

This report is produced by OCHA in collaboration with the UN Emergency Technical Team (UNETT) for Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean. It covers the period from 04 to 07 July 2024 and is focused on the impacts in the Eastern Caribbean - separate reports covering Jamaica will be issued until information from all affected areas can be consolidated into a single report.

HIGHLIGHTS

- In Grenada, most evacuations so far have been for medical reasons. However, residents have reported limited access to information about available public transportation between Carriacou and the mainland.
- In Union Island, one of the hardest-hit areas, authorities are accommodating vulnerable people in tourism facilities while conducting ongoing assessments.
- The Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) has deployed several teams as part of the Regional Response Mechanism including two Rapid Needs Assessment Team (RNAT) for Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.
- UNDAC teams have deployed to Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to collaborate with CDEMA and in support to the national disaster offices of both affected countries.



Owia Government School, Northwindward Saint Vincent and the Grenadines damaged by Hurricane Beryl. Photo: UN RCO Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean.

20-40%

of homes damaged in Bequia, St Vincent and the Grenadines

98%

of houses and infrastructure heavily damaged or destroyed in Union Island, St Vincent and Grenadines

100%

of homes destroyed in Canouan, St Vincent and the Grenadines

98%

of infrastructure destroyed in Carriacou and Petite Martinique, Grenada

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Pop-up shelters have been established in Carriacou, Grenada

SITUATION OVERVIEW

After passing over the Yucatán Peninsula, Hurricane Beryl weakened to a Tropical Storm and is no longer a threat to the Caribbean. The storm caused severe damage to infrastructure, services and livelihoods in Grenada, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Jamaica. Exact numbers remain a challenge, as assessments are ongoing amid damage to logistics, power and communications services, as well as power cuts. Several of these islands' small airstrips have suffered damage, and

certain islands can only be accessed by smaller boats, which are hampering logistics efforts. This, in turn, is posing challenges in completing assessments and delivering assistance.

Grenada

In Grenada, the islands of Carriacou and Petite Martinique, as well as northern Grenada, have been the most affected areas. Initial reports from the field indicate a severe level of destruction. There have been five hurricane-related deaths, with four in Carriacou and one in mainland Grenada.

Evacuations so far have been mostly for medical reasons. However, residents have reported limited access to information about available public transportation between Carriacou and the mainland.

Less than 1,000 people remain in shelters. Additional trucks and pickups are being sent by partners to support distribution. While accessibility has improved, some areas remain cut off. Communications remain a challenge. Relief supplies, including tarpaulin and other non-food items (NFIs) and medical supplies are priority needs, with an extensive list of required medical goods expected to be circulated shortly. Samaritan's Purse is setting up a 36-bed field hospital in Carriacou. The Grenada Red Cross is restoring family links for those in Carriacou and Petite Martinique with family members not on the islands.

In northern mainland Grenada, two shelters remain open. Authorities have dispatched food packages and tarpaulins to the St. Patrick parish. The Ministry of Mobilization, Implementation, and Transformation is focusing cleanup efforts in St. Mark and St. Patrick.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

In Union Island, one of the hardest-hit areas, authorities are accommodating vulnerable people in tourism facilities, while also carrying out assessments. Gender-based violence (GBV) and child protection assessments have started in shelters.

Evacuations from the affected islands are ongoing. The total number of people who have evacuated is unknown, as are the number of those displaced on the mainland who reside outside the emergency shelter, in rental accommodation or host families.

A food distribution centre is set to begin operating by 10 July. The Ministry of Health is setting up a field hospital in Union Island, where the National Emergency Management Organisation (NEMO) is also setting up a field office. The Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross provided dignity kits that have since been distributed across Union Island.

In the southern Grenadines, authorities have ordered 150 latrines to supplement available operational facilities. Two field hospitals are also due to open in the Grenadines to scale up health care services. A Coast Guard vessel is stationing between the Southern Grenadines to scale up security and provide communications support.

FUNDING

The United Nations Central Emergency Fund (CERF) announced a US\$4 million allocation to support humanitarian response to Beryl's impact, with US\$1.5 million for Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. The allocation will support response to urgent shelter, water, sanitation, health care and food security needs. The European Union is also providing US\$488,000 (€450,000) to support response to these needs.



Shipyards in Grenada damaged by Hurricane Beryl. Photo: UNDAC

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

The Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA)-led Rapid Needs Assessment Teams (RNAT) are finalizing their reports to submit to the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. In Grenada, the RNAT assessed northern parishes of mainland on 6 July and will continue assessments in Carriacou on 7 July, with final assessments expected to be completed in Petite Martinique on 8 July.

A UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team, with support from International Humanitarian Partners (IHP), deployed to Grenada on 6 July to establish a base camp in Carriacou. A second UNDAC team deployed to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines on 7 July to set up an Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) on Union Island for the Government.

A debris management specialist will be deployed to Carriacou, Grenada, and one will be identified for Union Island, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to support CDEMA and affected Member States.



Members of the CDEMA RNAT deploying to Grenada with support from the Trinidad and Tobago Defence Force (UN Agencies included IOM, OCHA UN Women, UNICEF, PAHO) Source: CDEMA

Education

Needs:

- Temporary schools for continuing secondary education.
- Refurbishing and repairing damaged educational facilities.
- Care and educational activities for children of all ages in shelters for their psychosocial support.
- Suitable relief and rehabilitation activities will be required when establishing classrooms as temporary learning spaces.

Response:

- UNICEF, CDEMA and the Caribbean Safe School Initiative focal points are supporting rapid assessments in affected areas.
- UNICEF pre-positioned school and recreational kits for students and teachers.
- UNICEF is standing by to support mental health and psychosocial support to teachers and student if required

Gaps & Constraints:

- The availability of age- and gender- disaggregated information from shelters is inconsistent.

Food Security

Needs:

- Restoring fishing capacity/livelihoods by repairing/replacing fishing boats, repairing/replacing damaged/lost fishing and post-harvest gears/tools, repairing/replacing ice machines and cold storage equipment, and critical repairs to fisheries support infrastructure.
- Planting materials to banana and plantain farmers, planting inputs for short-cycle crops and alternative income support for those working in the banana and plantain value chain.
- Planting materials for tree crops, seeds, fertilizers and tools for short cycle crops and alternative income support for those working in the tree crop value chain.
- Access to planting materials and other inputs to restore or resume cultivation/production of root crops, vegetable crops and other crops to prevent supply dips and price spikes.
- Cash transfers and other mechanisms so fishers and farmers can access basic needs.
- Repairing livestock housing and continued monitoring for possible disease outbreaks.
- Food assistance to meet affected people's immediate nutrition needs.

15K

People to benefit from shipment of 5,000 emergency food kits

Response:

- FAO Emergency Specialists deployed to Barbados to support needs assessments, resource mobilization and partnerships.
- FAO deployed to St Vincent and the Grenadines with the CDEMA RNAT from 1-5 of July to conduct a rapid needs assessment on the impact to food security and agricultural livelihoods, focusing on vulnerable farmers and artisanal fishers.
- FAO is supporting field-based damage and needs assessments and drone (where applicable) and satellite remote sensing analysis to support needs assessment and response and recovery planning.
- FAO is internally mobilizing resources through its Special Fund for Emergency and Rehabilitation Activities (SFERA) to support emergency coordination and response capacities in affected countries. This includes rapid recruitment and deployment, field missions and logistics and capacity building and technical assistance activities.
- WFP is working with national systems to provide cash and food assistance to meet immediate needs.
- WFP and CDEMA, with support from the Barbados Defence Force, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, the Barbados Red Cross and Duke of Edinburgh's International Award, packaged and shipped 5,000 emergency food kits to feed 15,000 people for 10 days in Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, which have since arrived in Saint Vincent.
- UN Women is working with Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) Grenada to identify support for the Agricultural sector.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Insufficient information to inform the specific design of emergency response interventions to reach the most affected, to be addressed through detailed needs assessments.
- Insufficient information for identifying the most appropriate response and recovery/rehabilitation actions, pending a detailed fisheries and coastal ecosystem disaster needs assessment.
- Conditions in the southern Grenadines are limiting the movement of the assessment teams. Subsequent data collection rounds and field visits will be needed.

**Health****Needs:****Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines**

- Adequate health sector waste disposal in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.
- Psychosocial support for those affected, either directly or indirectly, by the hurricane.
- Detailed damage assessment of health facility infrastructure.
- Repairs to damaged health facilities, including water storage rehabilitation and replacement of replacement of damaged health supplies and equipment, such as vaccines and essential medications.
- Safe shelter/accommodation for health care staff on affected islands.
- Health care staff replacement to relieve overworked colleagues working in harsh conditions.

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Total health facilities severely damaged & not operational (11 in St Vincent and the Grenadines and 4 in Grenada)

Grenada

- Twenty-seven health centres and medical stations have requested generators. PAHO is sending two, underscoring the need for more. Additionally, six medical stations require water tanks.
- Solutions to water supply, transportation and debris clearance issues to mitigate the risk of a public health crisis.

Response:

- Regional Emergency Medical Team (EMT) network is activated.
- Ongoing coordination with the Ministry of Health in affected countries
- PAHO/WHO is coordinating with a Samaritan's Purse EMT in Carriacou and another in Union Island.
- PAHO/WHO Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) expert deployed to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines with the RNAT, working with the Ministry of Health and their Environmental Health Department.
- PAHO/WHO Regional Response Team (RRT) logistics expert arrived in Barbados to provide operational support. Other RRT members will deploy to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines between 8-10 July 2024 for assessments on health facility damage, health services, environmental health and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS).
- PAHO/WHO have locally procured cleaning items, chlorine and water pumps in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

- Water testing kits, purification tablets, jerrycans, generators and essential cleaning supplies for health facilities are en route to affected countries via WFP/CDEMA shipments.
- UNFPA, UNWOMEN, UNICEF and PAHO/WHO are integrating Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and GBV priorities in response.

Gaps & Constraints:

Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

- Limited connectivity, challenges in deploying public health personnel to affected areas and delays in activating shelter surveillance mechanisms may affect overall surveillance mechanisms, particularly early detection and timely reporting of diseases.
- High risk for disease outbreak due to unavailability of running water.
- Possible spread of communicable diseases and GBV in communities and shelters.
- Available health service types are limited due to the varying degrees of damage to health facilities and the need to redeploy workers to ensure service continuity in affected areas.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

- All Health facilities in the Southern Grenadines are currently closed due to damage.
- The vaccine cold chain is compromised in the Grenadines, potentially interrupting scheduled vaccine services for all ages.

Protection

Needs:

Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

- Assessment methods and experts to understand the specific needs.
- Relief supplies for families, women, GBV survivors and the elderly in shelters.
- Scaled-up GBV awareness, training and protocols in shelters, and referral pathway options.
- Mental Health and Psychosocial Support services for those affected.
- Cash-based options for those affected, including women and families in shelters, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and agri-businesses.
- Child Friendly and Safe Spaces.
- Support with scaling up their cash transfers programmes.
- Dignity and hygiene kits.
- Distribution of Prevention from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) material to humanitarian workers and awareness building and sensitization sessions on available SEA reporting mechanisms.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

- Training for shelter managers.
- Beds and fans for women and girls' safe spaces.
- 1,000 "Share the Care Packs" requested by the national gender authorities.
- School for people with disabilities in Bequia in need of support.

Grenada

- Relief supplies for shelters and women's homes.
- Information on self-care and psychosocial support for the elderly.
- Shelter protocol for addressing GBV.
- GBV referral pathway for Carriacou and Petite Martinique (especially Carriacou), as the Spotlight pathway is only for mainland Grenada.
- Understand the needs/gaps in the GBV Referral Pathway.
- Training of GBV service providers and others supporting in shelters.

Response:

- UN Women deployed additional staff to support government ministries/departments as needed.
- UN Women are supporting assessments and cleanup efforts and providing supplies such as "Share the Care" packs.

- UNFPA is working with government counterparts in Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, including the Ministry of Social Development, Gender Affairs Unit and the Gender-Based Violence Unit to provide information about lifesaving GBV services, delivery of dignity kits and mitigation actions in shelters.
- UNFPA is supporting a GBV service mapping exercise to update referral pathways to connect GBV survivors to appropriate multisectoral services and working with partners to mainstream GBV risk mitigation across sectors.
- UNFPA will deploy a Humanitarian Coordinator and Gender-based Violence in Emergencies (GBVIE) Specialist.
- UNFPA is conducting GBV rapid needs assessments to inform UN response planning and estimation of total funding requirements.
- WFP is on standby to augment national capacities to strengthen government systems' shock-responsiveness, including technical support, temporarily expanding social protection support to new households, increase routine social protection coverage and piggybacking on existing social protection programmes to roll out separate emergency responses.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

- UN Women and UNFPA are standing by to support GBV referral services.
- UN Women and UNICEF are standing by to implement psychosocial support initiatives, such as the Self Care Toolkit for Adults, in partnership with UNICEFs "Return to Happiness" programme.
- UN Women will distribute "Share the Care" to MSMEs.
- UN Women is carrying out assessments of MSMEs working with Business Service Organization.
- UN Women is supporting civil society organizations to act as a conduit for regional organizations such as Caribbean Women in Leadership (CIWIL) and Red Roots.

Grenada

- UN Women to distribute locally procured "Share the Packs" for shelters, including Cedar's Home, and to Carriacou and Petite Martinique.
- UN Women have conducted site visits to three elderly care homes and donated adult diapers.
- UNFPA is facilitating safety audits in shelters, providing information on SRH and GBV and the services available and distributing dignity kits, with support from the Government's GBV Unit.
- UNFPA is standing by to support a GBV service mapping exercise to update referral pathways to connect GBV survivors to appropriate multisectoral services.
- UNICEF has teams on standby to support the roll out of MHPSS and Return to Happiness (RTH) programme, and establishment of Child Friendly Spaces within shelters, in collaboration with the education sector.
- UNICEF teams are on standby to provide technical assistance in the design of new or expansion of cash transfer for affected households.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Potential for family separation, increasing risks for vulnerable groups (unaccompanied and separated children, people living with disabilities, pregnant women, single female heads of household and women traveling alone.)
- Concerns about managing GBV situations, particularly in shelters.

St Vincent and the Grenadines

- Early Childhood Centers have been affected
- Concerns on the equitable distribution of relief supplies.

Grenada

- Referral pathways not fully operational on sister islands.

Shelter

Needs:

- Shelter information for those affected.
- Extension and improvement of affected islands' emergency shelter capacities
- Improvement of the emergency shelter facilities on the mainland, especially for privacy, WASH facilities, child friendly spaces and security through better locks, lights and security.
- Medium-term shelter solutions before schools re-open in September 2024.
- Expansion of shelter management and security staff capacity and skills.

- Coordinated damage assessment to expedite emergency repairs to structures that are still structurally safe.
- Debris removal and a recovery strategy.
- Child Friendly and Safe Spaces in shelters.
- MHPSS services.
- Integration of WASH considerations into shelter management.
- Dissemination of hygiene messaging to prevent potential spread of diseases in shelters.

Response:

- IOM organized a first shelter/NFI thematic working group, which mapped sector partners and their initial response capacity. The group will meet again on 8 July. A 3W mapping of NFIs is underway.
- UNICEF teams are on standby to support the roll out of MHPSS and Return to Happiness (RTH) programme, and establishment of Child Friendly Spaces within the shelters, in collaboration with the Education sector.
- UNICEF deployed to Grenada as part of the RNAT to support shelter assessments, with a focus on children's needs.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Needs:

- Safe drinking water, including chemical and biological water quality testing, treatment, distribution, and water storage items.
- Emergency latrines (with gender and disability considerations) and emptying and safe disposal services.
- Hygiene supplies and awareness messages to prevent the spread of diseases.

846

Families in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to receive hygiene kits

Response:

- UNICEF deployed to Grenada as part of the RNAT to support WASH assessments. UNICEF has also deployed its regional WASH manager to support WASH coordination in countries.
- UNICEF shipped dignity/hygiene kits to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to benefit of 846 families in shelters.
- Sector partners are providing WASH support in schools.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Sanitation measures and hygiene supplies for shelters.
- Hygiene messaging in shelters.

Emergency Telecommunications

Response:

- WFP is providing emergency telecommunications support to the governments of St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Grenada to support connectivity in the most affected areas.

Logistics

Needs:

- No capacity for offloading boats that are arriving in Canouan and Union Island.

Response:

- WFP Supply Chain has co-located with CDEMA HQ in Barbados to provide upstream supply chain services such as establishing national staging hubs to assist with the consolidation of cargo and common sea and road transport services to humanitarian organisations to maximize capacity and ensure the timely delivery of multi-sector humanitarian supplies. The Relief Transshipment Hub facilitated the dispatch of food assistance, 6 mobile storage units, 400 pallets, 2 trucks and 3 forklifts.
- WFP is also supporting CDEMA in coordination and information management, through the launch of a logistics control tower and in-kind logistics services working group.

- WFP deployed five staff in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines support the National Emergency Management Organisation (NEMO) and are stationed at NEMO's National Emergency Centre to support information management and digitization.

Constraints:

- Response will require significant logistics support across the region due to the number of small islands in affected countries. A combination of a low presence of logistics infrastructure, the lack of regular private sector logistics services and isolation between countries creates constraints for receiving, storing and distributing assistance.

GENERAL COORDINATION

The UN Resident Coordinator's Office in Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean is coordinating UN support to government-led responses in Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and continues working closely with CDEMA. A Caribbean Development Partners Group for Disaster Management (CDPG-DM) will be held on 8 July to receive updates on the response.

USEFUL LINKS HURRICANE BERYL EMERGENCY 2024

**Background on the crisis**

Hurricane Beryl, the first major hurricane of the 2024 season, formed remarkably early on 28 June in the Atlantic Ocean. Originating from a tropical wave, Beryl rapidly intensified over warm waters, achieving Category 5 status by 1 July. This made it the earliest-forming Category 5 hurricane on record. As Beryl approached the Caribbean, it posed a significant threat. The hurricane made landfall on Grenada and St Vincent and the Grenadines as a high-end Category 4 storm, packing sustained winds of over 150 mph (240 km/h). The impact was severe, with widespread damage reported across the islands. The storm surge and powerful winds devastated infrastructure, including homes, businesses, and public utilities, necessitating immediate humanitarian response efforts.

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For more information, please visit [Response Relief Web](#); [The Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency](#)