

Subject:	Tropical Cyclone Harold
Situation Report	#6
Date:	13 April 2020

1. Highlights

a. Vanuatu

- Assessments continue in the most affected areas. Initial findings from an assessment by the Provincial Emergency Operation Center of Sanma Province indicate that an estimated 80 – 90% of the population lost their houses; some 60% of schools and 20% of health centres may be damaged. Food crops are seriously damaged.
- Access remains a challenge with not yet all airports and ports fully operational, and roads in many areas not accessible due to flooding and fallen trees. Many communities remain cut off from assistance due to flooding and destruction of roads.

b. Fiji

- On 12 April a Declaration of Natural Disaster for TC Harold was made. In the Eastern Division for Kadavu and the Southern Lau group. In the Central Division the areas include Tailevu North, Korovou, Nausori, Nakasim Bqua and Yanuca. For the Western Division the districts of Nadarivatu, Vatulele Mamanuca Group, the Yasawa Group, coastal communities in the Coral Coast and along the Sigatoka River in the Nadroga/Navosa province.
- As of 13 April, 1,818 evacuees are being sheltered in 65 evacuation centres in Central, West and eastern Divisions.
- Road clearance, restoration of the power supply and other infrastructural operations are ongoing. Communication coverage on Kadavu estimated to be 75 per cent.

c. Tonga

- As of 13 April, 17 evacuation centres are sheltering 323 people.
- An estimated 428 houses have been damaged or destroyed.

2. Damage

a. Vanuatu

- Aerial assessments have reported damage to roads, hospitals, schools, homes and churches across the northern and central islands of Maewo, Pentecost, Ambae and rural Santo.
- Early reports from Luganville indicate that there has been significant damage to infrastructure, that up to 70 per cent of buildings have sustained damage.
- In Sanma Province, it is estimated that between 80 - 90 per cent of the population have lost their homes, and approximately 60 per cent of schools and 20 per cent of health centres are likely to have been damaged.
- There has been serious damage reported to crops and gardens, raising the possibility of an increase in food insecurity.
- Water and energy supplied by Vanuatu Utilities and Infrastructure (VUI) have been interrupted since 5 April in the most affected areas.

- Significant damage to the domestic shipping fleet, although full extent to be determined.

b. Fiji

- As of 13 April, more than 1,200 buildings have been assessed as being completely or partially damaged in the Western Division alone. The cost of the damage is estimated to be more than FJD 3 million.
- Agricultural losses in the Northern Division are estimated at FJD 1.9m and in Western Division are estimated at FJD 1.8m.
- Major damages to school infrastructure and facilities, resources and materials reported in Kadavu island (Eastern District), Suva and Vatulele Island (Nadroga Navosa).

c. Solomon Islands

- Initial reports indicate widespread damages to schools in four provinces. Assessments to understand full extent of damage are ongoing.

d. Tonga

- Serious damage reported to the wharf and public infrastructure along the coastal areas in Tongatapu, Ha'apai and 'Eua. Minimal damage reported in Vava'u. Sea wall projects in 'Ahau, Kolovai and Navutoka suffered no damage by sea surge and cyclone.
 - The crops in Tongatapu and 'Eua have reportedly suffered significant damage.
 - Preliminary reports indicate schools in Eua and Vava'u have been damaged.
 - Kitchen supplies, bedding and other non-food items have been damaged or destroyed.
 - As most of the houses around coastal areas were inundated, existing food reserve in some houses have been damaged by flood water.
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3. Needs

a. Vanuatu

Shelter, water, food and the restoration of telecommunication and transport links have been identified as the most immediate needs.

Food security

- Crops and household gardens have been damaged or destroyed, increasing longer-term need for food support.
- Food rations should be distributed, ensuring that women, children, people with disabilities, the elderly and other at risk groups are able to access assistance. Any support for livelihoods and agricultural supply chains needs to ensure that women are provided with seeds, information, training and financial support to reestablish their small businesses.

Shelter

- An estimated 6,000 tarpaulins are available in country but there is a shortage of tents available.

WASH

- In Torba Province, flash flooding has caused contamination to all water sources. Damage to water systems means that access to safe drinking water is a key concern. WASH cluster is encouraging all clusters to share the following messages to communities related to: 1) boil, treat or filter water 2) hand-washing practices.
- Urgent need for additional hygiene kits has been identified.
- WASH facilities require privacy, lighting, disability access and should be a safe location.

Protection

- Concerns raised around risk of domestic violence, theft, and lack of provision of lighting in bathrooms and toilets to provide security to women and children in evacuation centres.
- Overcrowding in evacuation shelters and homes increases risk of domestic violence. GBV counselling, case management, access to justice, safehouses and prevention services are required in evacuation centres and communities.
- Gender based violence and sexual reproductive health services in/around evacuation centres should be conducted in gender segregation rooms to ensure privacy. There is a need for female health staff.

Health

- Risk of outbreaks of malaria and dengue as it is currently mosquito breeding season.
- Need to ensure access to routine immunisations.
- Lack of access to health clinics for gender based violence, sexual reproductive health, maternity and children's vaccinations services, due to debris and road damage. Health outreach teams are required.

Education

- Temporary learning spaces, tents, School in a box, ECD Kits needed.
 - Technical/financial support for implementation/monitoring.
 - School infrastructure repairs and rebuilding.
 - School garden replanting.
 - Additional support to data collection, information management, and coordination.
 - Schools used as evacuation centres may require additional supports, particularly in the context of COVID19, including dissemination of life-saving messages and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), and sanitizing/disinfecting schools once schools' use as evacuation centres ceases.
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4. Response

a. Vanuatu

Food Security

- The distribution of food rations in Sanma province began as of 10 April. In evacuation centres, rations sufficient for three days are being distributed, however, it is likely that ration packages lasting between two and four weeks will be provided in hard to access communities.

WASH

- UNICEF has provided immediate cash assistance of US\$40,000 to the Department of Water Resources for the deployment of WASH cluster teams for assessment and immediate response.
- UNICEF deployed a WASH engineer to be embedded to the Department of Water Resources in Vanuatu to facilitate assessment and repair of WASH facilities
- UNICEF has provided two 6,000 litre water bladders, two 1,500 water bladders, 1,800 ten litre collapsible water containers, dignity kits for 500 households, as well as 11 rolls of tarpaulin.

Shelter

- Leftover building materials (cyclone strapping, nails, timber and plumbing equipment) from TC Pam that has been stored at the Port Vila hospital to be shipped to Luganville.

Health

- Medical teams have been deployed to undertake rapid assessments, conduct quick repairs of the health centres and provide medical assistance. Teams have been deployed to Malo and inland Santo.
- Four Integrated Emergency Health kits (IEHK)-basic (1 kit for 1,000 people) and four midwifery kits have been distributed to Santo, Pentecost and Ambrym.

b. Fiji

Food Security

- Food rations to be distributed to evacuees in Central and Western Divisions who remain in evacuation centres for more than 48 hours. The distribution of food rations in the Central Division began on 13 April and distributions in Ba District, Western Division began on 14 April.

WASH

- Water Authority of Fiji (WAF) team currently repairing damaged infrastructure to fully restore the water supply.
- UNICEF provided WASH kits and dignity kits to 1,000 households in Korovou and Nausori through MOHMS.
- Upon the request of the MOHMS, UNICEF contracted of three local consultants to support the needs assessment of WASH facilities, follow-up on the distribution of WASH kits and other materials and information management for both TC Harold and COVID responses.
- UNICEF supported the radio and TV broadcasts of “Get Ready” messages

Non-food items

- Red Cross preparing NFIs for distributions in Vatulele, including 100 jerry cans, 60 tarpaulins and 56 shelter toolkits.

c. Solomon Islands

WASH

- UNICEF provided WASH and dignity kits to 60 households in Honiara through MOH.
- UNICEF provided 20 units of tarpaulin to NDMO.

d. Tonga

Shelter

- Tents have been distributed by NEMO in ‘Atataa, Pangaimotu and ‘Eua.

WASH

- Some 90 hygiene kits and almost 40 water container (jerry-cans) have been distributed by NEMO.

NFIs

- NEMO has distributed solar lamps, diesel, and petrol drums.

5. Gaps

a. Vanuatu

WASH

- As of 12 April, running water has been restored across most of Luganville. To date, there are four urban areas with no running water: Showgraon, Banban, Radio Station and Agriculture College. Urban and rural WASH technical assessments are ongoing to those locations rapid assessments identified as most in need.
- Water shortages have been reported in rural areas, including Vunaspef, Nambauk (systems repair needed), Beleru, Nasulnun (no clean water), Malo (reparations ongoing), Aore Dispensary/School (no water access), Wailapa, Namorou and Ebenezer.

- Need to understand extent of damage to sanitation systems and the support required.

Education

- Well coordinated mechanism for clusters to mobilize and provide information data and support.
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6. Donor Activities

- A NZ MFAT flight carrying relief items and a helicopter (for evacuations and relief activities) arrived in Port Vila on 11 April.
- A CERF proposal for Vanuatu for USD 2.5 million is currently being prepared.