

Special Issue:

Helping vulnerable populations and communities to manage risks associated with hurricanes and floods

HelpAge International

age helps



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Disaster risk reduction project to conclude by year end

Helping vulnerable populations and communities to manage risks associated with hurricanes and floods, a disaster risk reduction project currently being implemented in ten communities across St. Catherine, is expected to end in December this year.

Launched in October 2011 in commemoration of the United Nations designated International Day of Disaster Reduction (IDDR), the 15-month project which has had significant impact in the target communities, is an initiative of HelpAge International, with the Jamaica Red Cross and the St Catherine Community Development Agency (SACDA) as implementing partners.

Under the project, which is co-funded by the Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department of the European Union (ECHO), the 10 targeted communities—Brown's Hall, Content, Gibratore, Gregory Park, Princess Field, Riversdale, Rivoli, Spring Vale, Thompson Pen, and Waterford—have received assistance in community capacity-building through training, community mobilization, resource funding, and the implementation of community disaster risk management plans.

"We recognized that these communities were in dire need of assistance as successive natural disasters have caused significant damage, leaving residents with losses of assets and livelihoods.

So we made a commitment to invest in the communities by offering training and development to the residents, who are its greatest assets. By so doing, they will be better able to withstand the effects of hurricanes, and so on," said Jeff James, Regional Director of Help Age International.

An estimated 8,000 people have benefitted from the intervention—whether directly or indirectly, through training, public education, advocacy, and the formation of strategic partnerships with state entities and aid organisations, such as the Jamaica Red Cross and the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM).

Continued on next page

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Humanitarian Aid
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Jamaica Red Cross

The project has also successfully mapped vulnerable groups—persons with disabilities, older persons, and children—in the target communities, as part of its disaster risk reduction strategy.

The project was funded to the tune of \$48 million (JMD), creating direct employment for some 20 persons, he said.

“While we acknowledge that there will always be natural hazards, we are satisfied with the outcome of the project so far; knowing that residents are more knowledgeable, better equipped and prepared. So we are extremely proud of what has been accomplished in these communities, and also for the progress that is being made at the national level.”

*Jeff James, Regional Director
HelpAge International (Caribbean)*

Some Key Project Achievements:

- ❑ **1,000** Family Disaster Plans completed
- ❑ **1,000** residents attended Disaster Information Fairs and Symposium
- ❑ **474** residents exposed to Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (VCA) exercises and Information Sessions
- ❑ **50** persons trained to give support to older persons and persons with disabilities in emergencies (PWDs)
- ❑ **29** residents and project staff received VCA Training
- ❑ **25** residents trained in Shelter Management, and Light Search and Rescue
- ❑ **8** Community Disaster Response Teams established, and 2 Community Disaster Response Teams strengthened—a total of 112 members trained
- ❑ **1** National Disaster Risk Reduction Workshop held – 50 participants
- ❑ **1** KAP survey – 30% Children, 50% Adults and 20% Older Persons
- ❑ Formation of a Steering Committee (comprising 10 key stakeholders)
- ❑ Strategic partnerships with the St. Catherine Parish Council and the Portmore Municipal Council
- ❑ Membership on the St. Catherine Parish Disaster Committee

Older people among the most vulnerable in disaster situations

According to a recent publication by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and Help Age International, older people world- wide continue to be among the most at-risk populations in natural disasters and humanitarian crises.

Specifically, they face heightened risks due to health conditions, mobility issues, limited access to aid, medication, food, shelter, and emergency supplies. In many instances where older persons act as primary care-givers for children whose parents are absent because of migration, illness, or death, older persons lack the benefit of a family support system or community network to assist them in receiving aid. Furthermore, older people who are forced to seek refuge in shelters in post-disaster scenarios, often face risks of abuse, violence, and exploitation.

The publication, ***Ageing and Development in the Twenty-First Century: A Celebration and a Challenge*** (UNFPA, 2012), further emphasizes that, in spite of older persons’ specific needs and varying circumstances, they are often neglected by the humanitarian aid system.

Citing the *2010-2011 Study of Humanitarian Financing for Older People and People with Disabilities*, published by HelpAge International and Handicap International, the publication states that less than 0.2% of projects that received funding from the international donor community included activities targeted towards older persons.

And, the report points out, the risks for older people are not limited to the developing world.

Highlighting recent examples in the United States, with Hurricane Katrina in 2005, and the 2011 earthquake in Japan, it showed that even in countries with developed disaster response and health systems, older people continue to be the most vulnerable. While older persons comprised only 15% of the general population in New Orleans at the time of Hurricane Katrina, more than 70% of the deaths were of older persons. Similarly, in Japan, 64% of the persons killed in the devastating earthquake last year were older persons who make up just, one-third of the overall population.

The article stated that while the global community has widely accepted that older persons are especially vulnerable in humanitarian crises, “the challenge remains to systematically apply [established] standards.”



Survey finds major gaps in public awareness of disaster preparedness and response

According to a survey conducted last year in St. Catherine, residents who are often and most likely to be affected by hurricanes and other weather conditions lack basic awareness on how to prepare and respond when a natural disaster happens.

The Knowledge Attitude and Practice (KAP) Survey commissioned by Help Age International and conducted in December 2011, indicated that while the majority of individuals (93%) perceived natural disasters to be capable of causing major damage to their homes and therefore, potentially life-threatening, more than 50% of them still remained in their homes while hurricanes and heavy rains fell. The survey report pointed to the “gap between the individual’s discernment of the apparent risks and their response.”

However, it suggests that one contributing factor to the inaction by many of the residents could be the general lack of information on existing emergency measures and resources in and around these communities, as data indicated that 50% of respondents were not aware of any community shelters. Moreover, the survey found that 82% of the respondents were also unaware of early warning systems, and 94% were unaware of any formulated plans developed by the community in relation to disaster risk reduction.

The report stressed the need to place priority on raising public awareness of disaster mitigation measures and on increasing the capacities of residents in disaster preparation and recovery.

In addition, it recommended that project efforts should focus on sensitizing residents to other disasters other than hurricanes, tropical storms, and floods.

Older persons and children (under age 15) were cited as among the vulnerable in households. Though, persons seriously ill, those with mental or physical challenges, and pregnant and lactating women were regarded as the most vulnerable.

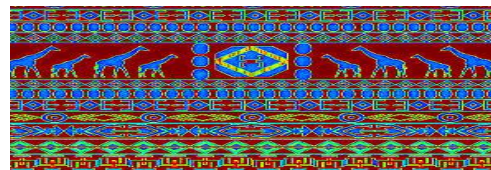
Older persons reported that they had low confidence in their knowledge on coping with disasters.

The report further recommended that initiatives be implemented: to emphasize search and rescue, evacuations, pit latrine protection, and home and emergency kit preparations; to standardize training focused on improving the disaster planning process; and to adopt an inclusive approach which will cater to the needs of ordinary citizens, as well as the vulnerable populations. It also recommended that the process be adopted by government agencies, and replicated in other non-project areas.

The KAP Survey formed the basis for subsequent actions in implementing the project, ***Helping vulnerable populations and communities to manage risks associated with hurricanes and floods.***

OLDER PEOPLE'S NEEDS AND VULNERABILITIES

- ▶ Older people have higher rates of chronic diseases than others.
- ▶ Older people's health can be compromised by poor diet and nutrition.
- ▶ Old age brings reduced mobility and muscle strength, impaired sight and hearing and greater vulnerability to heat and cold.
- ▶ Old age often brings poverty and isolation.



Agencies to develop official country document on disaster risk reduction

Did You Know that Jamaica...?

- Has the 2nd highest economic exposure to natural hazards in the Caribbean and Latin American region
- Is located in the "hurricane alley"
- Has geography and geotectonic characteristics that exposes it to a variety of natural hazards
- Experienced 27 natural disaster events between the period 1980 and 2008, with total economic damage estimated at US\$2.599 billion and 210 deaths
- Has an ageing infrastructure with no structured maintenance programme

"Lessons Learnt from Hazard Management Experience in Jamaica"

Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM), 2012

Help Age International (Caribbean) is developing a Country Document on Disaster Risk Reduction for Jamaica, in collaboration with the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM), and the Jamaica Red Cross.

This action forms part of the overall ECHO project initiative which was launched in October last year to reduce disaster risk effects in select communities in St Catherine.

The Country Document will serve as a guide for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction (DRR) measures into the national development framework at all levels.

In a statement at a recent stakeholders' meeting to discuss the draft proposal of the document, Regional Director for Help Age International, Mr. Jeffrey James re-iterated that the document will become one of national reference, promoting policies and decision making for disaster risk reduction as a means to achieve sustainable development.

"The purpose is to provide a comprehensive overview of the status of DRR in the country...highlight the progress made in reducing risk; define priorities and strategies; and [emphasize] the major challenges faced in reducing the loss of lives, as well as the economic, social and environmental impacts risks generate," he said.

The Country Document is expected to boost national efforts in mitigating the effects of natural disasters such as hurricanes, floods, and earthquakes—particularly on populations that are considered the most vulnerable, children, older people, and the disabled.

In addition, the assessment will identify the public institutions that seek to protect these at-risk groups by strengthening the community-centred approach as a means to reach the most isolated and vulnerable communities.

It is expected that the Document will be used in decision-making at various levels, including the national policy level, and will be used to facilitate the establishment of channels for mutual help and cooperation, both locally and internationally.

The ODPEM will be the lead agency in developing the Country Document, with technical advice to be provided by a consultant.



EU to fund five-year regional disaster risk management programme

Reflecting on the European Union's involvement in disaster risk mitigation in Jamaica and the Caribbean, Head of the Economic and Social Development Section at the European Union (EU), Mrs. Helen Jenkinson, pledged the agency's continued support in helping to reduce the impact of natural disasters in the region.

Speaking at the Disaster Symposium and Information Fair held on June 16, this year, at the Portmore HEART Academy, Ms. Jenkinson said the EU is supporting a new initiative with the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) to implement a regional disaster risk management programme, which will benefit various agencies in the Caribbean.

Valued at over \$2 billion (JMD), the programme aims to "strengthen disaster management capacity at the regional, national, and community levels." It will run for just over 5 years, and will involve other agencies in the region, such as the Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology, and the University of the West Indies Seismic Research Centre.

"The new programme will support national multi-hazard and risk assessment and profiling.

In this way, it should fit in with the country document envisaged under [the current] ECHO project in Jamaica. The new project will also support regional logistics centres where materials, such as bailey bridge components, tarpaulins etc. could be stored in case of need. It will provide IT equipment to countries in the Region and will provide training for national and regional staff dealing with disaster management, including training on use of the Regional early warning radar systems," Ms. Jenkinson said.

Highlighting the EU's interest in helping to preserve the livelihoods of farmers in the region, she pointed to the agency's contribution to the Caribbean Risk Insurance Facility, managed by the World Bank, and the organization's ongoing support of banana farmers in Jamaica, through its contributions to the Banana Board Catastrophe Fund.

She called on key decision-makers to begin to critically assess post-disaster impacts and to plan how to improve their responses going forward. She also encouraged the audience to begin to identify projects in their communities which could benefit from EU sponsorship.



"The risks of natural disasters are great and they will always be there. In spite of the existence of other donors, the resources will always be limited so it's important to coordinate at all levels to make the best of the funds that are available."

Helen Jenkinson, Head of Economic and Social Development Section, European Union

One in ten people
in the Caribbean are
over 60.



Building community capacity to assess vulnerabilities

Equipping communities highly vulnerable to natural disaster impacts with the right tools and disaster reduction strategies can reduce the devastating losses to lives and livelihoods when natural disasters occur.

This was the focus of a four-day workshop jointly held by HelpAge International and the Jamaica Red Cross on November 1-4, 2011 at the Liguanea Club, New Kingston.

The workshop, a key activity in the overall disaster mitigation project funded by ECHO focused on Vulnerability Capacity Assessment. Twenty-nine (29) participants representing the ten communities in St. Catherine under the project, as well as staff from partner agencies attended.

Lead Facilitator, Mrs. Lois Huie, Deputy Director General of the Jamaica Red Cross and Mr. Adlai Blythe, Co-Facilitator, led the eight sessions over the four days.

Introducing the concept of Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (VCA), Mrs. Huie emphasized that VCA is a proactive approach community members adopt in attempting to address community concerns.



Workshop participant and HAI Project Officer, Garry McLean, has learned how to create a historical profile of a community

By using techniques such as direct observations, drawing hazard vulnerability and capacity maps in the communities, creating historical profiles of communities, developing seasonal calendars, recording how community members cope with disasters and emergencies, and collecting secondary data on the communities, residents can begin to tackle some of the root causes of specific vulnerabilities in their communities.

Participants shared their observations and concerns about specific issues in their respective communities with the group and discussed how some of the challenges could be overcome. This process illustrated the integral role community members play in the consulting and decision-making process as they have direct insight into the needs of their communities.

Overall the participants gained: a greater understanding of VCA and the tools used in conducting a VCA; competence in conducting vulnerability capacity assessments in their respective communities; and the ability to conduct VCA training with other members of their communities.

“The information I learned from the workshop was invaluable. I feel more empowered now; not only because I have the knowledge, but also because I have the skills to train others in my work and in my community.”

Marlene Martin
Community Mobiliser—Riversdale and Princessfield (SACDA/HAI)

The specific objectives for each day were: 1) Understanding the basic concepts and structure of VCA, data gathering tools, documenting information; 2) Learning the strategies to train/teach groups, practice tools, planning an activity to use tool; 3) Conducting field work; 4) and debriefing, documentation, and presentation.

Participants expressed overall satisfaction with the training with the majority finding the most helpful aspects of the training to be the new information they received, learning to use the VCA tools, and doing the field work as part of the workshop.



Mrs. Lois Huie, Lead Facilitator monitor group progress



Workshop participants discuss VCA tools in groups

What is Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (VCA)?

Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (VCA) is a participatory tool that is used to collect, analyze and systematize information on a given community's vulnerability to hazards in a structured and meaningful way.

This information is then used to diagnose the key risks and existing capacities of the community, ultimately leading to activities aimed at reducing people's vulnerability to potential disasters and increasing their capacity to survive them and resume their lives.

The VCA process is carried out by communities, which ensures that the information obtained is representative of the communities' priorities. The engagement of the community in administering the VCA facilitates greater cohesion in the community development process. The VCA process is also used by the community to advocate for improved amenities/resources to mitigate risks and hazards.

The main objectives of the VCA are:

- (i) reducing the impact of the hazard itself where possible—through mitigation, prediction and warning, and preparedness*
- (ii) building capacities that help reduce people's vulnerability*
- (iii) reducing the way in which people are affected by poor governance, discrimination,*
- (iv) inequality and inadequate access to resources and livelihoods and*
- (v) tackling the root causes that lead to systems of vulnerability.*



Workshop participants do field work using VCA tools and other methods learned in the workshop

A Vulnerability Capacity Assessment assists community groups to determine their own capacities to mitigate disasters, using their own resources.

Take for example, that there is an overgrown tree on the roadside, having recognized the possible hazard, the community as part of its VCA can advocate for the tree to be cut down. Community members can complete the VCA tasks with help and support from the Jamaica Red Cross.

The study is done based on local experience; by talking to neighbours and solving problems as a group.

Source: VCA Workshop, Rapporteur Report (Brown, M.; Help Age International, Nov. 2011)

Large crowd turnout at annual Disaster Symposium and Information Fair

A record number of participants turned out for the staging of the annual Symposium and Information Fair on Disaster Risk Management held at the Portmore HEART Academy, St. Catherine on June 16, 2012. This year's event was a joint initiative of the Portmore Municipal Council and HelpAge International.

Approximately 600 adults and children, from more than 16 communities across the parish, were in attendance. The symposium brought together local officials, key decision-makers from governmental agencies, stakeholders from non-governmental and community-based organizations, educators, students, older persons, and the disabled.

Held under the theme, **Embracing Climate Change Realities...Building Disaster Resilient Communities**, the Symposium featured two sessions: a morning plenary session with officials and representatives from the Portmore Municipal Council, The European Union (EU), Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM), and HelpAge International (HAI); and, an afternoon session with presentations from five agencies involved in disaster mitigation.

"The theme is very relevant. It speaks to our own responsibility, and the fact that the capacity for communities to be disaster resilient depends largely on our own actions."

His Worship, The Mayor of Portmore, Mr.

Presentations topics were:

"Psycho-Social Support for Children in Emergencies" – Child Development Agency (CDA)

"Mainstreaming Older Persons in Emergencies" – Help Age International (HAI)

"Communication Access for Deaf Jamaicans" – Jamaica Association for the Deaf (JAD)

"Improper Garbage Disposal May Lead to Serious Disaster Impacts" – National Solid Waste Management Authority (NSWMA)

"What Communities Can Do to Adapt to Climate Change" – PANOS Caribbean



A cross-section of the audience listening to the presentations

Panelists and presenters were: His Worship, The Mayor of Portmore, Mr. George Lee; Mr. Ronald Jackson, Director General, ODPEM; Ms. Helen Jenkinson, Head of the Economic and Social Development Section in the European Union; Mr. Colin Fagan, MP South East St. Catherine; Mr. Jeff James, Regional Director, Help Age International (Caribbean); Ms. Jennifer Edwards, Executive Director, NSWMA; Ms. Cherena Forbes, Clinical Psychologist, CDA; Mr. Ryan Gayle, JAD; and Pampi Judah, Entertainer/Songwriter representing PANOS Caribbean – Voices for Climate Change.



Sessions were chaired by Mrs. Phillipa Ricketts-Edmunds, Portmore Municipal Council, and Mrs. Jillian McKoy-Davis, HelpAge International

Participants found the presentations informative and relevant. Many of the seniors said they were most entertained by the various school recitals.

The event was broadcasted live on POWER 106FM radio.



Above (L-R): Mayor George Lee, Helen Jenkinson (EU), Ronald Jackson (ODPEM), and Jeff James (HAI) share a light moment



ECHO-Caribbean Boss Pays a Visit

Head of Office for the European Commission—Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department (ECHO), Caribbean Region, Mr Jocelyn Lance, made a two-day visit to Jamaica from August 21st-22nd, to conduct a tour of the ongoing ECHO project and to meet with project staff and other key stakeholders.

During the tour, Mr. Lance visited Rivoli, one of the ten project communities, where he met with some of the residents, project volunteers, and staff.

Later, he met with other key stakeholders in the parish including the St. Catherine Parish Council, Food for the Poor, the Spanish Town Infirmary, and the Fire Department.

Mr. Lance also visited with representatives of the other key agencies and partners in the project, such as the Jamaica Red Cross; and the Director General and his at the ODPEM. He met with representatives of the UNDP and the EU Delegation, before departing from his brief visit to the island.

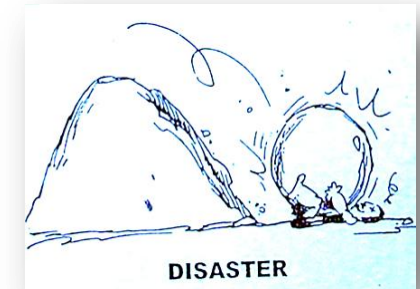
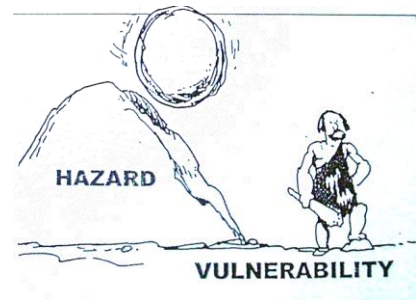
As ECHO’s regional head, Mr. Lance said, overall, he was pleased with the progress the project has made.

Accompanying him on the two-day tour was Programme Officer (HAI), Ms. Julian McKoy Davis, who briefed him on the project.



Anti-clockwise from top: Mr. Jocelyn Lance head of ECHO (Caribbean) is a given a tour of Princessfield community in St. Catherine. HelpAge Project staff in St. Catherine show him a “Bolt” of fun after their meeting.

Talking Disasters!



Can you tell the difference...now?



Community disaster response teams undergo training in Basic Emergency Telecommunications



Natural or man-made disasters and emergencies can happen anywhere and at anytime. With the frequency of natural hazards on the rise in recent years and as scientists predict a continued trend, the need for emergency agencies to provide help in stricken areas also rises. Rescue and response efforts, however, are often hampered when regular communication networks fail in disaster scenarios.

Radio, television, internet, landlines, and even cell phone service can be disrupted due to damaged power lines and electrical equipment. Telephone communication can be especially difficult when too many persons are trying to contact friends, families, and loved ones at the same time, which causes overcrowding on telephone networks.

Disaster response agencies, however, employ an emergency back-up telecommunications system using two-way radios to connect communities, individuals, and rescue personnel. The Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM), through its Emergency Affiliated Radio Service (EARS) is equipped with the technology and the expertise to bridge the communication gaps when disasters strike.

As part of the ongoing ECHO project to reduce the impacts of natural disasters in target communities, Help Age International has collaborated with ODPEM, through its Telecommunications Unit, to offer training in Basic Emergency Telecommunications to the Community Disaster/Emergency Response Teams (CDRTs/CERTs) in the ten project communities.

Since September 2012, CDRTs have embarked on a series of 5 two-day courses in Basic Emergency Telecommunications at the RADA Farmers Training Centre in Twickenham Park, Spanish Town, St. Catherine. The course includes: Introduction to Emergency Telecommunications; Introduction to the National Emergency Affiliated Radio Service (E.A.R.S); Practical use of VHF/UHF Two-Way Radio equipment; Operating Procedures; and Basic Message Handling.

A primary objective of training is to implement an emergency communication network system to link the vulnerable communities via local Two-Way Radio systems to the Parish Disaster Committee (PDC) and ODPEM.

Each community will receive adequate amounts of emergency communication equipment including mobile repeaters, portable, and base station radio equipment with adequate back-up power supplies.

The community emergency response teams will provide disaster-emergency response to their respective communities with, or without external assistance during the most critical moment of first response (4 to 24 Hours).

The teams are supervised and or supported by the Community Emergency Operation Control Centre.

HelpAge International will administer and supply the two-way radios to the respective community teams.

CERT members learn how to use two-way radios at a workshop in Basic Emergency Telecommunications, facilitated by ODPEM



The St. Patrick's Rangers Youth Emergency Action Committee: A best practice model in community disaster risk reduction

In November 2009, the St. Patrick's Foundation, in partnership with the Catholic Relief Services (CRS) initiated a community risk reduction project entitled "Youth Emergency Action Committees (YEAC): Empowering Youth in the Caribbean for Disaster Risk Reduction."

As a quasi-military youth group, the Rangers are trained to respond to emergencies, conduct public education programmes, and empower youth in some of the most vulnerable communities in Kingston.

The Rangers utilize the strategic advantage of an often unrecognised asset within inner city communities: the energy, creativity, and commitment of unattached youth. The trained youth population acts as implementers at the community level. This provides an opportunity for personal development while building capacities among the youth population to become key actors in community disaster risk reduction efforts.

The St. Patrick's Rangers credit the success of its community disaster risk reduction programme to its seven-step project implementation process:

- i. Community sensitization with key stakeholders and the wider community*
- ii. Surveys and house visits through YEAC (Rangers) to determine key issues and vulnerabilities.*
- iii. Edutainment Packages - Relatable, Motivational and repetitive.*
- iv. Maintain communication with communities to ensure full participation in project activities.*
- v. Social inclusion, bottoms up approach in decision making. Decisions being made should reflect the need of the communities.*
- vi. Monitoring and evaluation. Know the communities. Ongoing evaluation of objectives allows time for adjustment to plans based on needs on the ground and assists with succession planning.*
- vii. Community buy-in is the key to sustainability*

Ten community disaster response teams in St. Catherine mobilised and ready

Community disaster response teams (CDRTs) have now been put in place in the areas worst-affected by heavy rains, flooding and wind damage in the parish of St. Catherine.

Under the ECHO project which seeks to build community capacity to mitigate against the damaging effects of natural disasters, CDRTs in the ten project communities have been mobilized and have received training in how to effectively respond in the event of a natural disaster.

Training of the disaster response teams in the project communities—Brown's Hall, Content, Giblatore, Gregory Park, Princess Field, Riversdale, Rivoli, Spring Vale, Thompson Pen, and Waterford—began in July this year, as part of the 15-month ECHO project which commenced on International Day of Disaster Reduction last year, and is set to complete in December.

Approximately 112 residents, combined, from the above communities have completed basic training, facilitated by HelpAge International through its implementing partner, the St. Catherine Development Agency (SACDA).

Basic training in community disaster response followed an eight-module programme delivered over a series of two-day sessions.

Topics covered included:

- Introduction and Overview
- Community Disaster Response Teams and Disasters
- Community Disaster Response Teams and Disaster Preparedness
- Community Assessment after a Disaster
- Psychological Support in a Disaster
- Fire Safety
- Emergency Care
- Water and Sanitation

To demonstrate their understanding of what they learned, teams were given a disaster scenario in which they had to respond using the information they had learned.

Overall, the team members reported that the training was both useful and well-packaged.

Helping vulnerable populations and communities to manage risks associated with hurricanes and floods

ECHO Project Team:

*Jeff James, Regional Director,
HelpAge International, Caribbean*

*Diane Green, Finance and Administration Officer,
HelpAge International, Caribbean*

Julian McKoy Davis, Programme Officer

Nicholas Pandohie, Logistics Assistant

Yvonne Scott, Community Mobiliser, Gregory Park

Carol Thompson, Community Mobiliser, Rivoli

Hyacinth Marshall, Community Mobiliser, Waterford

Ida Northover, Community Mobiliser, Thompson Pen

*Marcia Alexander, Emergency Services Manager,
Jamaica Red Cross*

Marjaalaine Francis, Project Officer

Richard Ford, Field Coordinator

Nellie Francis Richards, Field Coordinator

*Marlene Martin, Community Mobiliser,
Riversdale and Princessfield*

*Michelle Harris, Community Mobiliser,
Brown's Hall*

*Lovina Rowland, Community Mobiliser,
Content, Gblatore, and Springvale*



HelpAge International

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Publication and Survey Reports:

Ageing in the Twenty-first Century: A Celebration and a Challenge; United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and Help Age International, London, 2012; pp.85-89

A Study of Humanitarian Financing for Older People and People with Disabilities, Help Age International and Handicap International, 2010-2011

(Both available at www.helpage.org/resources)

Photographs and online resources:

www.helpage.org

www.helpageusa.org

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