and other stakeholders are engaged in the design, implementation, and monitoring of the response operation.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Due to their size and location, Caribbean small island developing states are particularly susceptible to the serious threat of the impact of climate change, despite their relatively low contribution to global greenhouse gas emissions. In their precarious position as developing economies relying on sectors that are vulnerable to climate patterns (such as tourism, agriculture, and fishing), Caribbean nations are increasingly affected by sea level rise, changes in rain patterns and temperatures, and the increasing intensity of natural hazards identified by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

According to the IPCC, average temperatures in the region have increased by 0.1° to 0.2°C per decade over the last three decades. Rainfall patterns have shifted in the region, and the number of consecutive dry days is expected to increase. Additionally, sea level rise has occurred at a rate of about two to four centimetres per decade over the last 33 years, a trend that presents risks to the region's freshwater resources and its largely coastal population who are dependent on tourism and agriculture to support their livelihoods.

To the Caribbean, the cost of failing to address the threat of climate change is high. Projections indicate that losses could total CHF 20.6 billion every year by 2050, a figure that represents 10 per cent of the current Caribbean economy. Increased resources could help the region reduce its dependence on fossil fuels, reduce its exposure to fuel price variability, and enable climate change mitigation activities.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The National Societies of Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Guyana, and Trinidad and Tobago are part of the IFRC's Global Climate Resilience Programme, which aims to foster an unprecedented scale-up in locally led climate-smart disaster risk reduction and adaptation efforts to prevent and reduce climate-related disaster impacts and build community-level climate resilience. The programme aims to support 500 million people in 100 of the most climate-vulnerable countries, focusing on the least supported and marginalized communities. This holistic, multi-year programmatic approach consists of four operational pillars: (1) scaling up climate-smart disaster risk reduction, anticipatory action and preparedness; (2) reducing the public health impacts of climate change; (3) addressing climate displacement; and (4) enabling climate-resilient livelihoods and ecosystem services.

The high-level objectives of the national societies are:

- Ensure communities alongside IFRC staff and volunteers undertake urgent action to adapt to the rising and evolving risks from the climate and environmental crises
- Support communities to have increased capacity to address the evolving impacts of climate change and ownership over programmes addressing climate risks
- Integrate and anticipates short- and longer-term impacts in programmes and operations to help communities absorb, adapt, and transform to climate change
- Update policies and climate action based on new technologies and new approaches that enhance climatic adaptation, mitigation, and resilience
- Adopt environmentally sustainable practices and contribute to climate change mitigation

Planned activities in 2025

In 2025, the **Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross** will engage in the Climate Action Journey to be able to identify locally led adaptation needs and support communities to anticipate, absorb, and adapt to climate change. It will also conduct quarterly stakeholder meetings on multi-sectoral climate action.

The **Barbados Red Cross Society** will conduct micro-mitigation activities, workshops, and/or awareness campaigns to educate communities on sustainable practices, such as waste management, composting, and water conservation. It will also launch simple, community-based awareness programmes on flood prevention, waste management, and climate resilience.

The **Belize Red Cross Society** will work to promote circular economy (reduce, recycle, reuse, remanufacture and repair) through Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) training in communities. It will also build partnerships with environmental organizations in the implementation of environmental focused programmes.

The **Dominica Red Cross Society** will work to build communities and institutional capacity for climate change, environmental sustainability, and climate-smart livelihoods in local communities. It will also develop innovative projects and programmes proposals to support communities and governments in scaling up climate action and working with the most at-risk communities.

The **Guyana Red Cross Society** will conduct training on climate and environmental crises, locally led adaptation, and climate-smart programming, and operations. It will engage in the development of Nationally Determined Contributions and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs).

The **Jamaica Red Cross** will enhance the knowledge and capacity of staff and volunteers in ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. It will also expand climate change and environmental awareness among Jamaica Red Cross youth, including Youth Links in schools, and promote environmentally friendly actions and use of resources at the branches.

The **Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society** will promote the concept of Green Response during workshops and in communications materials and guidelines by using e-messaging and document sharing, rather than printed materials. It will also actively participate in community-based environmental campaigns seeking to mobilize greater climate change mitigation efforts and influence environmental behaviour change. These will include bi-weekly plastic bottle recycling drives, quarterly beach clean-ups and tree re-planting projects.

The **Saint Lucia Red Cross** will develop brochures and other Information, Education, and Communications (IEC) materials

on climate change adaptation. It will also disseminate climate change adaptation information to communities and organizations through presentations, training, flyers, and brochures.

The **Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross** will train its staff and volunteers in early warning early action to have a clear understanding of the climate-related multi-hazard context for preparedness and response measures. It will partner with environmental organizations, governments, and private sector actors to expand enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA) initiatives.

The **Suriname Red Cross** will advocate to its government authorities for disaster and climate change matters. The National Society will work to focus on Climate Change activities by conducting community education/awareness-raising activities on adapting to and reducing climate-related risks.

The **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society** will support each of its Community Resilience Groups in the basics of ecosystem-based adaptation toward the development of an Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) Microproject for the community. The Climate Change Adaptation curriculum will also be developed for the Trailblazers Programme and the Training of Trainers (ToT) course will be rolled out for all Trailblazers Club Coordinators.

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the **Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross** to improve its capacity to be an effective partner for environmental organizations in the country, especially the Ministry of Agriculture and Barbudan. The National Society will be supported in its implementation of the national climate risk assessment as a first step in its climate action journey. The IFRC will also assist the training of staff and volunteers in nature-based solutions and climate change to support the development and implementation of climate-smart programming.

The IFRC will provide technical assistance to the **Barbados Red Cross Society** for climate resilience programmes, including rainwater harvesting, composting, gully clean-ups, and waste management. It will also assist the National Society in identifying and applying for climate-related funding and grants from agencies like the Barbados Environmental Sustainability Fund (BESF), providing guidance in drafting proposals and securing essential resources.

The IFRC will support the **Belize Red Cross Society** to advocate for nature-based solutions in the partnerships and policies being developed. It will further support the National Society to conduct its climate risk assessment, screen its documents, policies, plans, and strategies for climate change opportunities and develop its multi-year climate strategy.

The IFRC will support the **Dominica Red Cross Society** to develop its policies and strategies (including a multi-year climate strategy as part of the Climate Action Journey) providing guidance on climate. The IFRC will seek possible ways to link the development of the multi-year climate strategy with the National Society's new strategic plan.

The IFRC will support the **Guyana Red Cross Society** to advocate for climate-smart measures in the National Society and the communities. It will further assist in the development and implementation of youth-led climate adaptation measures and the National Society's targets for green response under the Climate Charter.

The IFRC will provide technical assistance to the **Jamaica Red Cross** and continue implementing ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction activities in communities to increase capacity to address climatic impacts. The main priority will be retraining and re-equipping of the Community Disaster Response Teams and the creation of a minimum of new teams by 2025.

The IFRC will support the **Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society** to build the capacity of its staff and volunteers in climate change and environmental sustainability alongside implementing youth-led climate change actions. It will also support the National Society to design and implement actions to raise awareness of heat and its effects. Additionally, the

IFRC will support St. Kitts and Nevis Red Cross to identify opportunities, plan, and design proposals based on the climate risk assessment conducted in the country.

The IFRC will advocate with the **Saint Lucia Red Cross** to sign the Climate and Environment Charter for Humanitarian Organizations. Through the Caribbean Disaster Risk Management Reference Centre (CADRIM), it will continue to promote the climate change online courses available on IFRC Learning Platform.

The IFRC will support the **Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross** to scale up and replicate its use of nature-based solutions to adapt to climate change impacts.

The IFRC will support the **Suriname Red Cross** to develop its environmental policy. It will also assist the National Society in training the staff and volunteers in areas such as climate change and nature-based solutions to build the capacity within the country to implement relevant actions.

The IFRC will support the **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society** in integrating climate change and environmental sustainability into its programmes and activities. The National Society will also be supported to implement its nature-based solutions policy and environmental programme. The IFRC will support the Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross in writing proposals for climate change actions.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, see IFRC GO page Americas

The diversity of the geography, population, wealth, culture, language, and economic models in the Caribbean presents several unique challenges when dealing with evolving crises and disasters. Disasters have become more complex and protracted and can even intersect with each other to form 'super emergencies and disasters.' Latin America and the Caribbean is the second most disaster-prone region in the world, with 152 million people affected by 1,205 disasters between 2000 and 2019 recorded in the international disasters database EM-DAT.

The latest demonstration of this trend was seen with the occurrence of Hurricane Beryl. It struck several islands causing heavy damage to fishing infrastructure and assets. The hurricane disrupted essential services such as water, power, and healthcare. Island economies which are often tourism-dependent also experience significant risk to financial stability as the industry faces natural shocks or stressors due to the increasing frequency of climate-related disasters.

As developing states, countries in the region share similar sustainable development challenges, such as limited resources, susceptibility to natural hazards, vulnerability to external

shocks, excessive dependence on international trade, and fragile environments and ecosystems. These vulnerabilities are exacerbated by a combination of anthropogenic influences on the natural environment, including urbanization, deforestation, coastal degradation, and inadequate physical development planning.

Communities are intricate and varied, and so too are the vulnerabilities that challenge them. The physical, human, financial, natural, and social factors that influence community resilience are interconnected and require consideration and understanding through a holistic, multi-disciplinary approach. An appreciation of the complex, dynamic nature of Caribbean communities and their vulnerabilities reinforces the idea that people living in the region know how things around them work, and how their lives can be improved by building safer, more resilient communities.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The National Societies will work to improve their capacity to anticipate, prepare for, and respond to, evolving crises and disasters, while improving the capacities of local vulnerable communities to do the same. Their objectives include:

- Ensure communities take action to increase their resilience to evolving and multiple shocks and hazards
- Ensure increased access to livelihoods and food security for those affected
- Provide multi-purpose cash grants and in-kind assistance to people affected by crises and disasters
- Provide shelter assistance and essential household items to cover their basic shelter needs
- Respond effectively to the wide spectrum of evolving crises and disasters, and leverage their auxiliary role in emergency response
- Expand leadership in the field of disaster law and improve official/legal recognition of their auxiliary role

Planned activities in 2025

The **Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross** will continue to work on the Preparedness for Effective Response process. It will also develop disaster risk reduction (DRR) policy.

The **Barbados Red Cross Society** will support the development of Livelihoods and Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) as an institutional preparedness programme through documentation of activities within the Beryl emergency appeal. It will also focus on a select number of communities to develop a consistent training programme, that uses the Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA) approach and fosters long-term relationships with both the community and statutory organizations.

The **Belize Red Cross Society** will promote community organisation and continue the strengthening of community-based disaster response teams (CDRTs). The National Society will further contribute to the prevention of disasters and preparedness for hazards and threats and promotes the role of people-centered early warning systems (EWS) in reducing disaster risk.

The **Dominica Red Cross Society** will continue implementing and monitoring the CDRT roll-out plan established in 2024 to enhance community resilience. It will also continue training volunteers and undertake eVCA's jointly with at-risk communities.

The **Guyana Red Cross Society**, through its community disaster management committees, will scale up community-led disaster risk reduction (DRR) activities in urban and rural areas, including Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments (eVCA), developing and implementing community plans of action for DRR and resilience. It will provide shelter assistance through conditional CVA as an implementing modality when feasible.

The **Jamaica Red Cross** will ensure that at-risk communities receive actionable risk information and are supported to take

active steps to reduce their vulnerability and exposure to hazards. It will also implement risk-reducing micro-projects in communities of intervention.

The **Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society** will develop initiatives that test and promote community-based climate-smart livelihoods. It will continue engaging with strategic stakeholders who can support the implementation of actions that improve food security and climate-smart livelihoods.

The **Saint Lucia Red Cross** will support the implementation of a community early warning system (CEWS) for communities. This will include collaborating with local actors to train communities in contingency planning and early warning systems with a special focus on the needs of marginalized people and groups. The National Intervention Teams will also be trained and equipped to support the National Society response systems including Relief Distributions.

The **Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross** will promote formal agreements with suppliers and Financial Service Providers to ensure timely procurement and cash-based assistance during crises. It will also conduct comprehensive market assessments to inform CVA programming and equip its volunteers and staff with skills and knowledge to develop creative livelihood solutions and support affected communities effectively.

The **Suriname Red Cross** will propose to develop the Community Disaster Response Team (CDRT) training which aims to prepare individuals to assist in disaster response, especially in remote areas where emergency services may not be available immediately. The training will equip participants with essential skills to save lives and protect property in the aftermath of disasters. The objectives include enhancing community resilience, promoting climate change adaptation, and fostering gender-sensitive disaster response approaches. Actions include collaborating with community leaders and establishing trained response teams in both villages.

The **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society** will develop five new community resilience groups (CRGs), four in Trinidad and one in Tobago. Each community resilience group will undergo the R2R process with a minimum of the eVCA being completed and one additional training. The programmes within the Resilience Action Plan for the existing CRGs will be implemented in 2025 and will include CDRT training, Shelter Management Training, Emergency Medical Response, Climate Change and GIS training.

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the **Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross** in enhancing disaster preparedness and response capabilities through a series of strategic actions such as advancing the

Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) process, alongside developing key policies like a Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) policy and a logistics development plan. The National Society will also be supported in the area of Disaster Law to advocate for disaster laws and policies that are comprehensive. This support would entail developing and carrying out advocacy strategies to implement the recommendations of the International Disaster Response Laws (IDRL) Study and the study on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) conducted for Antigua and Barbuda.

The IFRC will support the **Barbados Red Cross Society** through online training and guidance to help the National Society in developing a scalable Livelihoods and Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) programme, based on lessons learned from the Beryl emergency appeal. It will also leverage existing community resources and support a review of disaster management systems, offering tools, and guidance to streamline the National Society's emergency response.

The IFRC will support the **Belize Red Cross Society** in the integration of key anticipatory messages into the national framework and promote public awareness and education about risks in the country. It will also assist the National Society with Cash Preparedness Assessment where needed in order to address gaps identified.

The IFRC will support the **Dominica Red Cross Society, Guyana Red Cross Society, and Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society** by hosting the training of Caribbean disaster response teams (CDRT) to expand the cadre of people able to enhance community resilience. On a requirement basis, the IFRC will also provide trained enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessment (eVCA) facilitators to support the completion of eVCAs in selected communities across the respective countries.

The IFRC will also support anticipatory action dialogue with government authorities led by the Belize Red Cross Society. With support from the shelter cluster, the IFRC will support the Dominica Red Cross Society in their shelter development needs and review its existing Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) work plan in line with its current challenges and aspirations. The Guyana Red Cross Society will be further supported with regional logistics and warehouse management training in addition to a cash preparedness assessment to address the identified gaps. The IFRC will provide logistics and warehouse training and management including support for warehouse repairs and upgrading to the Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society. Additionally, the IFRC will support the identification and development of projects that promote

climate smart livelihoods. This will include the identification of and engagement with strategic stakeholders who can support implementation of actions that improve food security.

The IFRC will provide the **Jamaica Red Cross** with technical assistance to build resilience among special needs communities, to reduce risks and build resilience to climate, environment, and wider disaster risks. It will also support the National Society and community disaster management committees to develop community contingency plans and standard operating procedures (SOP) and improve them through simulation drills.

The IFRC will support the **Saint Lucia Red Cross** with the framework of the Ready 360 Project (Phase 2). It will support the National Society to conduct a national case study to analyse legal and policy frameworks in disaster preparedness and response and will also conduct a national case study on the possibilities of integrating first aid education into national laws and policies.

The IFRC will support the **Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross** in mobilising access to funds and capacity building to assist people affected by disasters. It will also support the capacity building initiatives to implement in-country programmes and best practices which build resilience and community-based actions for food security, livelihood strengthening, and recovery.

The IFRC will provide technical support to the **Suriname Red Cross** through the PER approach to enhance the disaster response capacities of the National Society and its community based disaster risk reduction. Additionally, the IFRC will also assist the National Society with Disaster Law and advocating for the recognition of its auxiliary role through laws and policies with its government partners, through initiating dialogues, preparing key messages and policy briefs, conducting research, and hosting of training workshops when requested.

The IFRC will assist the **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society** in the furtherance of its capacity-building goals. The IFRC will ensure that the National Society has access to the planned regional Logistics and Warehouse Management Training, Training of Trainers, EOC Management and any other training or technical support that is in line with their development goals. The IFRC will also support National Society to continue the work started with the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management (ODPM) to develop a new Comprehensive Disaster Management Policy and Legislation that recognizes the auxiliary role of the Red Cross.



The Caribbean islands are facing a growing burden of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) such as heart disease, stroke, cancer, diabetes, and chronic lung disease.

In cases of pandemic or epidemic outbreaks such as COVID-19 or Zika, the prevalence of pre-existing health conditions such as diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and obesity makes Caribbean communities extremely vulnerable. High levels of inequality and informality in the region make the situation potentially more catastrophic than in other parts of the world. This is compounded by the region's abundance of small island developing states, which are also vulnerable to climate change.

Many of these countries are low-lying, small, often remote, and economically vulnerable. The Caribbean region already has a heavy burden of non-communicable chronic diseases (NCDs). NCDs are linked to more than 7 out of 10 deaths in the Caribbean region, which exceeds the global average of nearly 60%. The risk factors such as obesity, physical inactivity, smoking, and alcohol which contribute to the development of NCDs are also on the rise in Caribbean countries. The risks of infectious diseases, triggered by emergency events, also stretches the limited capacities of Caribbean health systems.

With regards to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), the countries in the region are working towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG 6), which aims for universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water and adequate sanitation by 2030. All WASH indicators in favour of WASH with a focus on governance, monitoring, human resources, and finance show a positive trend.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Protect the health and wellbeing of communities and improve through access to sustainable, affordable, appropriate, and quality health services across the life course
- Maintain the health and dignity of communities in emergencies and disease outbreaks through access to appropriate health services
- Build and maintain community-level capacity in effective detection, prevention, and response to infectious disease outbreaks and immunization campaigns
- Ensure communities have increased access to environmentally sustainable water and are practicing proper sanitation and hygiene (WASH), especially during emergency settings
- Capitalize on its auxiliary role to ensure their position on relevant country-level public health strategy, advocacy, and policy platforms and mechanisms

Planned activities in 2025

The **Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross** will conduct health and wellness needs assessment at national level. It will also work to expand health promotion and first aid skills for evolving emergencies, crises, and disaster events.

The **Barbados Red Cross Society** will strengthen the 'Meals on Wheels' programme, delivering nutritious meals to older adults and incorporating educational workshops on healthy behaviours and non-communicable diseases prevention. Additionally, it will expand rainwater harvesting systems in drought-affected communities as part of the Hurricane Beryl emergency appeal, partnering with the Barbados Water Authority for a broader water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) initiative to enhance community resilience.

The **Belize Red Cross Society** will increase its capacity to train in First Aid through training and certification of new Instructors and Instructor trainers. Its efforts will also include engaging in relevant national public health advocacy platforms and conducting wellness and prevention education in communities on topics such as diabetes, obesity, and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS).

The **Dominica Red Cross Society** will work towards providing communities with improved access to safe water as well as knowledge on the best treatment and reuse of wastewater. The National Society will also serve as a member of the National WASH committee and officially recognized as part of the Health/WASH cluster.

The **Guyana Red Cross Society** will scale up first-aid training in tandem with psychological first aid (PFA) and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) training. It will also engage with public health and WASH coordination platforms that address epidemic and pandemic risks either ongoing or likely.

The **Jamaica Red Cross** will expand the training of volunteers and staff in Psychological First Aid (PFA) and other relevant mental health topics. It will also work to promote anticipatory actions and capacity building with regard to mosquito-borne diseases such as Dengue. Additionally, it will also build on community resilience activities such as community health promotion activities, community-based surveillance systems, WASH, and disaster risk reduction activities.

The **Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society** will enhance its Community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) policy and programming aligned with the IFRC guidelines. The National Society will be an active member of national and local coordination and advocacy platforms for mental health and

psycho-social support. It will provide MHPSS training to at least 60 per cent of its staff and volunteers.

The **Saint Lucia Red Cross** will work to build community capacity to identify, plan, and implement actions designed to increase healthy and safe living through the active promotion of health-seeking behaviours and risk reduction initiatives. It will implement CBHFA in four communities. Additionally, it will train Community Care Representatives in Psychological First Aid for personal well-being.

The **Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross** will purchase new first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) equipment. The volunteers and staff will also participate in elderly and home care clinic visits.

The **Suriname Red Cross** will actively monitor health threats, such as epidemics and pandemics, and ensure the timely sharing of critical information with partners as part of a collaborative approach to public health preparedness and response. Additionally, the Suriname Red Cross will help communities identify and reduce health risks through relevant community engagement and the Community-Based Health and First Aid approach which promotes accountability and behaviour change approaches that ensure locally led solutions to address unmet needs.

The **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society** will work with several partners in health and will continue to collaborate with the Trinidad and Tobago Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Network (MHPSS Network) and the Technical Working Group of the MHPSS. It will also prepare programmes that target the Movement's mental health and psychosocial support framework, using the recommended multi-layered approach.

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will provide technical support to the **Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross** as needed and coordinate efforts to ensure effective implementation and alignment with regional and global objectives.

The IFRC will provide technical support to the **Barbados Red Cross Society** as needed for the enhancement of the "Meals on Wheels" programme through the provision basic training for volunteers on non-communicable diseases prevention through community based health and first aid (CBHFA). The IFRC will also support the expansion of rainwater harvesting

systems by coordinating with the Barbados Water Authority and offering technical expertise for this WASH initiative.

The **Dominica Red Cross Society** with the Health and Wellbeing Working Group comprised of health focal points of National Societies formed to enhance and expand existing health and wellbeing initiatives. The purpose will be to develop Caribbean-wide large-scale programs to address the more pressing health and well-being gaps, in line with [Strategy 2030](#) and the [Nassau Accord](#).

The IFRC will provide the **Belize Red Cross Society** with technical guidance and support through the sharing of case studies, tools, materials, methodologies, and other resources. It will also support the training of staff and volunteers, especially those working in First Aid, ambulance management, and as Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs). The American Red Cross will aid the National Society in the training of trainers for First Aid and certification.

The IFRC will provide the **Guyana Red Cross Society** technical support, and capacity-building support, as well as a partner to explore opportunities for resource mobilization health and well-being activities and building new partnerships.

The IFRC will support the **Jamaica Red Cross** to coordinate and collaborate with health partners such as the Ministry of Health, Pan American Health Organisation (PAHO), the Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA) and other stakeholders in advocating for health programming based on local need.

The IFRC will support and guide the **Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society** in its strategies to develop health in emergencies and public health institutional frameworks to support the Ministry of Health. It will also provide opportunities for collaboration, training, and experience sharing with fellow participating National Societies with strong structured operational mandates as auxiliary to their ministries of health.

The IFRC will provide support to the **Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross** to mobilise access to funds and capacity building linked to assisting communities to access health care services when needed.

The IFRC will provide the **Saint Lucia Red Cross** and **Suriname Red Cross** with technical assistance whenever required.

The IFRC will work towards the provision of technical support for the **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society** which would include resource mobilization for health and wellbeing activities.



The Caribbean region is often overlooked as a destination for part of the estimated 7.7 million migrants and refugees who fled the political and economic crises in Venezuela. As of May 2024, 6.59 million people found refuge in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Governments have not been equipped to respond to the unprecedented increase of migration into the Caribbean region, nor have they responded in a coordinated manner. Throughout the Caribbean, Venezuelan migrants face a variety of legal, economic, and social barriers that prevent their integration into society, especially amid pandemic-related concerns among public officials and host communities that their arrival puts undue pressure on public resources.

While government-imposed restrictions around COVID-19 have been removed, migrants continue to face stigma and discrimination resulting in limited or no access to livelihoods, causing evictions and preventing them from ensuring basic needs. Although the government has instituted various financial and economic measures to provide income, food, and rental support to vulnerable nationals and permanent residents financially affected by the pandemic, most asylum-seekers and migrants cannot benefit from these social programmes.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The National Societies of Belize, Guyana, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago are part of the IFRC's three-year Global Route-Based Migration Programme, which aims to improve the safety and dignity of people on the move along deadly and dangerous land and sea-based migration routes across Africa, the Americas, Europe, and the Middle East and North Africa. The programme aims to support 4.7 million people on the move and people in host communities annually through three operational pillars: (1) improving access to assistance and protection, including through humanitarian service points; (2) strengthening National Society capacities; and (3) local to global humanitarian diplomacy.

The National Society will also work to:

- Ensure migrants and displaced persons have access to humanitarian assistance and protection at key points along migratory routes
- Ensure migrants, including asylum seekers, refugees and migrant workers, in vulnerable situations and irrespective of their legal status have their essential needs met through assistance and protection services, including through humanitarian service Points (HSP)
- Ensure migrants and displaced persons have access to humanitarian assistance and are informed of their rights, criteria, and regulations for regularization
- Engage with migrants, displaced persons, and host communities to assess, understand, and respond to their priority needs more effectively

Planned activities in 2025

The **Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross** will conduct humanitarian assistance for migrants and displaced people, (covering as relevant information including RCCE, safe referrals, health, food, WASH, shelter, cash, and voucher assistance, livelihoods, education, and other sectors or technical areas). The National Society also plans to include completing the Restoring Family Links (RFL) and Beneficiaries Room to ensure secure, confidential management of beneficiary programmes.

The **Belize Red Cross Society** will strengthen its branch in San Ignacio Branch to absorb the Migrant Hub as a core service of the branch. It will install a permanent hot line at the Migrant Hub at the San Ignacio Branch and train Migrant Information Hub in report writing.

The **Guyana Red Cross Society** will contribute to the protection services for migrants, in line with protection, gender and inclusion guidelines and minimum protection approach, (including relevant legal assistance, safe referrals, border and detention monitoring, RFL support, child protection, and anti-trafficking initiatives).

The **Jamaica Red Cross** will work to provide appropriate humanitarian assistance for migrants and asylum seekers, including food and non-food items as well as mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). It will also work to enhance the capacity of staff and volunteers to improve National Society mechanisms and overall response to migrant situation.

The **Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society** will develop the required plans, strategies, and policies to guide engagement. Migration and displacement policies will be integrated into the National Society's strategic plan framework. It will engage in global and regional networks and in-country partner stakeholders involved with the protection and rights of migrants to facilitate learning and information sharing.

The **Saint Lucia Red Cross** will work to build the capacity of volunteers and staff.

The **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society** will establish referral mechanisms to professional and clinic-level counselling for advanced cases. Primary health care will be a priority as

Clinic Services will be expanded to include a mobile clinic/ caravan which will expedite more frequent visits to rural communities where migrants have limited services.

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the **Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross** with the establishment of a Migrant Response Task Force to monitor and address the needs of migrants, in collaboration with UNHCR and local authorities. Additionally, the Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross will also be aided with training programmers for law enforcement and frontline workers to better equip staff in handling migrant issues and reducing risks of mistreatment.

The IFRC will provide the **Belize Red Cross Society** with financial support, technical guidance, sharing case studies, sharing success stories, and peer-to-peer support.

The IFRC will provide the **Guyana Red Cross Society** with technical and capacity-building support as necessary and support the National Society to explore opportunities for

new partnerships and resource mobilisation. The Guyana Red Cross Society will also be supported to build capacity and engage in peer-to-peer initiatives with other national Societies.

The IFRC will support the **Jamaica Red Cross** with increased capacity building in migrant operations, which has emerged as a key priority given the increased arrival of Haitian nationals.

The IFRC will assist the **Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society** with technical guidance on migration from the humanitarian diplomacy perspective when needed. The IFRC has also committed to supporting the National Society in enhancing its capacity to engage effectively with migrant and displaced populations.

The **Saint Lucia Red Cross** with financial support, technical guidance, case studies, success stories, and peer-to-peer support to build its capacity to expand its migration programming.

The IFRC will provide technical support to the **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society** as needed.



Values, power and inclusion

The broader global issues facing the Caribbean amplify the specific challenges facing women and girls, from gender-based violence (GBV) and economic barriers to limited political influence and the disproportionate effects of climate change. More than 30 percent of women in the Caribbean fear sexual assault in their communities, and household pressures and limited access to credit and finance hinder women-owned businesses.

A UN Women report indicates that the COVID-19 pandemic has not only increased the prevalence of violence within the home, but also other forms of violence against women and girls, particularly migrants. The pandemic has further aggravated the situation for migrants and refugees, creating a lack of access to services, protection, livelihoods, and health. Many migrants in Trinidad and Tobago and Guyana work in the hospitality sector, which has been repeatedly locked down. In an August 2020 UNICEF study, it was estimated that unemployment among migrant populations rose to more than 50 per cent. Xenophobia-related violence, harassment, and other forms of violence in public spaces and online has also become more prevalent, and the risk of sexual exploitation and abuse in exchange for social safety net benefits is common.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) approach for the Dutch and English speaking Caribbean will focus on further building the capacities of the National Societies. The PGI network established in the region will focus on the implementation of the IFRC PGI operational framework 2022–2025, which sets out how to turn the new IFRC PGI policy into action.

- Ensure the network is safe and inclusive, ensuring dignity, access, participation, and safety for people of all identities
- Promote and support safe, equitable, and continuous access to quality education for all, especially children affected by disaster, crisis, or displacement
- Contribute to a positive change in communities through wider understanding, ownership, dissemination and application of fundamental principles and humanitarian values
- Focus on enhancing young people's knowledge, skills, and behaviour
- Increase focus on integrating protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) in programmatic and project activities
- Train shelter wardens on creating child-friendly spaces, aligned with the child safeguarding policy and child participation toolkit

Planned activities in 2025

The **Barbados Red Cross Society** will continue to maintain its eight shelters during the Hurricane Beryl response. It will train shelter wardens on the minimum standards for Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) in emergencies, ensuring gender, age, disability, and other diversity factors are addressed. Shelter wardens will also be trained on creating child-friendly spaces.

The **Belize Red Cross Society** will contribute to enhancing protection, equity and inclusion, safety and well-being through education. This will be done through the training of teachers, educational staff, and community members in disaster preparedness and response, enabling them to protect and support children's education during crises. The National Society will provide MHPSS and PGI counselling to children and youth affected by disasters to help them cope with trauma and resume their education with a sense of normalcy.

The **Dominica Red Cross Society** will work to provide increased technical and financial support to encourage youth-led initiatives and actions, guided by the Youth Engagement Strategy. It will also bolster strategic partnerships and innovative collaborations for humanitarian education, including engaging education authorities.

The **Guyana Red Cross Society** will strengthen staff and volunteers' capacity to develop and implement quality humanitarian education programmes. It will also prioritise the use of the revised Community engagement and accountability (CEA) guide, toolkit, and training packages by the staff.

The **Jamaica Red Cross** will specialize in PGI minimum standards in emergencies and sessions for sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), including psychosocial support in emergencies for staff and volunteers. It will also provide training opportunities for key child protection standards, such as inter-agency Minimum Standards on Child Protection in Humanitarian Action.

The **Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society** will train staff and volunteers in the Fundamental Principles, Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). The National Society will also continue implementing health and welfare activities which include areas such as HIV/Aids (Nutrition), kid's nursery, Horizon Home, first aid, fire victims, chronic disease, assistance, and peer counselling for youth.

The **Saint Lucia Red Cross** will continue to promote Fundamental Principles as well as build capacity on PGI standards and CEA.

The **Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross** will assist women and girls through equitable access to recovery resources and livelihood opportunities. It will promote effective

systems and programmes to prevent gender-based violence and support survivors, including safe spaces and psychosocial assistance.

The **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society** will prioritise diversity and inclusion through its PGI approach which addresses violence, discrimination, and exclusion in all contexts where the Red Cross works.

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the **Barbados Red Cross Society** with technical support in developing monitoring tools to track the effectiveness of child-friendly spaces and community engagement practices in shelters. Additionally, it will provide training modules and materials on Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) standards in emergencies for shelter warden training.

The IFRC will provide the **Belize Red Cross Society** with financial support, technical guidance, case studies, success stories, and peer-to-peer support to build its capacity.

The IFRC will support the **Dominica Red Cross Society** in its mission to promote the Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values, with a strong emphasis on youth development. Technical guidance and advice will also be provided on Youth and Volunteering to ensure an enabling environment is created to empower youths to identify needs and develop actions to address those needs. This can be done through virtual workshops, either on a national scale or by branches.

The IFRC will provide the **Guyana Red Cross Society** and **Saint Lucia Red Cross** with technical and capacity-building support as necessary.

The IFRC will support the **Jamaica Red Cross** with specialized PGI in emergencies training as well as sessions for SGBV. It will also provide training opportunities for key child protection standards, such as inter-agency Minimum Standards on Child Protection in Humanitarian Action.

The IFRC will assist the **Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society** with through online webinars and other knowledge events to strengthen the National Society's awareness and skills to incorporate PGI approaches into action.

The IFRC will support **Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross** to promote a comprehensive Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) approach across operations and programmes.

The IFRC will support the **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society** in enhancing its PGI approach, aimed at combating violence, discrimination, and exclusion across all operational contexts, which is at the heart of their humanitarian work.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

The Dutch and English speaking Caribbean National Societies are committed to pursuing National Society development, and all of them, apart from the Guyana Red Cross Society have carried out a self-assessment as part of the Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) process. The self-assessment process is intended to capture the strengths and weaknesses of National Societies as a whole, in relation to a wide range of organizational capacities. The National Societies

are also committed to the Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) process, and most of them are at different phases of completion. The approach is a continuous and flexible process that enables National Societies to assess, measure and analyze the strengths and gaps of their preparedness and response mechanisms, and take necessary action to improve it.



Strategic and operational coordination

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Increase its cooperation and coordination with external partners to address major challenges facing communities
- Fulfill its priorities for Movement coordination and cooperation, as outlined in the [Council of Delegates meeting](#) in 2019
- Ensure effective shelter cluster coordination with partners inside and outside the network and take an increased role in shelter cluster coordination
- Effectively increase financial resources, both through domestic fundraising

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will provide the **Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross** and **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society** technical support including accompanying it in partnership engagement and supporting new and non-traditional partnerships. It will enhance efforts to collaborate and coordinate with their external partners leveraging already established partnerships on the regional and global level.

The IFRC will collaborate closely with the **Barbados Red Cross Society** to support the development of Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with educational institutions like the UWI Give Back Programme. The MOUs will serve as a means to harness specialized expertise in fields such as psychology, social work, and environmental science, enriching the skills and knowledge base of volunteers and members. The IFRC will also facilitate connections with Key Funding Partners to introduce the National Society to potential long-term financial supporters.

The IFRC will provide the **Belize Red Cross Society** and **Guyana Red Cross Society** with financial support, technical guidance, case studies, success stories, and peer-to-peer support to build its capacity.

The IFRC will support the **Dominica Red Cross Society** to develop a resource mobilisation strategy that responds to the funding needs and landscape of the National Society. In addition, the IFRC will provide the National Society with technical support to build the capacity of staff and volunteers in key resource mobilization areas prioritized by the National Society.

The IFRC will provide technical support to the **Jamaica Red Cross** to ensure a proper capacity to manage different alliances with a long-term vision. It will also assist with the regional training in resource mobilization and financial sustainability.

The IFRC will provide technical support to the **Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society** as it explores its current Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the National Disaster Office and the Nevis Branch, in order to strengthen the auxiliary role for the National Society.

The IFRC will provide the **Saint Lucia Red Cross** with technical assistance whenever required.

The IFRC will assist **Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross** in enhancing its coordination and collaboration with key national and sub-national stakeholders.

The IFRC will provide technical support to the **Suriname Red Cross** for the development of a communication strategy.

The IFRC will provide the **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society** with technical support and guidance for youth and volunteering initiatives, as requested.



Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Continue to be a network of relevant local organisations who are the trusted partners of choice for local humanitarian action with the capabilities to act in the global network
- Promote image and advocate for change, affecting public behaviour, policies, and decisions on a domestic, regional, and global scale
- Improve financial sustainability by updating the resource mobilization plan, enhancing local and international fundraising efforts, and strengthening investment and financial management strategies
- Update policies on Youth, duty of care, and volunteering, while providing training for volunteer managers to strengthen volunteer engagement and retention, with a focus on youth
- Prioritize volunteering development and youth action as critical catalysts of behavioural change and local action, ensuring access and nurturing trust in all contexts

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the **Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross** through advocating for strengthening of its auxiliary role. This will include the revision of the Red Cross law and increased cooperation with public authorities through agreements and other formal mechanisms.

The IFRC will support the **Barbados Red Cross Society** through strengthening financial management practices, including investment strategies and budget management for long-term sustainability. Additionally, it will assist the National Society in designing and implementing a comprehensive Volunteer Management strategy, including systems for improved volunteer welfare. Efforts will be made to help the Barbados Red Cross Society in designing initiatives that enhance volunteer fulfilment, particularly among youth, ensuring long-term engagement and satisfaction.

The IFRC will provide the **Belize Red Cross Society** technical support to strengthen its local network of branches, including a travel mission for in-person support to individual branches and headquarters.

The IFRC will support the **Dominica Red Cross Society** in conducting internal assessments, developing and finalising a

new strategic plan and building a multi-year National Society development plan with the operational plans. Support will be provided to understand their role in the process, including performance management.

The IFRC will provide the **Guyana Red Cross Society** with technical support in obtaining insurance for volunteers and setting up complementary protection mechanisms as part of the IFRC's [Duty of Care](#).

The IFRC will support the **Jamaica Red Cross** with attending and engaging in regional meetings in financial sustainability, resource mobilisation, First Aid, peer-to-peer exchanges, financial development competency network, IFRC innovation meetings, entrepreneurship meetings, National Society development brown bag sessions, and various communities of practice.

The IFRC will support the **Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society** in the development of a comprehensive multi-year national society development plan alongside a budget and resource mobilization plan to address sustainability. The IFRC will further provide support for the business aspect of the first aid Capacity Building Fund ([CBF](#)), ensuring that first aid can improve income to establish full-time staff cost recovery.

The IFRC will provide the **Saint Lucia Red Cross** with technical support to conduct a thorough analysis of volunteering. Using the Volunteering Development Framework, it will assist the National Society in identifying priority needs and inform actions to be taken in 2025 and beyond.

The IFRC will support the **Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross's** Governing Board and leadership with continuous training and coaching for effectiveness and their role in leading with integrity. It will also assist the National Society with technical support to strengthen its local network of branches, expansion of youth programmes, and volunteer development.

The IFRC will support the Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross's Governing Board and leadership with continuous training and coaching for effectiveness and their role in leading with integrity. It will also assist the National Society with technical support to strengthen its local network of branches, expansion of youth programmes, and volunteer development.

The IFRC will support the **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society** through technical support and guidance for youth and volunteering initiatives, as required.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Successfully promote its image and advocate for change, affecting public behaviour, policies, and decisions on a domestic, regional, and global scale
- Promote image and advocate for change, affecting public behaviour, policies, and decisions on a domestic, regional, and global scale

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the **Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross** to advocate for laws, policies, and plans that clearly recognize the auxiliary role of the National Society, including its specific roles and responsibilities in disaster risk management.

The IFRC will support the **Barbados Red Cross Society** by offering training on advocacy for policy changes and influencing public behaviour at local, regional, and global levels. It will also assist the NS in strengthening its image as a key humanitarian actor by supporting participation in regional and international diplomatic forums to enhance advocacy and policy influence.

The **Belize Red Cross Society, Dominica Red Cross Society, Guyana Red Cross Society, Saint Lucia Red Cross, and Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society** in establishing a Small Island Developing States (SIDS) that will foster engagement and continued learning between National Societies. It will also promote the collective advocacy efforts of National Societies to influence outcomes at relevant regional and international platforms related to disaster risk management, climate change, and other relevant thematic issues. The IFRC will also support the National Societies to engage in a peer-to-peer exchange on [international disaster response law](#) with the Japanese

Red Cross and between government and inter-governmental counterparts such as the [Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency \(CDEMA\)](#).

The **Dominica Red Cross Society** will receive support with formalizing relationships with key government partners including partnership agreements or MOUs where relevant, in accordance with its auxiliary role. Technical support will also be provided to develop strategies to advocate for legal and policy reforms that strengthen the auxiliary role of the National Society, including a revised Red Cross Law.

The IFRC will support the **Jamaica Red Cross** with technical support for their legal team as well as Disaster Law.

The IFRC will support the **Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society** in enhancing its public image by well communicating its activities to key representatives of humanitarian and development agencies, as well as relevant ministries in the country contributing to the understanding of its role in key areas of humanitarian and development policy. The National Society will also receive assistance in terms of Humanitarian Diplomacy and Communications.

The IFRC will support the **Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross** to build capacities and skills on the auxiliary role and legislative advocacy. It will also aid the development of national and regional advocacy strategies and promote the collective advocacy efforts of National Societies to influence outcomes at relevant regional and international platforms related to disaster risk management and climate change, among other relevant thematic issues.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Works as a global accountable network
- Undergoes a [digital transformation](#) at the Head Quarters as well through improved monitoring and evaluation structures
- Use innovative and transformative approaches to better anticipate, adapt to, and change for complex challenges and opportunities

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the **Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross'** digital transformation plans to improve the National Society's agility and adaptability in finding new and innovative ways to continue to provide its services. The IFRC will assist in the establishment of basic IT capacities, including the acquisition of hardware (laptops, computers, and associated equipment) and software (integral licenses), technical guidance, and seeking additional financial support.

The IFRC will provide the **Barbados Red Cross Society** technical support in building frameworks to enhance the accuracy and timeliness of monitoring and reporting processes. It will also assist the National Society in implementing integrated digital systems for streamlined operations and data management.

The IFRC will provide the **Belize Red Cross Society** technical support and financial support. It will also share success stories and case studies to further guide the National Society.

The **Dominica Red Cross Society** will provide technical guidance and training to the National Society in support of their objectives. It will also assist the National Society in building its Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting capacity.

The IFRC will provide the **Guyana Red Cross Society** support and guidance in the establishment of transparent financial policies and procedures, including clear guidelines for financial management and regular communication with stakeholders. It will also support the National Society with financial training and capacity-building programmes for staff and volunteers.

The IFRC will provide technical assistance to **Jamaica Red Cross** to ensure long-term relationships with donors, communities, and other stakeholders. At the community level, the IFRC will also continue to promote the adoption of the Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) approach in all programmes and projects implemented by the National Society.

The IFRC will actively collaborate with the **Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society** to facilitate the annual unified planning process, offering guidance through its technical teams whenever necessary. Additionally, IFRC will play a pivotal role in the development and utilization of digital tools, enhancing programme management, enabling efficient data collection, and providing access to essential PMER tools, training, and resources.

The IFRC will provide the **Saint Lucia Red Cross** with technical assistance whenever required.

The IFRC will continue providing assistance to the **Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross** with regard to training and guidance in planning, monitoring, evaluation, and research (PMER) and finance procedures. Proceedings will also be provided as part of periodical capacity-building support to enhance the National Society's accountability.

The IFRC will support the **Suriname Red Cross** and included it in any capacity-building activities at the regional level. It will also work to provide support through funding options such as the Capacity Building Fund.

The IFRC will support the **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society** by including it in any capacity-building activities at the regional level.



The IFRC Health Officer for the Country Cluster Delegation in Port-of-Spain, Dawn Byng, practices her CPR steps during the IFRC Caribbean First Aid Training of Trainers, 24 April 2022. (Photo: The Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society)

THE IFRC NETWORK

The IFRC

The IFRC supports the Dutch and English-speaking Caribbean National Societies through its country cluster delegation based in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. The IFRC's support centres on strategic and operational coordination, National Society development and humanitarian diplomacy. It also supports accountability as a cross-cutting theme. The IFRC supports the National Societies with strengthening their auxiliary roles by meeting key stakeholders at government level on a regular basis.

In recent years, the IFRC has supported the National Societies in the Dutch and English speaking Caribbean through a number of [Disaster Response Emergency Fund](#) (DREF) and [Emergency Appeal](#) operations in relation to hurricanes and tropical storms, floods, disease outbreaks and volcano eruptions.

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs; agreeing on common priorities; jointly developing common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need, incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, links with development assistance, and efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

In the Dutch and English-speaking Caribbean, various established national and regional mechanisms provide space for coordination and knowledge sharing. Those include, most prominently, the Red Cross Caribbean Disaster Risk Management Cell (CADRIM), which takes the lead in building and contributing knowledge and providing services to the IFRC network in the Caribbean, as well as contributes in the Americas and globally. CADRIM actively works towards the development of evidence, data and research on how

to strengthen community resilience through sustainable preparedness and risk reduction activities, particularly in small island developing states.

The **French Red Cross**, through the Regional Intervention Platform for the Americas and the Caribbean of the French Red Cross (PIRAC), works in Eastern Caribbean countries under the Ready Together project in international disaster response law and civil military activities, as well as in climate change adaptation and disaster preparedness activities. The platform will also work with the National Societies of Antigua and Barbuda and Dominica to train trainers and accredit National Society commercial first aid with the IFRC Global First Aid Reference Centre.

The National Societies of the Dutch and English speaking Caribbean also receive long-term support from the **American Red Cross** (Trinidad and Tobago), the **French Red Cross** (Dominica, St. Kitts and Nevis, and St. Lucia), **Italian Red Cross** (Dominica, and exploring support to Antigua and Barbuda), the **Japanese Red Cross Society**, the **Netherlands Red Cross** (Suriname) and **Turkish Red Crescent Society** (St. Kitts and Nevis).

Movement coordination

The National Societies ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC) principles, and the newly adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

The ICRC supports some of the National Societies in their work on restoring family links and tracing, primarily in the areas of migration, and in promoting international humanitarian law. The [Caracas regional delegation](#) covers Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago and Venezuela. It focuses on promoting International Humanitarian Law among armed forces and police, detainees and cooperation with National Societies.

Coordination with other actors

The IFRC continues to have a robust alliance with the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), and IFRC staff and National Societies actively participate in various technical events, committees and working groups. Currently, the IFRC is represented on the CDEMA's school safety committee, it is working on renewing their joint Memorandum of Understanding and developing a technical annex that will form the basis of joint programming.

The Caribbean Disaster Risk Management Reference Centre (CADRIM) continues to collaborate with CDEMA, the Nature Conservancy and other development partners in the development and implementation of several community resilience tools. Most recently, the CADRIM team coordinated several technical working groups to develop a self-paced, e-learning climate change course and the Public Awareness and Public Education (PAPE) Library, as well as updating training manuals for community response teams and various aspects of early warning systems programming.

In the Bahamas, the IFRC leads the shelter cluster. The Global Shelter Cluster is an inter-agency standing committee

coordination mechanism and the IFRC has been leading it in disaster contexts since the establishment of the cluster approach in 2005. This critical mandate places the IFRC as one of the lead agencies in the international humanitarian coordination system. The IFRC leverages its leadership position in the Global Shelter Cluster to improve coordination, develop stronger policies and standards across the sector, and ensure that affected people are supported in their recovery.

Since 2017, the IFRC, together with its National Societies and the USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance, has been implementing the Capacity Building Initiative in the region, focusing on preparedness at both the institutional and community level. Phase IV of the initiative began in September 2021.

In 2021, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre, and it is expected that more will be signed by the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, the University of the West Indies, Cavehill Campus in Barbados, and the Digicel Group.

About the plan

The plan reflects the priorities of the host National Society, the IFRC and National Societies providing international support, for 2025 and subsequent years. It is aligned with IFRC [Strategy 2030](#), representing the collective ambitions of the IFRC membership, and is the result of a joint planning process and will serve for joint monitoring and reporting. It will be revised on an annual basis to adjust priorities and funding requirements to the needs in-country.

Explanatory note on funding requirements and definitions

- The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network seeks to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support, and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities
- Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
- IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- Figures for the years beyond 2025 most often represent partial requirements that are known at time of publication. Many National Societies have annual internal approval processes for funding requirements, and lower figures do not mean a decrease in funding requirements in future years
- Missing data and breakdowns: data may not be available from all IFRC network members for funding requirements. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under-estimation of the efforts led by all
- Reporting bias: the data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain
- **Definitions:**
 - » **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
 - » **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

Additional information

- [IFRC Global Plan and IFRC network country plan](#) • [All plans and reports](#)
- Data on National Societies on [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- Live data on active emergency operations on [IFRC GO platform](#)
- Live data on [IFRC-Disaster Response Emergency Fund Response and Anticipatory pillars](#)
- [IFRC Evaluation and Research Databank](#) • [Donor response reports](#)

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Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross

W www.facebook.com/ab.redcross/

Barbados Red Cross

W www.barbadosredcross.com/

Belize Red Cross

W www.facebook.com/BelizeRedCrossSociety/

Dominica Red Cross

W [www.ifrc.org/national-societies-directory/
dominica-red-cross-society](https://www.ifrc.org/national-societies-directory/dominica-red-cross-society)

Guyana Red Cross

W guyanaredcross.org.gy/

Jamaica Red Cross

W www.jamaicaredcross.org

Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross

W www.facebook.com/sknrcs/

Saint Lucia Red Cross

W www.saintluciarredcross.org/

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross

W www.redcross.vc

Suriname Red Cross

W [www.ifrc.org/national-societies-directory/
suriname-red-cross](https://www.ifrc.org/national-societies-directory/suriname-red-cross)

Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross

W www.ttrcs.org/