Highlights

- Assessments and initial distribution of relief assistance are continuing throughout affected areas;
- Health facilities are providing essential health services, although at least 24 are in need of repair; initial estimates speak of costs of some FJD 2.3m;
- More than 100 schools have been damaged; nevertheless, all students by now were able to complete their exams;
- There are still 84 Evacuation Centres open, accommodating 3,206 persons;
- Australia is sending one vessel with aerial assets and engineering capability to Fiji to support the humanitarian response and recovery efforts.

Situation Overview

Essential Services continue to be restored in affected areas. Energy Fiji Limited (EFL) is making steady progress restoring electricity in cyclone-hit areas. This also allows a daily improvement of connectivity of Telecom Fiji Limited (TFL).

Assessment throughout affected areas are continuing. The national shelter cluster has completed IDAs in the Northern, Central and Western Divisions and reported 1,102 houses destroyed and 3,102 houses partially damaged. As data from the Eastern Division are not yet available, the total number of destroyed and damaged houses will likely rise.

Despite the impact of TC Yasa on the health infrastructure, health facilities continue to provide essential health services. Health teams are investigating reported dengue and typhoid cases in the Northern Division, and are conducting health, hygiene, and vector control awareness. WASH in health facilities is a priority, with some health centres and nursing stations lacking access to power, safe/adequate water and appropriate sanitation facilities. At least 24 health facilities in the Northern and Eastern Divisions have suffered infrastructure damage and repairs are needed. Some quick-fix repairs have already started. Estimated costs around FJD 2.3m.

WASH assessments by NDMO were completed in Western, Central and Northern Divisions. Of the assessed 5,000 households (some 22,000 people) around 40% urgently need water and sanitary facilities. Partners are delivering emergency WASH kits in parallel to the ongoing damage and needs assessments.

The Ministry of Education, with the help of education cluster partners, has completed Initial Damage Assessments (IDAs). 101 schools have been damaged. Some exams had to be cancelled due to the cyclone but the ministry now reports that all students have been able to complete their exams.

Members of the Protection cluster are being part of the various assessment teams. In addition, the cluster has sent councilors to affected areas to provide psycho-social support. Another team will support the coordination and preparation for the establishment of Women-Friendly Spaces. One partner assists the Fiji Red Cross Society in the restoration of family links.

The Ministry of Agriculture is currently working on a response plan and will initially prioritize assistance for 15,000 agricultural households most affected by TC Yasa. Fisheries assessments are still ongoing. Distributions of food rations, seed, plant cuttings and livestock are being carried out in selected areas.
As of 28 Dec, there were 84 Evacuation Centres (ECs) open, accommodating 3,206 evacuees. The majority of these centres were in the Northern Division (80 centres with 3,021 persons), the rest (4) in the Eastern Division (with 185 persons). All ECs in the Central and Western Division are closed. All open ECs receive food rations and NFIs. Authorities are now focused on ensuring that all persons leave ECs, particularly those who are schools as the new school year will start in about three weeks. During this reporting period, ECs have been disinfected by MHMS teams.

General Coordination

Coordination of the relief effort by Fijian authorities and humanitarian partners is continuing at national, divisional, provincial and tikina level.

Close cooperation of PHT members with their respective government counterparts (MoH, MoA, MoE etc.) is taking place at Suva and at divisional level. Assessment teams are comprised of members of government entities, such as ministries and the NDMO, and regional cluster members (UN agencies, NGOs). For more details, please see cluster specific updates below.

There are daily meeting with national authorities in which OCHA participates. OCHA is also member of the Overseas Development Aid (ODA) cell of MoFA, a coordination mechanism that collects information about donor contributions and communicates information to NDMO.

Furthermore, OCHA works closely with NDMO to collate and verify IDA data, the establishment of a reliable 3W and the analysis of assessment data. In addition, common work on a dashboard for the Eastern Division multi-sector assessment data is ongoing, as well as the work with the national ODA team supporting the coordination of a development aid register for UN agencies.

Several missions of PHT members are ongoing or will take place shortly – all in close cooperation and coordination with respective governmental counterparts:

- UN Women in support of Protection coordination;
- UNFPA in support to the health sector;
- IFRC in support to Shelter, WASH, Cash, Health, and Psycho-Social Support;
- WHO in support of the Health sector;
- UNICEF in support of Health, WASH, Education and Nutrition;
- OCHA In support of NDMO in Coordination and Information Management;
- RCO in support of coordination at the Northern Division Commissioner Office.

To further enhance coordination between the PHT, humanitarian partners, and government counterparts in the field (Northern Division), the PHT – with the help of the Resident Coordinator’s Office – has set up an office location in the District Commissioner’s building which will allow PHT members to effectively carry out their duties and liaise efficiently with their partners and authorities.

On Dec 29, the PHT also organized a meeting with donors to provide an update on the situation, ongoing activities and future plans. Donors from their side provided information on their engagement in the relief effort with humanitarian partners as well as with government authorities.

Humanitarian Civil-Military Coordination

The Royal Australian Navy’s HMAS Adelaide is set to arrive in Fiji waters on 30 Dec. It will support the repair of schools, provide technical expertise and equipment for potable water production and generally support Fiji’s recovery efforts. As the vessel has also helicopters at its disposal, it is hoped that many difficult-to-reach affected areas will be able to be assisted. And – as reported earlier – the ship also carries members from the Australian Army’s 6th Engineering Support Regiment.

To allow ADF personnel to safely assist with the TC Yasa support, Fiji has reinforced its COVID-19 border quarantine protocols through carefully supervised quarantine corridors. Immediately prior to departure, all embarked forces and
crew tested negative for COVID-19. The *HMAS Adelaide* is fully equipped with COVID-19 testing and laboratory equipment. After six days at sea, the disembarking force will be tested again. All other crew and embarked forces will remain on board and be tested on day 12 while in Fijian waters. While on-site, disembarked force will operate within a pre-defined, multi-layered “ADF Bubble” under strict surveillance of the Royal Fiji Military Forces (RFMF) and MoH/MS personnel to prevent any community exposure.

## Overall Response

### Logistics

**Overview**
- The Cluster continues to share relevant information with partners on offers of logistics support and transport.

**Needs**
- The Cluster continues to engage with partners regarding transport and logistics needs.

**Response**
- The WFP Pacific Humanitarian Air Service flight carried out a cargo flight on 24 Dec from Brisbane to Nadi. This flight supported WFP, UNICEF and IFRC moving approx. 13.5MT and 62 CBM of humanitarian cargo for the response including MSUs, tents, WASH kits, School bags, solar lanterns, tarpaulins and blankets;
- WFP handed over two mobile storage units (10 x 24m) to NDMO to use as temporary warehousing to support the response.

**Gaps and Constraints**
- The Cluster has reached out to regional partners to better understand the logistics gaps and constraints.

### Emergency Telecommunications

**Overview**
- Energy Fiji Limited (EFL) is making steady progress on restoring electricity throughout affected areas. This also has an effect on the re-establishment of connectivity of Telecom Fiji Limited (TFL) areas.

**Needs**
- Not yet known.

**Response**
- Regional ETC Cluster coordinator is currently based in the Operation Centre located in Labasa;
- On 26 and 27 Dec, ETC Coordinator visited Wainikoro, Batiri village, Dreketi, Lekutu government station, Bau College, various locations in Savusavu and Kubulau government station. Data connectivity was tested with a focus on distribution warehouse sites;
- Outcomes listed below but noting that cluster still seeks clarification as to whether or not all these sites had connectivity prior to the cyclone:
  - Wainikoro - no mobile or data connectivity for both Vodafone and Digicel;
  - Road to Savusavu – Poor and intermittent connectivity on the way to Savusavu in different areas (including Batiri village) with both Vodafone and Digicel;
  - Dreketi - mobile connectivity is poor and there is no data connection available with Digicel. Vodafone works well on both mobile and data connectivity;
  - Lekutu Government Station - No Digicel coverage at all for both mobile and data connectivity. Vodafone works well on both mobile and data connectivity;
  - Bau College - Digicel and Vodafone works well on both mobile and data connectivity;
- Nabouwalu Government Station - Digicel and Vodafone works well on both mobile and data connectivity;
- Savusavu Distribution warehouse - Digicel and Vodafone work well on both mobile and data connectivity;
- Kubulau Government Station - No data connectivity on both Digicel and Vodafone. Mobile connectivity works for both Digicel and Vodafone.
- Regional ETC Coordinator will travel to Galoa on 29/12 to carry out telecommunications assessments with mission to Yadua delayed - new timing to be advised.

Gaps and Constraints
- Access to Yadua and Galoa islands to restore connectivity – RFMF is still working to rectify.

Shelter

Overview
- Initial Damage Assessments (IDA) have been completed in the Northern, Central, and Western Divisions where 3,102 houses have been partially damaged, and 1,102 destroyed. Data is not yet available for the Lau and Lomaiviti Islands where the IDA is still in progress.

Needs
- Priority needs identified include emergency shelter (tarpaulins and toolkits) and essential household items assistance (clothing, kitchen sets, solar lamps, blankets), as well as appropriate technical assistance. Mid-to-longer term shelter assistance, potentially including support to relocate a number of houses to safer locations in some cases, will be required by many of those worst affected.

Response
- Humanitarian agencies engaged in emergency shelter response continue to coordinate in order to increase reach and effectiveness;
- Fiji Red Cross continues with assessments, distribution of emergency shelter and essential household items, and provision of technical support. The revised Emergency Plan of Action which targets 12,531 people (2,506 households) in the provinces of Bua, Macuata, Cakaudrove, Lau, Lomaiviti and Ba can be found here: http://adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=372872
- Habitat for Humanity Fiji are carrying out a ‘forensic shelter assessment’ to better understand how/why rural homes are failing in cyclones. This will inform build back safer training, retrofitting projects and development of shelter related information, education and communication materials. Procurement for emergency repairs in shelter and WASH will commence in early January;
- Partners have been requested to complete 3W reporting for planned and completed actions. Fiji Red Cross has provided some preliminary data.

Gaps and Constraints
- The Initial Damage Assessment indicates that 4,204 houses have been either partially damaged or destroyed, not yet taking into account the Lomaiviti and Lau Provinces. Shelter cluster partners currently have the capacity (ongoing and planned actions) to reach approximately 3,600 households to complement Government efforts;
- Information management continues to be a major challenge, so the 3Ws do not currently reflect the full extent of emergency shelter assistance provided. This makes it difficult to analyse gaps in relief assistance.

Health & Nutrition

Overview
- One nursing station in the Northern Division was destroyed (Kia Island) and 23 other health facilities and adjacent staff accommodation were damaged (mostly moderate/minor) in the Northern, Eastern and Western
Divisions. Initial assessments of damage to health facilities in the Northern and Eastern Divisions indicate an estimated FJD 2.3m required for repairs. Despite the damage and impact on health workers, communities in the areas most affected by TC Yasa continue to receive essential health services;
- The Fiji Health & Nutrition Cluster, which has been active since several days before TC Yasa’s landfall, now has active sub-clusters focusing on Family Health, Nutrition and Mental Health & Psychosocial Support. A sub-cluster has been activated in the Northern Division, under the leadership of the Divisional Health Command Centre, with support from WHO;
- Over 40 clinical, public health and mental health/psychosocial staff from the Fiji Ministry of Health & Medical Services and partners have been deployed to the Northern and Eastern Divisions, and are supporting health service delivery/outreach in communities and evacuation centres, outbreak surveillance, and provision of psychological first aid;
- Critical health supplies, including dignity kits, reproductive health kits, safe delivery kits and tents have been dispatched to the Northern Division (particularly Bua Province), with more being deployed in the coming days;
- Health teams are investigating reported dengue and typhoid cases in the Northern Division, and are conducting health, hygiene, and vector control awareness in known hotspots for disease transmission. Vector control work, including community clean-up, is underway;
- The Northern Division Health & Nutrition team (including Divisional and Sub-Division Medical Officers and Health Inspectors) and partners are holding a response review and planning workshop in Labasa on 29 December to verify coverage and remaining needs, and to chart the way forward in the short, medium- and long-term.

Needs
- WASH in health facilities is a priority, with some health centres and nursing stations lacking access to power, safe/adequate water and appropriate sanitation facilities;
- At least 24 health facilities in the Northern and Eastern Divisions have suffered infrastructure damage, and repairs are needed. Some quick-fix repairs have already started. Establishment of temporary working space is needed in some health centres and nursing stations;
- Communities are expressing significant psychosocial support needs, and partners are deploying staff trained in psychological first aid (PFA) to provide assistance. A need for psychosocial support for first responders has also been identified;
- Monitoring and assessment of the acute malnutrition situation among children and women, and treatment of any identified cases of severe acute malnutrition are needed. Any deficiencies of micronutrients and need of deworming should also be assessed.

Response
- WHO deployed its Pacific Health Cluster Coordinator to Labasa on 26/12 to support health and nutrition response coordination in the Northern Division;
- UNFPA has deployed four staff to the Northern Division, and is providing Reproductive Health kits, Clean Delivery Kits and Dignity Kits through the Division and Sub-Division Health teams;
- Empower Pacific and Medical Services Pacific (MSP) are providing psychological support in affected communities in the Northern Division, with 17 trained PFA counselors deployed;
- Women’s Safe Spaces are being established by the Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation with support from the MHMS and UNFPA;
- The Fiji Red Cross Society is supporting vulnerable communities in Bua with first aid, risk/hygiene communication and provision of dignity kits to lactating mothers and widows;
- UNICEF has provided first batch of 5 tents to the MHMS on 24 Dec to re-establish working space at damaged nursing stations and health centres in the Northern Division. Five additional tents are being handed over on the 29 of Dec, 2020;
- Risk communication messaging and information/education/communication (IEC) materials regarding sexual and reproductive health and nutrition are being disseminated in affected communities;
- Essential Nutrition supplies have been mobilized to the Northern Division. This includes MUAC tapes for identification of acute malnutrition in children, therapeutic milk (F 75 and F 100), Ready-to-use Therapeutic Food (RuTF), Vitamin A and deworming medicines;
- A joint statement against the distribution and use of breastfeeding substitutes and foods high in fats, sugars or salt has been drafted for endorsement.

Gaps and Constraints
- Assessments are ongoing.
**Fiji Tropical Cyclone Yasa**

**United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)**

**Overview**
- Cluster meeting held to identify challenges in data management and significant damage to household sanitation requiring further action;
- Emergency assessments completed in Western, Central and Northern Division. Assessment ongoing in Eastern Division;
- NDMO assessed 4,818 affected households (22,559 people):
  - 38% of HHs urgently need water; and
  - 40% need toilets.
- Distribution of critical WASH items ongoing in parallel with assessment activities where immediate needs identified (WASH kits, water containers, water treatment tablets);
- Evacuation centres are being disinfected by MHMS teams.

**Needs**
- WASH Partners need to report assessment findings and distributions to the WASH Cluster coordination team to ensure gaps and overlap can be properly evaluated;
- Destroyed household sanitation evolving as major need for urgent rehabilitation (40% of HHs assessed affected);
- Most severely affected provinces for WASH are Bua and Macuata;
- 101 schools affected (Education sector update from NEOC Sitrep #33 date 27 December). Detailed assessment required to determine WASH needs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Households</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Households with water needs</th>
<th>Households with toilet needs</th>
<th>% HH needing water</th>
<th>% HH needing toilets</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ba</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>12%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bua</td>
<td>2364</td>
<td>11419</td>
<td>1128</td>
<td>1290</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>55%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cakaudrove</td>
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<td>1895</td>
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<td>18</td>
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<td>5%</td>
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<td>No Data</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lomaiviti</td>
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<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macuata</td>
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<td>684</td>
<td>606</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ra</td>
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<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tailevu</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>28</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4818</strong></td>
<td><strong>22559</strong></td>
<td><strong>1825</strong></td>
<td><strong>1929</strong></td>
<td><strong>38%</strong></td>
<td><strong>40%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: NDMO

**Response**
- UNICEF mobilized surge support for Information Management – operational from remote since 23 Dec from Global WASH cluster support through NCA, and Cluster coordination support with RedR support, operational in country on 29 Dec;
- WASH Cluster partners are delivering emergency WASH kits in parallel to the ongoing damage and needs assessments;
- 5W dashboard functioning and collating partner responses;
- Further detailed assessments being planned for rehabilitation needs associated with household sanitation and institutions.

**Gaps and Constraints**
- Ongoing challenges compiling response and assessment data remains critical constraint. IM Specialist (NCA) and WASH Cluster Coordination Support (RedR) are working closely with MHMS to address data consolidation;

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**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**
Funding to cover cost for emergency response, build back better and replenish emergency contingency stocks is a major constraint for rapid response and effective planning urgently needed to support more efficient response;

- Initial damage assessments do not give sufficiently detailed reports to plan rehabilitation works. Detailed WASH assessments needed in close collaboration with health and education clusters;
- Hygiene Messaging needs to be delivered consistently across sectors to maximize effectiveness.

### Education

#### Overview
- MEHA has completed initial damage assessment with support from UNICEF;
- Early (incomplete) damage assessment data supports reports of widespread damage of schools. As on date, MEHA has reported damages in 101 schools (NEOC SitRep33, 27 Dec 20) and more data from field are expected. The detailed damage assessment is ongoing and is expected to complete by the end of the week;
- School is virtually finished for the year, but some exams were cancelled with the closing of schools. Ministry reports that all students have now completed the exams;
- Schools reopen 18 January for the next school year (students return 19 January).

#### Needs
- In order to open affected schools safely in the next 4 weeks (by 19 Jan, 2021) it is expected that the following Education in Emergencies (EiE) supplies will be needed: Tents & Tarpaulins for temporary learning spaces and teacher’s quarters, School-in-a-Box, Students back packs, ECD kits, Story books and Recreation kits for psychosocial support, WASH kits, hygiene kits. The actual number of supplies and other supports will be informed by the detailed damage assessment, once complete;
- Non-supply needs may include psycho-social support for students and teachers, training of teachers on ECD kits and recreational kits in affected schools and development of MEHA’s response plan.

#### Response
- UNICEF provided technical assistance to MEHA in the damage assessment questions, including integration of PSS and DRR questions. UNICEF has further trained teams from MEHA on AKVO FLOW for onsite capturing and reporting data during damage assessment;
- One UNICEF staff was deployed to support MEHA in gathering data on damage assessment;
- ADRA provided some financial support to damage assessment;
- Cluster partners are prepared to support damage assessment data analysis and development of the TC Yasa Education Response Plan;
- MEHA requested UNICEF support of a first set of supplies for Savusavu, Qamea and Yanuca. 22 tarps, 8 School-in-a-Box, 5 ECD kits and 5 recreation kits arrived in Savusavu aboard the cruise ship Nai’a;
- Further, UNICEF is bringing in (arrived or en route) 99 tents, 32 recreation kits, 60 tarpaulins, 400 school bags and 99 School-in-Box via four transport options: a) Royal Australian Air Force Flight on 21 Dec; b) Royal Australian Navy’s “HMAS Adelaide” which departed from Brisbane on 22 Dec; c) WFP Charter flight on 24 Dec, and d) upcoming Fiji Airways flight;
- Currently partnerships, modalities and costs are being worked out for distributing the EiE supplies to the damaged schools;
- UNICEF plans to provide IM support to MEHA/Fiji Education cluster.

#### Gaps and Constraints
- Additional funding and support are expected to be required to ensure schools and students are ready for the new school year, as well for early recovery and reconstruction. This will be informed by the damage assessment results and TC Yasa Response Plan.
Protection

Overview

• Initial information indicates substantial need of protection services throughout affected areas.

Needs

• Requests for psychosocial support for children and adults who have experienced trauma during the cyclone and loss of familiar environments and objects. e.g. school, homes;
• Specific requests for immediate psychosocial support need on Kia island for adults and children, including support for children activities while parents are busy rebuilding.

Response

UN Women:

• Support to the Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation (MWCPA) with national and divisional level coordination of Safety and Protection Cluster and GBV in emergencies Technical Working Group. Supporting deployment of MWCPA Director of Women and 4 UN Women staff to North for GBV localized coordination and broader Safety & Protection cluster coordination;
• Technical support to include protection questions in the Initial damage Assessment tool through Fiji Safety and Protection Cluster Information Management Technical Working Group;
• The TC Guide for Case Referrals are being adapted to the Northern Division for multi sector coordination;
• Direct food and material relief to FRIEND in the West and Yasawas (it is the COVID economic relief that has been redirected).

UNFPA:

• Supporting GBV responses alongside UNICEF and UN Women in partnership with the Ministry of Health & Medical Services and MWCPA;
• Communications materials specifically targeting dignity and protection for women with disability have been developed and soon disseminated;
• Management of the regional GBVIE sub-cluster website, which contains Fiji GBV national technical material;
• Deployment of four staff members to the Northern Division to support the coordination and preparation for the establishment of six Women-Friendly Spaces. Locations that are tentatively identified with MoWCPA and MHMS are: 1. Rekuto Health Centre Bua, 2. Wainunu, Bua 3. Kubulau, Bua, 4. Savusavu Town, 5. Naduri, Maduwata, 6. Kia Islands;
• 91 dignity kits have been distributed to ensure active systems for response for GBV.

UNICEF:

• Currently coordinating with MWCPA on provision of support to requests coming in from affected communities;
• Will be supporting MWCPA’s request to deploy Assistant Director, Child Services Unit along with five or six Welfare Officers (WOs) for the Child Protection response in the North along with 2 UNICEF Child Protection Staff members;
• UNICEF Child Protection section provided protection technical inputs to the Education Damage Assessment tool (22nd Dec) and WASH Community Assessment Form (23rd Dec);
• UNICEF Child Protection Section is providing ongoing technical inputs to the Fiji Safety and Protection Cluster Assessment Form.

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

• The ICRC supports the Fiji Red Cross Society (FRCS) with Restoring Family Link (RFL) services that received a total of 152 cases, out of which 143 have been sorted.
  - 104 calls were received on the hotline, 21 calls through satellite phone and 18 through safe and well messages. 9 cases are pending as this awaits the work of FRCS teams on the ground in Lau to be able to resolve these cases.

Empower Pacific

• The organization has deployed teams to provide counselling services Counselling & Psychosocial support at the Evacuation centres and is distributing Water Packs and Dignity Kits in:
  - Ra Province, Macuata Province, Bua province, Nabouwalu, Yasawa Island, Lomaiviti Group including Koro, Batiki, Nairai & Gau, Cakaudrove Province;
  - 210 Women's Dignity Packs distributed;
  - 300 Cartons of Bottled Water distributed.
Aspire Network:  
Has been distributing hot meals to the affected communities through their own fundraising and own resources and volunteers.

Gaps and Constraints
- Not known yet.

Food Security

Overview
- The Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) reported the following crop damages in Lau Province:
  - Breadfruit: 100%
  - Cassava, Yaqona, Dalo: 75%
- MoA’s Detailed damage assessment (DDA) has commenced with 5,000 surveys uploaded to the KOBO account – approximately 26% of these surveys are for the Northern Division;
- MoA’s response plan for food security is prioritizing 15,000 agricultural households in TC Yasa cyclone track zone 1 and parts of zone 2;
- Fisheries assessments are ongoing across affected areas.

Needs
- As per previous sitrep.

Response
- The Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) in partnership with the Fiji NEOC and supported by FAO have an ongoing distribution of food rations, seeds, plant cuttings and livestock;
- Response for 15,000 prioritized households includes 1 vegetable seed package, kumala and bele cuttings. Livestock will receive essential drugs and feed.

Gaps and Constraints
- Some farmers have left their property due to damage to their homes impacting DDA data collection and in some areas, animal carcasses are posing a health risk despite ongoing efforts to dispose of appropriately;
- Understanding of impacts on vulnerable groups still needs to be clearer established.

Donations / Funding

- New Zealand  
  MFAT supports the following organizations in their relief efforts:
  - ADRA FJD 50,000 (shelter tool kits, debris management and critical repairs);
  - Habitat for Humanity Fiji FJD 50,000 (Shelter kits, shelter repairs, wash repairs, field latrines);
  - Live & Learn Fiji FJD 50,000 (WASH and dignity kits);
  - Rotary Fiji NZD 250,000 (release of prepositioned Emergency Response Kits in Labasa, Suva and Lautoka);
  - Empower Pacific FJD 60,000 (dignity kits, counsellors, psychological first aid);
  - IFRC NZD 100,000 (contribution to the operations of the Fiji Red Cross Society via the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund – so also below under IFRC).

  Furthermore, MFAT established a Contestable Fund for NGOs of NZD 750,000. This fund can be accessed by accredited NZ NGOs with existing Fiji-based NGO partners.

  New Zealand has also set up small grants (total FJD 200,000) for short, rapid projects led by Fijian NGOs.
Australia

*HMAS Adelaide* is set to arrive in Fiji waters on 30 Dec. It will support the repair of schools, provide technical expertise and equipment for potable water production and generally support Fiji’s recovery efforts. (for more details see under Humanitarian Civil-Military Coordination)

United Kingdom

On 24 Dec, the UK provided humanitarian supplied, including shelter and tool kits, to NDMO to assist 432 affected families. The supplies were delivered by the Royal Australian Air Force.

The UK is also pleased to be a new core donor to IFRC’s Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) which has already released initial emergency relief funds to provide urgent assistance including first aid, tarpaulins and shelter materials, safe water, household items and hygiene kits for 17,700 people.

Republic of Korea

Korea has committed USD 100,000 to WASH and Education response, including USD 57,000 for education supplies, coordination & monitoring.

Asian Development Bank

On 24 Dec, ADB approved a USD 1m (approx. FJD 2m) grant to the Government of Fiji to help fund priority recovery activities following TC Yasa. These funds will provide support for the restoration of basic social services, transitional shelter, and safe food and water to affected communities. The grant is sourced from ADB’s Asia Pacific Disaster Response Fund.

China Chamber of Commerce Fiji

The Chamber donated FJD 20,000 to the Fiji Red Cross Society on 25 Dec. The funds will be used to provide people affected by TC Yasa with by providing drinking water and food rations.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

IFRC revised its *Disaster Relief Emergency Fund Tropical Cyclone Yasa Operational Plan*, supporting the Fiji Red Cross Society. The total amount is CHF 399,107 (approx. USD 450,000), assisting 12,531 people for six months. The entire report can be found here: [http://adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=372872](http://adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=372872).

IFRC also received NZD 100,000 from NZ MFAT through the DREF, as well as USD 100,000 from USAID BHA, and AUD 250,000 from Australian DFAT, through Australian Red Cross. As already earlier reported, the Chinese Red Cross donated FJD 210,000 bilaterally to the Fiji Red Cross Society.

START Network

The Start Network is an association of NGOs managing the Start Fund which is a multi-donor pooled fund managed by NGOs. Members include Care, Save the Children, actionaid, NRC, Plan International, Oxfam and others. For information please see [https://startnetwork.org/start-fund](https://startnetwork.org/start-fund).

On 24 Dec, the fund has allocated GBP 250,000 (approx. USD 335,000) for cyclone response in Fiji. Member agencies are invited to submit proposals for Fiji.

Shelter

FRC DREF supporting 2,504 households. Additional emergency shelter and essential household items have been provided by DFAT / Australian Red Cross;

NZ High Commission Disaster Relief Fund supporting Habitat for Humanity Fiji shelter activities;

ECHO supporting Live & Learn/CARE/ADRA proposal to assist 800 households.

Education

Potential support from Australia towards distribution of supplies in remote islands through helicopters and boats;

The Republic of Korea has committed USD 100,000 to WASH and Education response, including USD 57,000 for education supplies, coordination & monitoring.

Health and Nutrition

Partners responding with support from Australia/DFAT, NZ/MFAT and the IFRC;

*AmeriCares* has offered to fund “flash grants” of USD 10,000 or less to government or non-governmental agencies involved in the Yasa response.
• **WASH**
  
  Funding proposals aligned with the WASH strategy have been drafted and are seeking donor support.

  NGO partners have staff and materials on standby to support the MHMS and are seeking additional funds to support activities.