



This report is produced by the OCHA Regional Office for the Pacific (ROP) in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 4 to 5 March 2016. The next report will be issued on or around 7 March 2016.

Highlights

- Humanitarian actors have appealed for US\$38.6 million to address life-saving needs in the next three months.
- More than 6,660 farmers have received seeds.
- Over 4,000 young children need to re-gain access to early childhood and education (ECCE) centres.
- 26,126 people have received WASH kits across the affected areas.

30,000

packs of seeds
have distributed

121,500

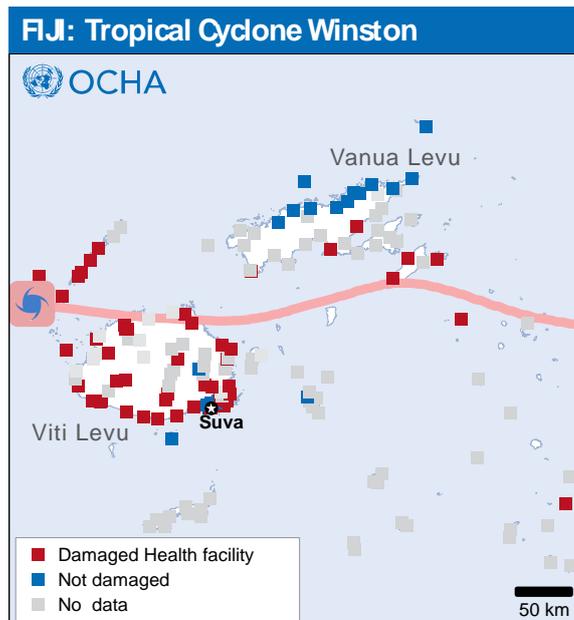
people need urgent
shelter assistance

50%

of ECCE centres
damaged

Sit Rep Sources: Fiji Government, Fiji NEOC/NDMO, PHT Partners, NGO Community, NZ Government.

Datasets available in HDX at <http://data.hdx.rwlibs.org>.



Map Sources: Fiji Ministry of Lands, Fiji Ministry of Health, Map Action
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Map created on 3 March, 2016 -

Situation Overview

On 4 March, the Fijian Government and the United Nations jointly launched a US\$38.6 million Flash Appeal to address the humanitarian needs of the 350,000 people affected by the cyclone. The Government estimates the cost of the damage will top FJ\$1 billion (US\$ 500 million). Shelter, health, food security, water, sanitation and hygiene, education and protection have been identified as the most urgent needs and are all covered by projects in the Appeal. At the strategic level, the response will focus on life-saving assistance and re-establishment of basic services, restoration of livelihoods and self-reliance, as well as safety and protection for vulnerable women, girls, boys and men, including provision of emergency and transitional shelter. You can read the full Appeal [here](#).

General Coordination

Cross-sectoral synergies are emerging in the response. For instance, the WASH and Education Clusters have formed the joint WASH in Schools technical group coordinating 17 partners. The working group has agreed on a draft strategy and standards.

Humanitarian partners began preliminary discussions on cash and voucher programming, which had been identified as a possible modality for food security, shelter and other sectors in the Flash Appeal. It was agreed to convene an informal cash working group to discuss options including the use of vouchers, cash for work around debris clearance, and ways to work through existing Fijian social protection systems among others.

The Fiji Government is leading the response to the emergency. The National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) is coordinating efforts and has activated National and Divisional Emergency Operations Centres (EOCs). [A 30 day State of Natural Disaster](#) has been declared and will expire on March 21. National Clusters have been tasked with

identifying specific needs and working in cooperation with international and national partners to ensure gaps are covered. The Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) is providing technical advice and support to the Fiji Government, agencies and partners.

The PHT, as well as new partners arriving in Fiji, are requested to work through the existing Fijian cluster structure to allow for a coordinated and effective response. It has been agreed that UNOCHA will be the conduit for communications between the NDMO and international humanitarian partners regarding offers of assistance within Fiji and internationally.

Humanitarian Response



Needs:

- A total of 121,500 people—a third of the affected population—are estimated to need urgent humanitarian shelter assistance.
- Initial reports indicate varying levels of destruction, with 100 per cent in some smaller islands. Based on evacuation centre figures and currently available damage data, 24,000 houses are estimated to have been damaged or destroyed.
- In addition to urgent needs for life-saving interventions, there is a need to distribute wall timbers, tarpaulins and other roofing materials and tools to provide the immediate basis for longer-term reconstruction.

121,500
people need urgent
shelter assistance

Response:

- Some 24,000 affected families are being provided with immediate life-saving shelter assistance, such as coverage and fixing kits, along with community toolkits.
- Extended assistance packages are being made available for people with specific needs. These will include targeted distributions for various groups including pregnant women, people with disabilities and women and children.
- Shelter interventions will support owner-driven recovery and include “Build Back Safer” messages to support the process of resilient and safe reconstruction techniques in both urban settlements and vulnerable areas.

Gaps & Constraints:

- While there has been a significant response so far, a number of affected families are yet to be reached with shelter relief items. Reports are coming in but there is not yet enough information to accurately reflect the number of families assisted.
- Following increasing pressure to re-open schools, there is an urgency to rapidly distribute emergency shelter supplies to enable temporarily displaced people to leave the evacuation centers and return to their homes.
- Relatively few agencies are responding in the shelter sector and relief items are only now beginning to arrive for distribution.
- Damage to telecommunications, networks and roads remains a challenge, hindering assessments and distributions.



Needs:

- Of the 204 healthcare facilities, 8 have sustained major and 55 minor damages. Major affected sites in terms of health include: Yacata (Northern Division), Lau Group particularly Vanuabalavu, Southern Taveuni, Lomaiviti Group particularly Koro, Parts of Tailevu/Naitasiri (Korovou), Rakiraki, Ba, and Yasawa
- Of the 350,000 people affected by the cyclone, 87,500 are women of reproductive age. This includes an estimated 5,600 pregnant women, of which 1,600 are expected to deliver in the next three months. More than 200 of these deliveries are at risk of obstetric complications requiring emergency care.
- The five priority areas for medical response teams to visit remain the following: Koro Island, Ovalau, Vanuabalavu, Southern Taveuni, coastal Northern Tailevu to Ra.

2,000
women have received
dignity kits

- Medical supplies and equipment, as well as water purifying tablets are requested by affected health facilities.

Response:

- The MoHMS has activated the Early Warning and Alert Response Network (EWARN) providing event-based and incident-based surveillance with WHO support. Health facilities and large evacuation centres and will be monitored.
- With the support of the Australian Government, UNFPA has provided 165 individual clean delivery kits to health facilities for emergency deliveries among the most-affected populations in Ra, Tailevu and Ba provinces; and an additional 2,000 dignity kits for women of reproductive age.
- WHO is delivering essential health services and public health interventions for all affected people, including those with acute and chronic conditions through temporary and permanent health facilities.

Gaps & Constraints:

- With seven active Sub-Cluster working groups and low information management capacity to deal with fragmented data, delivering effective coordination is challenging.
- Following the initial rapid assessment of damage and loss of health facilities carried out during the first two weeks, a more comprehensive assessment of structural, non-structural and functional safety is needed to set the next steps of restoration and rehabilitation.
- There is a public health concern regarding the impact of destroyed water supplies and sanitary facilities on increasing waterborne and foodborne fecal-oral infections.
- Coordination of suppliers of medical commodities is needed to provide guidance to donors.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Needs:

- Up to 250,000 people are now without access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services and need of WASH assistance, including people in evacuation centres and children in schools.

26,125
people have received
WASH supplies

Response:

- The WASH Cluster has agreed on minimum standards for the response, incorporating feedback from agencies and experts working on gender, protection and disability.
- A technical working group has been established to coordinate the delivery of psychosocial support to children and their teachers.
- With support from UNICEF, the MoHMS has distributed WASH supplies to 26,125 most affected children and their families in all Divisions. These supplies include household items to collect, disinfect, and store water, as well as hygiene and sanitation items for all family members, including children and women.
- Water tanks have also been provided in:
 - Koro, Batiki, Gau, Nairai, Vanuabalavu and Yacata, as well as in Bua Province by UNICEF and the MoHMS, with some funded by the New Zealand Government;
 - Tailevu, Wainibuka and Ra, funded by the Australian Government; and
 - Vanuabalavu by the LDS Charities.
- Additional UNICEF supplies for 20,000 people are arriving on 7 March.
- UNICEF is working with the Water Authority of Fiji (WAF) on a water-carting action plan to ensure that affected communities outside the WAF service area receive safe drinking water until their rural water supply schemes are rehabilitated.
- UNICEF is also working with the Department of Water and Sewerage on a plan for water quality monitoring and risk management.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Initial assessment results and reports of open defecation from communities show an urgent need for emergency sanitation. The MoHMS has released draft standards for sanitation facilities and is working through the NDMO and Commissioners offices to implement them.
- Through the Flash Appeal, six Cluster members (ADRA, Care, Live and Learn, Oxfam, Save the Children and UNICEF) have requested USD\$5.3 million



Food Security

Needs:

- An estimated 164,000 people need food security assistance. Although seeds are being distributed to support food access in the medium term, it is expected that people living in the hardest-hit areas will require emergency food or cash assistance to meet their basic needs for the next two to three months, or until the harvest.
- There is an urgent need to repair damaged boats and engines, issue pre-mixed fuel, replace missing fishing equipment, and provide gear kits to allow for finishing livelihoods to resume.

164,000
people need food
security assistance

Response:

- The Government is leading large-scale blanket food distributions for some 350,000. The NDMO is coordinating the operations in close collaboration with the Food Security Cluster and military actors.
- More than 6,660 farmers have received over 30,000 packs of seeds as of 3 March:
 - 9,550 packs in the Northern Division
 - 9,600 packs in the Central Division
 - 5,799 packs in the Eastern Division
 - 5,093 packs in the Western Division
- Farming tools, including digging forks and spades, cane knives and flat files, were distributed in the Eastern Division by the MoA. The Ministry is also distributing animal feed and fencing material to livestock farmers.
- A total of 204,100 kumala cuttings have been distributed between 26 February and 3 March:
 - 16,500 in Koro
 - 70,000 in Ra, Ba and Tavua
 - 11,000 in Dawasamu
 - 9,000 in boarding schools
 - 6,800 in Vanuabalavu
 - 3,000 in Levuka
- Data collection in of crop damage and livestock assessments has been finalised. Preliminary results are expected to become available next week.
- Other ongoing activities by Cluster partners include: application of biosecurity safety measures to incoming food items and local donations; facilitating access to distributions to people with disabilities; and cash crop re-planting assistance.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Debris-clearing for agricultural lands remains a priority to allow for a timely planting of currently distributed seeds. Delays in clearance represent a risk of pest infestation on affected lands and reduced recovery options.
- All seedling stocks available in-country are now almost completely depleted. The MoA continues to seek and procure fresh planting materials, mostly kumala and dalo, from non-affected areas.
- Due to the high number of livestock killed by the cyclone, the risk of dead animal-related disease outbreaks remains high. Veterinary staff are urgently needed to assist in cadaver disposal and treatment of injured livestock.



Education

Needs:

- The schooling of over 64,000 primary and secondary school pupils has been disrupted by the cyclone.
- Over 4,000 children between the age of three and five need to re-gain access to early childhood and education (ECCE) centres.
- There is a need for psychosocial support (PSS) to children and teachers to reduce the impact of trauma and temporary displacement.
- The One Meal a Day Programme is needed for severely affected children to encourage their quick return to school.

64,000
children's education
disrupted

Response:

- The Ministry of Education, Heritage and Arts (MoE) has assessed the status of 90 per cent of the schools. The assessment will be completed by 7 March.

- A PSS Response Plan has been developed by the Education Cluster PSS technical working group, in line with the MoE strategic response plan. It includes the provision of counseling services, creation of child-friendly spaces, and teacher capacity-building.
- UNICEF, supported by New Zealand, has released a tent, tarpaulins, teacher kits, student backpacks and school-in-a-box kits to the MoE for 32 schools on Vanuabalavu and Ovalau. These supplies will benefit some 3,600 children and their teachers. Current relief stocks have been completely depleted, but additional education in emergencies supplies for more than 25,000 children and their teachers is expected to arrive over the next three days.
- UNICEF has trained 25 MoE officers to assist in the distribution of emergency supplies, and 30 officers in using mobile phone technology to collect assessment data.

Gaps & Constraints:

- To date, 278 primary and secondary schools (31 per cent) have been damaged or destroyed. More than 50 per cent of the 481 ECCE centres in the have been affected, and 17 per cent have been destroyed. The cost of school repairs is currently estimated at FJD\$47 million and is likely to rise after all schools have been assessed.
- Seventy-seven schools are still functioning as evacuation centres.



Safety and Protection

Needs:

- A total of 30,000 women and children are in need of access to services and emergency care for the prevention of and response to violence of women and children.
- Overcrowded evacuation centers, a collapse of community structures and the separation of family members has put women and children at a greater risk of protection concerns. There is an urgent need to provide psychosocial support.

Response:

- The Child-Protection sub cluster provides training to police, welfare officers and youth networks on child protection and case management to ensure that children are protected from violence, abuse and exploitation.
- In addition, partners will provide access to child friendly spaces, recreation, and play activities for 16,000 children.

Gaps & Constraints:

- While a number of incidences of sexual violence against women and children have been reported, there is an urgent need to conduct.
- National providers of crisis care for women, medico-legal services, and counseling have also been affected themselves, disrupting available services. They therefore require immediate support to be able to resume – and expand – their scope of services and activities in order to meet the anticipated increased demand for services.
- In order to tailor appropriate response to temporarily displaced people, a more comprehensive mapping of their needs and places of relocation following evacuation centres closure is needed.



Logistics

Response:

- Eight requests (107 MT/400 m³) for the importation of humanitarian relief goods have been tracked through the streamlined relief import process. The system aims to support operations planning on behalf of the NDMO by monitoring the quantity of humanitarian relief goods expected to arrive in the country by air and sea.
- The Fiji National Logistics Cluster is operating six warehouses: the main hub in Walu Bay, Suva, comprised of three warehouses; two warehouses in Nasouri; and one in Lautoka, Nadi.
- The New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFAT) and Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) continue to support the response with regular relief flights transporting humanitarian cargo on behalf of the government and humanitarian partners.
- The NDMO has sourced a forklift at Nausori Airport to augment cargo handling capacity.

Constraints:

- There is high number of flights operating in and out of the Nausori airport in Suva and there is the potential for congestion. Effective planning has avoided impact on operations up to now.
- Due to limited storage and handling capacity at Nadi airport, only one large aircraft (B747) can be handled per day.

Humanitarian Civil-Military Coordination

The UN-CMCoord team continues to ensure liaison and coordination of operational planning with the Future Operations unit within the NDMO. Two Requests for Assistance were facilitated for Taveuni and Koro. An updated snapshot of foreign military assets partaking in the response is available [here](#).

For further information or support please contact CMCOORDFIJI@gmail.com.

For further information, please contact:

Sune Gudnitz, Head of Office, UNOCHA Regional Office for the Pacific, Suva.
gudnitz@un.org, +679 999 1664

Danielle Parry, Public Information Officer, UNOCHA Regional Office for the Pacific, Suva.
parryd@un.org, Mobile: +679 777 1433

Situation reports and other materials related to the TC Winston response are available on [UNOCHA's Humanitarian Response Info](#) page.

Fiji National Cluster Coordinators

Sector/Cluster	Role	Name	Position & Organisation	Phone	Email
Education	Coordinator	Manoa Senikarawa	Director Asset Management, Ministry of Education	990-4896	manoa.senikarawa@govnet.gov.fj
Education	Co-Lead	Iosefo Volau	Education Officer, UNICEF	864-2008 Mobile 323-6125 Office	ivolau@unicef.org
Food Security	Coordinator	Sushma Chand	Principle Officer, Department of Agriculture		
Food Security	Co-Lead	Dominique Blariaux	Consultant for FAO	785-8331 Mobile	dominique.blariaux@gmail.com
Health	Coordinator	Kanito Matagasau	National Emergency Health Coordinator, Ministry of Health	990-4131	kanito.matagasau@govnet.gov.fj
Health	Co-Lead	Suli Batikawai	Project Officer, Ministry of Health	805-5985	s.batikawai@gmail.com
Health	Co-Lead	Rokho Kim	Environmental Health Specialist World Health Organisation (WHO)	999-1981 Mobile 323-4141 Office	kimr@wpro.who.int
Logistics	Coordinator	Josua Rabukawanqa	Manager, Procurement Office Ministry of Finance	331-1388 Office	jrabukawaqa@finance.gov.fj
Logistics	Co-Lead	Florent Chane	Head of Office, World Food Programme (WFP)	927-5550	florent.chane@wfp.org
Logistics	NDMO	Gary Frost	Logistics Advisor, NDMO	707-8132	gfrost.ndmo.fj@gmail.com
Public Works & Utilities	Coordinator	Andrew Pene	Principal Coordinator, Public Works & Utilities	993-1423	andrew.pene@govnet.gov.fj
Safety & Protection	Coordinator	Ela Tukutukulevu	Ministry for Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation		ela.tukutukulevu@govnet.gov.fj
Safety & Protection	Co-Lead	Aleta Miller/Amanda Bissex	UNWomen/UNICEF		aleta.miller@unwomen.org or abissex@unicef.org
Shelter	Lead	Vula Shaw	Princ Admin Officer, Local Govt, Urban Development, Housing, & Environment	990-6177	vula.shaw@gmail.com
Shelter	Co-Lead	Tom Bamforth	IFRC Cluster Coordinator	929-1920	coord1.fiji@sheltercluster.org;
WASH	Lead	Suli Batikawai	Project Officer, MOH	805-5985	s.batikawai@gmail.com
WASH	Co-Lead	Marc Overmars	WASH Specialist, UNICEF	992-2659	movermars@unicef.org
Coordination	Lead	Akapusi Tuifagalele	Director, NDMO	995-6533	akapusi.tuifagalele@govnet.gov.fj
Coordination	Lead	Sunia Ratulevu	Principle Officer, NDMO	990-8422 Mobile	sunia.ratulevu@govnet.gov.fj
Coordination	Lead	Syann Williams	DRR, NDMO	707-8149	swilliams.ndmo.fj@gmail.com
Coordination	Co-lead	Sune Gudnitz	Head of OCHA Pacific	999-1664	gudnitz@un.org
Coordination	Co-Lead	Danielle Parry	Humanitarian Affairs Officer, OCHA	777-1433	parryd@un.org
Coordination	Co-Lead	Michael Arunga	Information Management Officer	777-1877	arunga@un.org