SITUATION OVERVIEW

Over five days in early September 2017, two hurricanes attaining the highest classification under Saffir-Simpson scale, laid a path of destruction across the Leeward Islands, the eastern Caribbean region, the sub-Bahamian region, Cuba, and the United States of America. Across 16 countries and overseas territories, a staggering 21 per cent of the combined total population of 26 million were exposed to the adverse effects of winds, storm surge and rainfall. The extent of the damage is still being analyzed, however early reports suggest a large-scale interruption of basic services and a high concentration of infrastructure damage. Some islands rendered uninhabitable with close to 100 per cent infrastructure damage. Although estimates vary depending on the model used, losses incurred by Hurricane Irma and Jose are anticipated to be as high as USD 62 billion without counting the US. The major losses, relative to the total exposed value of the country, occurred in Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Turks and Caicos, US Virgin Islands and St. Kitts and Nevis.

Pre-emptive evacuation, internal displacement and other forms of human mobility across the region generated by the hurricanes reached a peak above two million people. IOM has deployed a surge team of six experts to support efforts led by various country offices in the affected region. The team has expertise in Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), displacement tracking, shelter management, gender-based violence risk reduction, and NFI/shelter operations. Based in the coordination hubs in Antigua, Barbados and at regional level in Panama, surge experts have already been deployed to the affected islands to conduct assessments.

2 Million
PEOPLE EVACUATED IN THE REGION

IOM APPEAL (USD)
(September - December 2017)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)</td>
<td>1.50 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter and Non-Food Items</td>
<td>3.00 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>200 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordination (Regional and Sub-regional)</td>
<td>250 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.95 million</strong></td>
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</table>
The effects of two consecutive hurricanes resulted in large-scale movements in the region, including pre-emptive evacuations. Displaced populations are accommodated in both collective centres and host communities. Stranded migrants and undocumented migrants are at risk of not accessing aid, not being able to get evacuated for lack of documentation, and at risk of traffickers and smugglers. Meanwhile, movements in the region remain highly fluid. Under the sectoral approach and underpinned by the IASC cluster principles, IOM is working with partners to provide technical support to the regional Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), local emergency management agencies and other responsible authorities to deliver humanitarian relief, manage human mobility and work towards a speedy recovery. Under the framework and priority lines from CDEMA, the CCCM sector will endeavour to:

- Strengthen national capacities in coordination and management of the evacuation centres and other collective sites to ensure a coordinated provision of assistance and protection in line with the international guidelines and minimum standards available, targeting at-risk groups and persons with special needs such as the elderly, persons with disability, pregnant/lactating women, undocumented migrants as well as separated/unaccompanied children;
- Ensure the identification of gaps in order to address the specific needs of at-risk groups through adequate data management; and,
- Facilitate movements of persons, abiding by the ‘Do no harm’ principle.

To achieve these objectives, the funding required will be allocated to activities, including, but not limited to:

- Tracking numbers and needs of persons evacuated and remaining in evacuation centres and other collective sites – i.e. Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) roll-out;
- Coordinating assistance at temporary sites and evacuation centres;
- Improving living conditions in evacuation centres and other collective sites;
- Integrating measures to mitigate GBV risks in evacuation centres and other collective sites;
- Facilitating humane and orderly reintegration and return movements, if applicable, including post-return monitoring; and,
- Providing technical capacity support to local authorities in displacement management and provision of durable solutions.
Infrastructure damage in the affected islands has been significant. According to the remote analysis conducted by UNOSAT on 11 September, Hurricane Irma affected around 169,000 people and 75,000 buildings with strong winds exceeding 252 km/h. Another 57,000 people and 11,500 buildings were reportedly exposed to wind forces stronger than 209 km/h. Current estimates state that 17,000 persons are in need of immediate shelter assistance.

IOM and IFRC will coordinate the roll-out of shelter operations under this appeal. As demonstrated in previous emergency responses, IOM has the capacity to rapidly scale up humanitarian response and deliver assistance while coordinating with other actors the implementation of activities funded through alternative channels. Activities will be tailored to each context of prioritized countries and islands based on assessments and on the needs identified through a participatory approach. Interventions will be further coordinated with National Red Cross Societies, IFRC and local authorities.

For the Shelter/NFI sector, IOM aims to support coping mechanisms, provide shelter items and encourage early recovery through technical assistance for repairs and reconstruction. Following this strategy, IOM intends to:

- Deploy contingency stocks pre-positioned in the region to targeted locations based on evident needs and appropriateness of the response;
- Distribute shelter and NFIs, combining mobilized regional stocks and locally procured items;
- Train local partners in distribution, shelter repair and post-assistance monitoring;
- Implement clean-up activities of debris;
- Mainstream protection, gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and communication with communities (CwCs) to facilitate the response based on evolving needs;
- Support community-led construction of transitional shelters and rehabilitation of damaged houses by providing technical assistance, materials, tools and training as well as encouraging local employment of skilled and non-skilled workers; and,
- Implement cash-based interventions (CBI) in tandem with market assessments where feasible and in coordination with CBI from other sectors.

## PROTECTION

During a natural disaster, many factors can negatively affect the safety of women and girls, including the exacerbation of Gender Based Violence (GBV) related risks. These include, but are not limited to, a lack of essential resources, disruption of community services, change of gender roles, disrupted relationships, a lack of privacy, and weakened infrastructure. As stated in the inter-agency GBV guidelines, all national and international actors responding to an emergency have a duty to protect those affected by the crisis, which includes protecting them from GBV. To save lives and maximize protection, essential actions must be taken in a coordinated manner from the earliest stage of the emergency.

Shelter management activities will be planned and implemented along with GBV risk mitigation interventions that promote safety, dignity and privacy of men, women, boys and girls that seek protection in evacuation centres and other collective sites.
In coordination with GBV actors, including UNWOMEN, UNFPA, and the Ministry of Social Transformation (Antigua), IOM will:

- Strengthen capacities on emergency GBV guidelines to mitigate and reduce the risk of sexual violence and other violence against girls and women in evacuation centres and other collective sites;
- Advocate for protection spaces in evacuation centres and other collective sites, such as women-friendly spaces, site improvements with GBV focus, and response programmes for vulnerable cases; and,
- Address the risk of trafficking of children and women in affected areas through adequate monitoring and information management.

COORDINATION (REGIONAL AND SUB-REGIONAL)

In line with the established humanitarian coordination and logistic hubs in Panama for the regional level, in Barbados for the Eastern Caribbean region and in Jamaica for the sub-Bahamian region, and given the geographical spread of affected islands and coordinating entities as detailed in the following maps below, IOM will increase the coverage of its activities through the presence of a sector coordinator and technical experts which will work hand in hand with CDEMA as well as with local governorates offices and national emergency management agencies. Transfer of expertise and capacity building will also be part of this initiative.

Funding required
$250,000
Target no. of individuals
N/A
## SUMMARY OF IOM RESPONSE PLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECTOR</th>
<th>TOTAL REQUESTED AMOUNT (USD)</th>
<th>TARGET NO. OF INDIVIDUALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CCCM</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter and NFIs</td>
<td>$3,000,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordination</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL APPEAL</td>
<td>$4,950,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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