



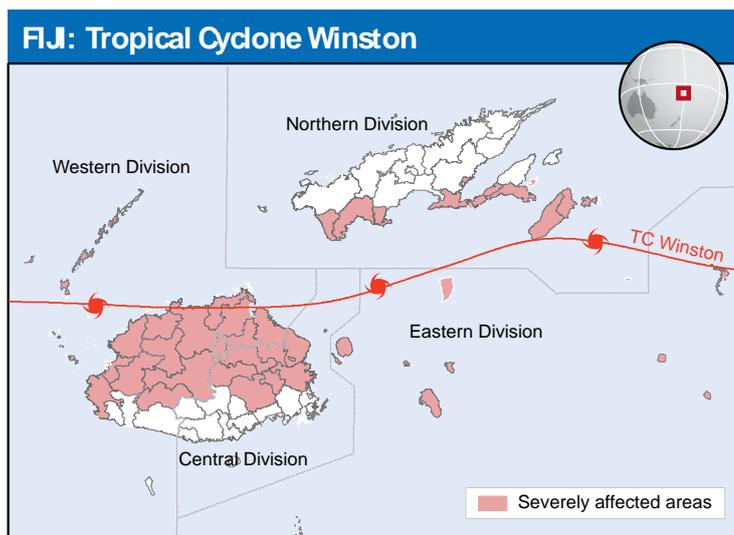
This report is produced by the OCHA Regional Office for the Pacific (ROP) in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 17 to 23 March 2016. The next report will be issued on or around 31 March.

## Highlights

- The State of Natural Disaster has been extended in severely affected areas until 19 April.
- Over 1,400 people remain in 87 evacuation centres in the Western and Eastern Divisions.
- Access to safe water has been restored for 150,000 people.
- Some 300 nurses have completed the Psychological First Aid training.

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

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



Sources: Fiji Ministry of Lands, Fiji NDMO, JTWC  
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 23 March, 2016

**350,000**

people affected by the cyclone

**32,000**

houses were damaged by the cyclone

**5,600**

children benefitting from temporary learning spaces

**57,000**

people have received WASH supplies

**3,700**

sugar cane farmers assisted

**200**

dignity kits will be distributed in Vanua Balavu

## Situation Overview

On 21 March, the Government of Fiji extended the State of Natural Disaster in the areas severely affected by the cyclone until 19 April. This declaration applies to the following locations: northern Yasawas, Bua, Wainunu, Wailevu, Vaturova, Tunuloa, Savusavu, Rabi, Wainikeli Cakaudrove, Koro, Gau, Ovalau, Verata, Wainibuka, Nakorotububu, Saivou, Rakiraki, Tavua, Ba and the northern Lau group, including Vanua Balavu.

Significant gaps in the provision of emergency shelter supplies remain. The Government has revised the number of houses damaged by the cyclone to 32,000, increasing the estimated number of people in need of shelter assistance to 150,000. Yet, one month since the onset of the emergency, most emergency shelter items are only now beginning to arrive for distribution to some 17,000 households. To date, distributions of some 10,000 items, including tarpaulins, shelter and tool kits and tents, have been reported to the Shelter Cluster. In addition, an estimated 6,500 people who remain in or have left evacuation centres have been found to potentially require additional emergency shelter assistance.

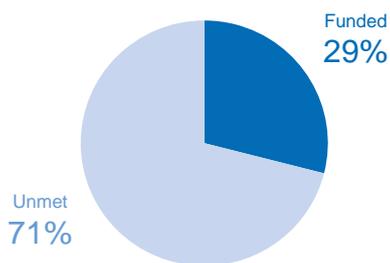
Over 1,400 people remain in 87 evacuation centres in the Western and Eastern Divisions. The first round of data collection for the Evacuee Tracking Matrix (ETM) led by the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) has been completed. Results are being reviewed by the NDMO. Humanitarian partners are ready to act on the findings as soon as the results are made available.

## Funding

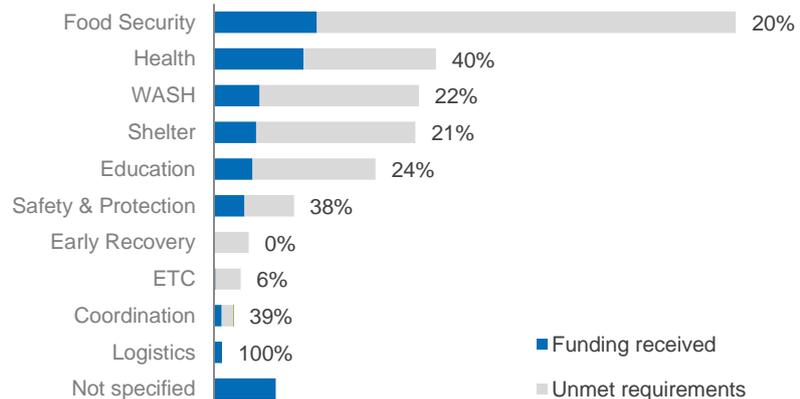
As of 23 March, the Flash Appeal for TC Winston Response remains 29 per cent funded. The Australian, Canadian, Swedish and US Governments, as well as the UN's [Central Emergency Response Fund \(CERF\)](#) have contributed US \$11.2 million to its life-saving projects. The European Commission has additionally pledged EUR 1 million (US \$1.1 million). Significant funding gaps in sectors providing critical life-saving assistance, including Shelter, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Food Security, remain. US \$1.6 million contributed to UNICEF have not yet been assigned to specific clusters. All humanitarian partners, including donors and recipient agencies, are encouraged to notify FTS of cash and in-kind contributions by e-mailing: [fts@un.org](mailto:fts@un.org).

### Fiji TC Winston Flash Appeal 2016

US\$38.6 million requested



### Funding by sector



## Humanitarian Response



### Shelter

#### Needs:

- Updated Government figures indicate that more than 32,000 houses were damaged by the cyclone, increasing the estimated number of people in need of assistance from Shelter Cluster members to 150,000.
- Initial damage assessment results are slowly becoming available, allowing the cluster to identify areas of concern, especially in Western and Northern Divisions.
- An estimated 6,500 people who remain or have left evacuation centres may require additional emergency shelter assistance.

**32,000**  
houses were damaged  
during the cyclone

#### Response:

- Shelter Cluster members have reported distributions of more than 8,300 tarpaulins, 1,400 shelter kits, 152 tool kits and almost 170 tents. Shelter response has so far focused on outer islands rather than the main population centres on Viti Levu and Vanua Levu. An estimated 17,000 households worth of emergency shelter items have arrived in the country, or are in the pipeline.
- On 22 March, the Cluster endorsed a humanitarian action plan consisting of response strategy and technical guidance.

#### Gaps & Constraints:

- A month into the response, relatively few agencies are responding in the shelter sector and relief items are only now beginning to arrive for distribution.
- There is scope for improvement in coordination and information-sharing between the Government, foreign military forces, NGOs and Fijian civil society with regard to shelter needs and assistance.



## Health & Nutrition

### Needs:

- At least 88 health facilities were damaged as a result of the cyclone. More than half of the damaged facilities are in the Western Division. In Ra Province, 72 per cent of all health facilities were damaged, of which 9 per cent were destroyed.
- An increasing number of the following communicable diseases have been reported: leptospirosis in Navua; typhoid in Qelekuro and Tailevu; diarrhea in Keiyasi; and measles in Sigatoka.
- There is a need to strengthen public health outreach to people in evacuation centres and informal settlements, as well as to people living with disabilities.
- Psychosocial support to the affected people needs to be strengthened through a multi-cluster approach.

**300**

nurses trained in psychological first aid

### Response:

- The Ministry of Health and Medical Services (MoHMS) continues public health outreach, health promotion and prevention, as well as health communications.
- Nutrition assessments targeting children under age 5 were conducted in Koro, Batiki, Nairai and Vanua Balavu.
- The Family Health outreach programme will commence on 29 March.
- The National Tuberculosis Programme completed an assessment of 68 tuberculosis patients in the affected areas with the support of the Global Fund's Emergency Post-Disaster Fund.
- Reports from 38 health facilities through the Health Resources Availability Mapping System (HeRAMS) showed all of them had resumed services except one nursing station in Tailevu, and that quick fixes had been made in 6 of the 13 damaged health facilities. The continued use of the HeRAMS tool is recommended for recovery planning.
- More than 300 nurses have been trained in the provision of Psychological First Aid.
- On 17 March, the first web-based Early Warning Alert and Response System (EWARS) report was issued. Thirty-three locations are currently enrolled in the system.
- The MoHMS plans to procure 20,000 doses of Typhoid vaccine to respond in the event of an outbreak.

### Gaps & Constraints:

- A comprehensive list of donated health items is needed to ensure quality standards and enable distribution planning.
- The insufficient number of dieticians at sub-divisional health facilities is a gap, particularly in the outer islands.
- Transport and communications equipment is needed for medical and public health teams to provide services in hard-to-reach areas.
- In-depth and systematic assessment of damage to, and repair costs of, affected health facilities is needed for the recovery planning.



## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

### Needs:

- As a result of the cyclone, access to safe drinking water, sanitation and/or hygiene services for up to 250,000 people was disrupted.

**150,000**

people with restored access to safe water

### Response:

- Nearly 57,000 people across the affected areas have received sanitation or hygiene kits, or key hygiene items.
- Access to safe water has been restored for almost 150,000 people.
- The WASH Cluster is developing joint messages with the Health and Nutrition and Shelter Clusters.
- In response to verified typhoid cases in Central Division, the MoHMS with partners has expanded monitoring for outbreaks of communicable diseases and is focusing on prevention through safer WASH practices.

### Gaps & Constraints:

- Access to safe water remains to be restored to over 100,000 people, and 193,000 still have not received required WASH supplies.
- Gaps in the provision of sufficient water and access to appropriately designed, gender segregated toilets for children in schools or learning programmes remain.



## Food Security and Livelihoods

### Needs:

- According to the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) assessment results, almost 45,000 farmers have been affected by the cyclone.
- Cyclone damage to fisheries in the Northern Division is estimated to be FJ \$1.6 million (US \$750,000). Assessments in other areas continue. Fishing gear, boats, boat repair kits, and fingerlings are urgent needs for affected populations drawing their livelihood from fishing activities. The timely provision of these items is essential to stabilizing food security for these groups.
- Emergency food assistance, either in the form of food rations or cash, is expected to be required for another two months.

**45,000**

farmers have been affected by the cyclone

### Response:

- The MoA and the Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster partners have distributed more than 500,000 fresh planting materials (kumala and dalo) and some 90,000 packets of seeds. In addition, seedlings, animal feed, sugar for bees are being distributed to affected farmers.
- More than 370,000 people have been reached in the first round emergency food distributions.
- Over 3,700 sugar cane farmers have been provided with assistance as of 22 March.

### Gaps & Constraints:

- Debris-clearing for agricultural lands is urgently required to allow for timely planting of crops with the seeds currently being distributed to farmers.
- A shortage of seeds available for procurement is hindering the progress of seed distributions.
- Food rations, seedlings and seeds are being distributed across affected parts of the country but there remains a need for international support to ensure longer term food security as crops are replanted.
- Humanitarian actors should remain conscious that the additional impacts of El Niño may have consequences for replanting efforts and recovery of agriculture-based livelihoods.
- Although the MoA continues distributing animal feed to affected farmers, gaps remain mostly for cattle and pigs.



## Education

### Needs:

- Approximately 500 primary and secondary schools (55 per cent) have been damaged or destroyed, affecting over 85,900 students.
- It is estimated that 251 early childhood education centres (30 per cent) have been damaged or destroyed affecting more than 4,100 young children.

### Response:

- To date, more than 12,400 student backpacks containing learning supplies have been distributed by Education Cluster partners.
- Over 5,600 children and their teachers have benefitted from temporary learning spaces as a result of school tents and school-in-a-box kits of teaching materials. In addition, more than 650 young children (of which 323 are girls) in 46 kindergartens in Ba-Tavua, Eastern, Nadi and Ra educational districts are benefitting from tarpaulins and early childhood development kits.

### Gaps & Constraints:

- The gap in Education in Emergencies supplies has decreased significantly, but additional funding is needed to ensure all affected children have access to quality education.
- Updated information on supply needs at the school level is required for effective operational planning.



## Safety and Protection

### Needs:

- Assessment and monitoring teams are required to follow ethical protocols when engaging affected communities, including recognizing and responding to their psychosocial needs.
- There is a need to monitor the protection needs and risks, including access to services, of people moving away from cyclone-affected areas. This includes people who have re-located from Koro to Suva.

**4,100**  
people reached by  
cluster partners

### Response:

- The Safety and Protection Cluster members have reached more than 4,100 people (1,531 children, 1,267 women and 1,338 men) with psychosocial support, advocacy, assessments and monitoring, awareness-raising, case management, child-friendly spaces, provision of birth certificates, training, dignity kits and other safety and security provisions.
- Thirty Just Play project coordinators in Ba were trained in Psychological First Aid.
- Community-based Social Welfare Officers are identifying child protection needs in all Divisions.
- Some 200 dignity kits will be distributed in Vanua Balavu, a remote and hard-to-reach island.
- The Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Child Protection Sub-Clusters are liaising with the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Sub-Cluster under the Health and Nutrition Cluster to ensure that psychosocial support is effectively provided to children and GBV survivors.
- Planning is ongoing for rapid inter-agency safety and protection assessment to further identify key protection needs and priorities.



## Emergency Telecommunications

### Response:

- On 20 March, a senior ICT specialist from the Fast IT and Telecommunications Emergency and Support Team (FITTEST), conducted an assessment mission in the Rakiraki District.
- The Emergency Telecommunications Cluster and the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) continue to meet with Digicel, Vodafone and Telecom Fiji Limited for updates on network restoration progress and addressing possible gaps with technical interventions.

### Constraints:

- While national telecommunications services and commercial service providers are restoring communications networks, gaps still remain.



## Logistics

### Response:

- As of 22 March, 35 requests have been received from 24 organizations for the importation of some 1,068 mt of humanitarian relief cargo through the streamlined relief import process. Sixty-three per cent of this cargo has arrived in the country.
- Incoming humanitarian cargo consists of: 50 per cent shelter items, 32 per cent health items and 18 per cent logistics supplies.
- Seven mobile storage units arrived in Nandi on 21 March to augment storage capacity for humanitarian supplies.

### Constraints:

- Air transport delays from Sydney to Fiji for relief cargo are expected to continue until the end of March due to a limited number of commercial wide-bodied aircraft operating on the route.
- The two-fold increase in unsolicited bilateral donations arriving by sea this week has resulted in pressure on the Government transport, storage and distribution capacity.

## Humanitarian Civil-Military Coordination

The Republic of Fiji Military Force (RFMF) continues the transport of medical supplies, as well as food and water distributions in the Northern and Eastern Divisions. RFMF engineering personnel have also assessed shelter damage in Lautoka, Rakiraki and Tavua in the Western Division.

The Australian Defence Force (ADF) has completed operations on Koro, where it had provided engineering reconstruction support, delivered aid and undertook assessments. On 19 March, the ADF handed over an assessment report detailing their operations and recommendations to the District authorities. Planning for engagement during the coming weeks is ongoing.

The New Zealand Defence Force continues to provide engineering support and humanitarian aid delivery in the Eastern Division. The HMNZS Canterbury delivered a large quantity of shelter supplies to the Lau Group. New Zealand Medical Assistance Teams are finalizing operations. The HMNZS Canterbury is expected to arrive in Suva around 28 March.

The French Military Forces have completed response operations and is returning to New Caledonia.

## General Coordination

The Government of Fiji is leading the response to the emergency. The NDMO is coordinating efforts and has activated National and Divisional Emergency Operations Centres. The 30 day State of Natural Disaster has been extended in cyclone-affected areas until 19 April. 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 is supporting the Government, agencies and partners. This support includes provision of data and information, as well as technical advice, equipment and other resources.

The Pacific Humanitarian Team, 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.

### Background on the crisis

Tropical Cyclone Winston, the most powerful cyclone to strike Fiji in recent time, cut a path of destruction across the country on 20 and 21 February 2016. The eye of the Category 5 cyclone packed wind bursts of up to 320 kilometers per hour. The cyclone tracked west across the country, causing widespread damage in all four divisions. It affected up to 350,000 people - equivalent to 40 per cent of Fiji's population. This includes 120,000 children and more than 3,100 people with disabilities. The hardest hit areas are the Lau group and Lomaiviti groups, which includes Koro Island, in the Eastern Division, Rakiraki and Tavua in Western Division and Taveuni and Cakaudrove in Northern Division. Fiji, like most Pacific countries, was already suffering from the impact of the strong El Niño event, which has caused drought and water shortages.

## Fiji National Cluster Coordinators

Sector/Cluster	Role	Name	Position & Organization	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	ivolau@unicef.org
Education	Co-Lead	Sigbjorn Ljung	Education in Emergencies Advisor, Save the Children	932-8385	sigbjorn.ljung@reddbarna.no
Food Security	Coordinator	Sushma Chand	Principle Officer, Department of Agriculture		
Food Security	Co-Lead	Dominique Blariaux	Consultant for FAO	785-8331	dominique.blariaux@gmail.com
Health	Coordinator	Kanito Matagasau	National Emergency Health Coordinator	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	kimr@wpro.who.int
Logistics	Coordinator	Josua Rabukawanqa	Manager, Procurement Office Ministry of Finance	331-1388	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	UNWomen		aleta.miller@unwomen.org
Safety & Protection	Co-Lead	Amanda Bissex	UNICEF		abissex@unicef.org
Shelter	Lead	Vula Shaw	Princ. Admin Officer, Ministry of Local Govt, Urban Development, Housing & Environment	990-6177	vula.shaw@gmail.com
Shelter	Co-Lead	Caroline Dewast	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	sunia.ratulevu@govnet.gov.fj
Coordination	Co-lead	Sune Gudnitz	Head of OCHA Pacific	999-1664	gudnitz@un.org
Coordination	Co-Lead	Danielle Parry	Public Information, OCHA	777-1433	parryd@un.org
Coordination	Co-Lead	Michael Arunga	Information Management , OCHA	777-1877	arunga@un.org
Coordination	Co-Lead	Peter Grzic	Humanitarian Affairs, OCHA	777-1689	grzic@un.org

All humanitarian partners responding to TC Winston are encouraged to register on [Humanitarian ID](#).



### For further information, please contact:

**Sune Gudnitz**, Head of Office, UNOCHA Regional Office for the Pacific, Suva.  
[gudnitz@un.org](mailto:gudnitz@un.org), +679 999 1664

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

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