



Tropical Cyclone Gita Immediate Response Plan

**Collaborative efforts of the National Emergency Management Committee (NEMC) and
partners
23rd February 2018
Kingdom of Tonga**

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES.....	4
FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	5
1. COORDINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION	5
1. SHELTER.....	6
2. EDUCATION.....	6
3.HEALTH NUTRITION & WASH.....	7
4. FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD	8
5. SAFETY AND PROTECTION.....	9
6. ESSENTIAL SERVICES.....	9
7. TELECOMMUNICATIONS	11
2. IMMEDIATE RESPONSE PLAN (up to 3 months)	12

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tropical Cyclone Gita, a Category 4 system reached 110 knots or 220 kilometers per hour passed directly over the Tongatapu and 'Eua Island group of islands between 12 to 13 February 2018. The cyclone caused extensive damage to personal property, and public infrastructure. The Government of Tonga declared a State of Emergency on 12 February 2018 which remains in force until 12 March 2018.

An estimated 80, 000 people (or around 80% of the population) were directly affected on both islands. Recent assessments estimated that 2800 homes could be damaged or destroyed.

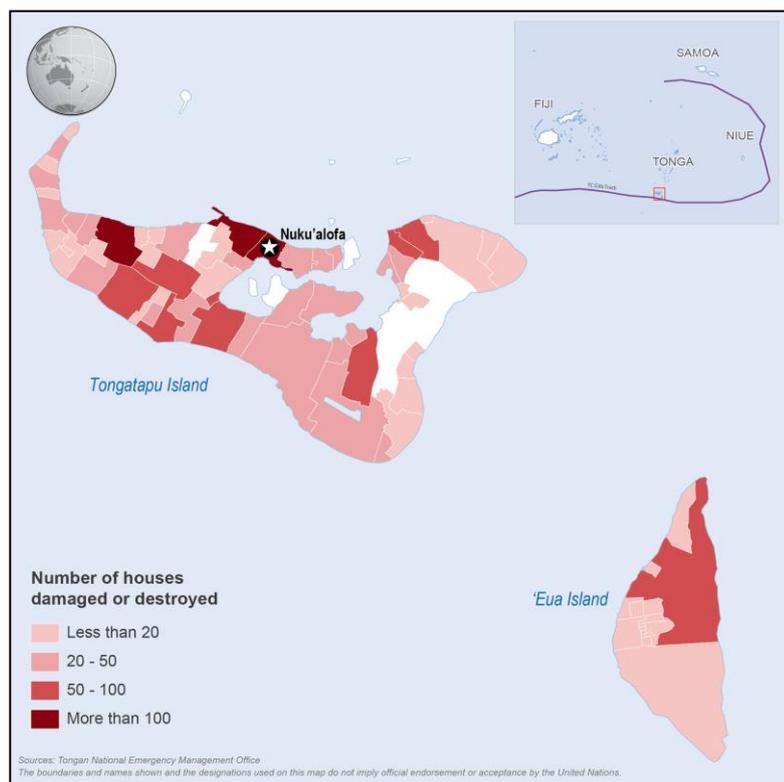


Figure 1: Map of damaged and destroyed homes in 'Eua and Tongatapu.

A total of 108 evacuation centers shelters were initially established to cater for over 4,500 evacuees of which 1,225 affected families were in Tongatapu, and 264 affected families in 'Eua. The number of evacuation centres have decreased to 46 with about 2,000 evacuees still living those centres.

Telecommunications services have been restored to about 95%. While electricity supply has been restored to all communities in 'Eua, disruptions continue to challenge rural communities in Tongatapu. Some businesses remain closed

affecting daily life and economic recovery. The communities of Tongatapu and 'Eua have shown an incredible sense of resilience.

The impact on fruit trees and agricultural crops is substantial, with damage to staples like plantains, breadfruit and bananas. Coastal areas suffered from localized flooding. While most of the flooding has receded, stagnant water poses an increased risk as dengue fever is a major health concern in affected areas.

The Cyclone disproportionately affected children, women and girls, young people, persons living with disability and other vulnerable populations. The provision of life-saving services and equipment to rebuild everyone's lives with dignity is critical, while ensuring that the needs of vulnerable populations are prioritized in these efforts. Operational priorities focus on the provision of clean water, vector control, waste management and the restoration of power to allow the evacuated families to return to their homes.

This draft Immediate Response Plan aims to facilitate coordination of the humanitarian response and early recovery by cluster and identifying requirements for response. The scope

and emphasis of the Plan is on immediate humanitarian needs of the affected population over the emergency period ending on the 12th March, 2018 and up to three months thereafter

Based on the priority needs identified to date, areas of response are Shelter, Water & Sanitation, Essential services, Education, Safety and Protection.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Provide life-saving assistance to people affected by the Cyclone and re-establish basic services.

- Provide immediate life-saving and life-sustaining safe drinking water, food and health care, to those most affected.
- Restore health facilities and deliver health services.
- Restore education facilities and teaching services, provide water and sanitation facilities as well as learning materials.

Support the restoration of livelihoods and self-reliance

- Assist affected people with repair and reconstruction of shelter and housing.
- Clear, remove and manage debris.
- Provide agricultural and fishing supplies to affected communities.
- Strengthen the resilience of affected communities to cope with and recover from the impacts of the cyclone.
- Restore electricity, communication links, water supply and other essential services

Provide safety and protection for vulnerable people, including women, girls, boys and men, including provision of transitional shelter

- Ensure that the protection needs of communities are met, in particular those of the most vulnerable.
- Provide transitional shelter and non-food items for people whose houses have been partially damaged or destroyed.
- Ensure that people in evacuation centers have access to safe and secure spaces.
- Restore access to education through the repair or replacement of school buildings, facilities, resources and learning materials, as well as provision of WASH, psychosocial support and child protection.

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

The immediate response requirements during the emergency period and up to three months thereafter are estimated at **TOP\$65.3 million**. The requirements per the priority clusters are summarized below:

Table 1: Total Estimated Cost by Cluster Sector

Clusters	Lead Agencies	Before Estimated (TOP\$) 16/2	After Total Estimates (\$TOP) 23/2	variance
Shelter	NEMO/MOI	2,977,600	7,065,000	-4,087,400
Education	MET	2,802,500	10,131,250	-7,328,750
WASH (Water Sanitation and Hygiene)	MoH	9,365,000	7,195,000	2,170,000
Food Security and Livelihood	MAFFF	1,280,000	3,185,000	-1,905,000
Safety and Protection	MIA	1,148,000	820,000	328,000
Telecommunication	MEIDECC	132,000	2,287,396	-2,155,396
Essential Services (mainly electricity)	MPE	20,300,000	29,547,209	-9,247,209
Early Recovery and Logistics	NEMO	355,600	2,154,434	-1,798,834
Economic and Social Recovery	MoFNP	2,500,000	3,000,000	-500,000
Total		40,860,700	65,385,289	-24,524,589

*Based on Rapid Assessment Reports received by NEMC to date.

The Government of Tonga and humanitarian and development partners have provided emergency relief assistance to affected communities in the aftermath of the disaster. Government-led assessment teams have been deployed to assess the extent of damage to essential services, power and electricity, agricultural crops, health, evacuation centres and school buildings, where damage was thought to be most severe. Government and humanitarian and development partner support will be needed to meet priority needs within the next three months and into the recovery period.

1. COORDINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

Disaster Risk Management in Tonga is guided by the Emergency Management Act 2005 and the National Disaster Risk Management Plan 2007. This plan will be coordinated and implemented through the approved Disaster Risk Management structure for Tongan Government. The 10 Clusters led by government ministries will be the key implementers of this plan while being supported by development partners and non-government organizations. All stakeholders are supporting this plan are required to work within the bounds of the approved structure.

RESPONSE BY CLUSTERS

1. SHELTER

Lead: NEMO (Emergency Shelter), MOI (Recovery & Reconstruction)

Implementing partners (Emergency Shelter): DFAT, MFAT, WB, ADB, TRCS/IFRC, Caritas/ NZ Habitat for Humanity, MORDI/LL/CARE, JICA, CHINA AID

Target beneficiary:

Total budget requirement: TOP\$7,065,000

CLUSTER OVERVIEW

Latest figures released by NEMO indicates 1,991 houses have been damaged and destroyed in Tongatapu, and 257 in 'Eua, in total 2,248 houses. Assessments are still ongoing, and numbers might rise to approx. 20% of houses across the affected areas—up to 2,800 houses could be damaged or destroyed. Many families have begun repairing their houses. Main needs in the shelter sector include repair and retrofitting of damaged houses and mid-long-term shelter solutions for those with completely destroyed houses.

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES:

- Ensure effective provision of emergency shelter and household non-food items (kitchen sets, solar lights, sleeping mats, etc.), and technical support to those who suffered damages to their houses as well as those with completely destroyed homes.
- Support the affected population with emphasis on the most vulnerable households, with construction materials, tools, and appropriate technical support.

PRIORITIES:

- Ensure effective provision of emergency shelter and household non-food items (kitchen sets, solar lights, sleeping mats, etc.), and technical support to those who suffered damages to their houses as well as those with completely destroyed homes.

2. EDUCATION

Lead: Ministry of Education and Training

Implementing partners: United Nations Children's Fund, MOI, MIA, MFAT, DFAT

Target beneficiary: 25,000 school children

Total budget requirement: TOP \$10, 131, 250

CLUSTER OVERVIEW

An estimated 25, 000 students at all levels of education have been directly affected. Preliminary assessments indicated an estimate of 61 primary and secondary schools were affected out of the total of 72. A total of 50 general classrooms and 50 staff quarters were either destroyed or seriously damaged. There has been no schooling since 12 February 2018. The Education Cluster response plan aims to address some of the most immediate needs of 25, 000 school aged children including the teachers.

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES

- Ensure return of learning and teaching environments to normalcy by end of much

- Ensure teachers are prepared to resume their teaching and administrative duties and responsibilities.
- Provision of safe drinking water and adequate sanitation in education facilities
- Ensure replacement of curriculum materials, equipment

3. HEALTH NUTRITION & WASH

Lead: Ministry of Health

Partners: Tonga Red Cross, Tonga National Youth Congress, Tonga Community Development Trust, Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Oxfam New Zealand, United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations Population Fund, World Health Organization.

Target beneficiaries: 79,556 of which 100% will require access to health services. 25% will require sanitation services while 45% will require access to clean water.

Total Budget Requirement: TOP7, 810, 000 **Met:** TOP615,00 **Unmet:** 7,195,000

CLUSTER OVERVIEW

Access to safe water, sanitation, hygiene and essential health services in the areas affected by TC Gita has been compromised in the islands of Tongatapu and Eua.

Communities have begun to work together restore water and sanitation services by procuring additional tanks both at the households and communal level. A total 1,250 houses were either partial or totally damaged, leading to assumptions that sanitation facilities may have been affected too. Sanitation continues to be an issue with the risk of flooded areas being contaminated with sewage from leaking and/or overflowed septic tank systems, more so in low lying areas where flooding and water logging remains an issue, even before the cyclone. Communities have reported foul odour from these areas and the government through the National Emergency Management Office (NEMO) is working to pump the areas free of water.

It is estimated that a total of 79,556 people were affected by Tropical Cyclone Gita, with an estimated 4,500 people displaced and in evacuation centres, of which at least 45% will need support in water, 25% will need support in sanitation, 100% will require ongoing health and hygiene messaging, as well continuous health services, from primary to secondary health care.

RESPONSE PRIORITIES AND OBJECTIVES

- Provide effective leadership and oversight, for a coordinated and effective HNWASH response.
- Provide emergency water, sanitation and hygiene services to displaced people and those communities without access to piped water supply.
- Restore water, sanitation and hygiene services to directly affected communities, schools, temporary learning spaces and health care facilities.
- Minimize negative impacts on health care delivery through repairs and renovations of health care facilities and procurement of essential equipment and supplies.

- Reduce the risk of exposure to Dengue virus infection and the intensity of transmission in affected areas while implementing new control measures.
- Provide nutrition support to treat and prevent deterioration of nutritional status of children and pregnant and lactating women.
- Provide information on health, nutrition and WASH through developing and disseminating information, education and communication (IEC) materials through appropriate channels.

4. FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD

Lead: Ministry of Agriculture Food Forestry and Fisheries

Implementing Partners: MAFF, MOI, MoF, MIA, NEMO, MLSNR, FAO, SPC, MORDI, IFAD, ILO, TNYC, Live and Learn, CARE, DFAT, MFAT, WFP, CARITAS, LDS, TNCC, Chamber of Commerce

Target beneficiary: Tongatapu 74,611 (male – 37,135, female – 37,476) Ha'apai 6,125 (male – 3,118, female – 3,007)

Total budget requirement (TOP): \$3, 185, 000

CLUSTER OVERVIEW

The Primary Sector has been affected by TC Gita with approximately 13,096 households in Tongatapu and 889 households in Eua were affected. Although a more detail survey is currently underway to better estimate the value and extent of the damages to the Primary Sector; a rough estimate has been provided.

The damages to fruit trees ranges from 70 to 80%, since the majority of fruit trees had branches broken down, up rooted, defoliated or cut in half as well as de-fruited. Examples of Fruit Trees are; Breadfruits, Papaya, Tava etc. Nearly 90% of banana species were either uprooted or blown down, yet, they can recover by cutting the whole tree. Around 30 to 40% of coconuts around Tongatapu and 'Eua where either uprooted or blown down

The Root crops experiences damages that range from 40 to 50% as we take into account all the root crop. The cassavas were the most vulnerable as the matured tuber are affected by the wind as it cause the tuber to start rotting even though its still intact. Most Taro species had its leaves torn into pieces but the tubers are still edible. Yams were the least affected in all root crops; especially the cultivar Lose, Ufilei and Pita since they are the recommended varieties suitable for all weather. The Kahokaho and most of the tokamu'a varieties were fortunate as they have reached maturity and harvesting time, however, the ta'u lahi were the unfortunate ones as they were mildly affected.

The Fisheries Sector also experienced damages in Tongatapu and 'Eua due to the tropical cyclone. Approximately 40% of Fishing Vessels and its engines were damaged by the Cyclone. Subsistence or local fishermen's fish fences were also damaged by the heavy swells and winds. Wind has also depleted the

OBJECTIVES

- To ensure quick recovery of Crops / Trees / Livestocks and Fisheries sector production.
- To ensure quick recovery of affected communities Livelihood focussing on households especially Women and Youth.

- To ensure consistency and stable supply of healthy, safe and adequate food for all.

PRIORITIES

- Conducting of Detail Disaster Assessments Survey on the extent of damage by TC Gita on the Primary Sector (Agriculture, Forestry, Livestock, Fisheries)

5. SAFETY AND PROTECTION

Lead: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Implementing partners: Unicef, UNWomen, UNFPA, NGO Partners, WAD

Target beneficiary:

Total budget requirement: TOP\$820,000

CLUSTER OVERVIEW

It is estimated that a total of 79,556 people was affected by Tropical Cyclone Gita, with an estimated 4,500 people displaced and in evacuation centres. Individuals who have been displaced and are currently located in temporary shelters (including evacuation centres and households) report feelings of sadness, fear, discomfort and insecurity. Resources are insufficient, and the needs of vulnerable family members – including people living with disabilities and the elderly – are not being prioritised. The physical set-up of temporary shelters creates significant protection risks. Toilets are not sex-separated, and in many cases lack adequate lighting and cannot be locked, creating risks of sexual assault for women and girls. Most children have been out of school for a week. Some children are reportedly sheltering in evacuation centres away from primary caregivers, increasing their exposure to potential protection risks. Many children are likely to be in need of psychosocial support, as they have experienced the trauma of the destruction of their homes, disruption of routines and lack of normalcy.

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITIES

- Provide leadership and capacity-building support for a coordinated and effective protection response.
- Ensure that vulnerable individuals - including women and girls, people living with disabilities, the elderly and members of the LGBTIQ community - are effectively engaged in consultation, information-sharing and decision-making around relief efforts.
- Ensure safe, rapid and confidential access to comprehensive services – including psychosocial support – for those who have experienced trauma or violence, with a particular emphasis on vulnerable groups.
- Ensure identification and mitigation of risks of violence against women and children.
- Promote adherence to essential protection standards throughout sectoral response and recovery efforts.

6. ESSENTIAL SERVICES

Lead: Ministry of Public Enterprise and Information

Implementing partners: Tonga Power Limited, Friendly Island Shipping, Tonga Communications Corporation, Tonga Water Board, Waste Authority Limited, Tonga Airport Limited, Tonga Broadcasting Commission, Tonga Post/ Print, Tonga Market Corporation Limited, Tonga Assets Manager Associate, Tonga Cable Limited

Target beneficiary:

Total budget requirement: TOP22,080,000

CLUSTER OVERVIEW

TC Gita has affected most of the essential services in Tongatapu and 'Eua. Strong winds and heavy rain has damaged electricity lines, communication cables, market facilities, print and electronic media facilities. Widespread electricity outage has also affected other public utilities such as supply of water to institutions and residential homes. Wastes management and disposal of disaster waste is also a major concern with potential to trigger public health concerns. All essential services need to be restored in order to ensure access to other basic services.

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITIES

- Ensure electricity supply is restored to enable flow of water and other basic services to function.
- Ensure that critical infrastructures such as damaged air and sea passenger terminals are repaired and provided with necessary equipment to serve its functions.
- Ensure proper disposal of debris from TC Gita, household, industrial and hazardous waste material.
- Ensure restoration of essential communication facilities to enable the government, private sector and communities to remain connected.

7. TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Lead: MEIDECC (Communications Department)

Implementing partners: MEIDECC (NEMO, MET, Communication), Tonga Communications Corporation (TCC), Digicel Tonga Ltd, Tonga Broadcasting Commission (TBC) and Tonga Cable Limited

Target beneficiary:

Total budget requirement: TOP\$2,287,396

CLUSTER OVERVIEW

Telecommunications sector was severely affected by TC Gita. Strong winds have torn down microwave links, power poles and lines. Flooding due to heavy rain has affected many communication facilities causing outage of communication through radio broadcasting services, internet, mobile and fixed line communications services. The flow on human impact is being experienced through delay in restoring family links and response to other critical needs. While 90- 95% of communication has been restored in terms of internet, mobile, fixed line, 10% of unrestored communication is linked to provision of electricity. The telecommunications Cluster sees the need to restore the 10- 15% of remaining communication links which is very critical in keeping the remote communities connected through the AM radio and fixed telephone line services. As Tonga is still in cyclone season and prone to tsunami, reviving the communication is critical in ensuring early warning messages are conveyed in a timely manner to save lives of communities at risk as well as to promote disaster recovery of affected communities.

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES:

- Better coordination with serviced providers to ensure affected communication facilities are restored.
- Ensure contingency communication facilities and network are restored with capacity to reach the most remote communities.
- Support longer term recovery and reconstruction efforts of communications facilities through better policies and plans

PRIORITIES

- Provision of contingency equipment for affected communications facilities
- Provision of generator and fuel to communications facilities.

2. IMMEDIATE RESPONSE PLAN (up to 3 months)

	Response Plan	Estimate Cost (TOP\$)	Government/ Donor Agency
1. Shelter Cluster		\$7,065,000	
Residential Homes	1. Emergency Shelter Tarpaulins, Tents, Shelter Kits, 2. Self Support Repairs Transitional Housing partial households (\$2,370 x \$1500)		NEMO
	Transitional Shelters: Temporary shelter – tent. Reconstruction Planning		
	Restock of NEMO Temporarily Shelters		
	Established confirmed Housing Policy		
Government Building	Emergency Retrofit of offices		MOI
	Temporary Relocation		
Church Buildings	Repair and retrofitting		
	Temporary Relocation		
Community Halls	Emergency Retrofit of offices		

Businesses, Resorts,	Repair and retrofitting		
	Temporary Relocation		
2. Education Cluster		\$10,131,250	
All Primary, Secondary and Higher Education	1. School preparedness		
	2. Shelter (Classrooms/Tents/Staff Quarters)		
	Primary : 2,024,250.00		
	Secondary: 3,247,000.00		
	5. Water and Sanitation (including water tanks and toilet facilities)		
	6. School reallocation		
	7. Curriculum Materials/Resources for both Primary and Secondary Level		
	4 t/books @ 15000 (Primary)		
	27 t/books @ 13000 (Text books & syllabus): (Secondary)		
8. Classroom Resources (accessories eg. Desks, white boards, forms/chairs, blackboards, stationaries etc)			
9. Essential Services (mainly electricity & telecommunication)			
3. Health, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation Cluster		\$7,195,000	
WASH (Water Sanitation and Hygiene)	A1 : Leadership and oversight - restructure, setup	265,000	
	B1: Emergency, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene - distribution of WASH kits	1,000,000	
	C1: Restoration of Rainwater harvesting systems - identifying and responding to communities without appropriate sanitation - water, toilet, hygiene (handwashing)	400,000	
	C2: Restore water and sanitation for schools and health care	500,000	
	C3: Restore water and sanitation for temporary learning spaces	380,000	
	C4: Provision of safe water supply in schools and gender segregated toilets in schools	240,000	
	C5; Restore water and sanitation directly to communities	500,000	
	D1: Minimize negative impacts; repairs and renovations for health care facilities, essential equipments and supplies - repair community health centres, outreach visits	1,780,000	
	D2 : Minimize negative impacts; repairs and supplies for evacuation centres	220,000	
	D3: Psychosocial support for affected population	30,000	
	D4 : Support reproductive health care providers	60,000	

	E1: Prevention and control relies; reducing breeding of mosquitoes - public awareness on Dengue virus, elimination of breeding sites, secure and distribute mosquito risks	520,000	
	E2 : Insecticide, spraying sites identified as high risks	400,000	
	E3: strengthen laboratory testing capability	350,000	
	E4 : reduce risks of exposure to dengue	80,000	
	F1: Nutrition support; children, pregnant and lactating women	175,000	
	G1: public awareness on health, nutrition and WASH	295,000	
4. Food Security and Livelihood(all crops including vegetables, root and cash crops)		\$3,185,000	
Food Security and Livelihood(all crops including vegetables, root and cash crops)	1. Conduct DDA Survey : Identifying teams, equipments, conducting surveys, data entry and analysis	20,000.00	
	2. Replanting emergency crops : Identifying Tax Allotments/farmers for replanting processes, Allocation of subsidized ploughing time for chosen farmers, Sourcing Planting materials from potential suppliers. (Cluster members eg MORDI, MAFF, others), Distribution of Planting Materials and actual Re-planting.	300,000.00	
	3. Distribution of 2 weeks old Chicks : Importing Eggs or Day old chicks to be incubated, Identifying Recipients households, Distribution of these chicks to those selected households	20,000.00	
	4. Request Financial Assistance : Seek Funding for Subsistence Farmers and Fishermen, Farmers and Fishermen can access this fund through loans, but with no interest when loan is below 10K and no security needed	2,000,000.00	
	5. Deploy of 15 FAD around the islands : Seek Funding for this project, Cutting of logs with chain saws into small pieces and stock pile until dry, then burn to prevent breeding of Rhinoceros Beetle	820,000.00	
	6. Destroying Fallen Coconuts : Provide Awareness to families on FSLC Prior Activities (Ploughing, Chicks distributions etc) as well as Advices on how to process, and improve the shelflife of existing crops/fruits/fish produce	25,000.00	

	Response Plan	Estimate Cost (TOP\$)	Government/ Donor Agency
5. Safety and Protection		\$820,000	
Safety and Protection	A. Provide leadership and capacity-building support for a <u>coordinated and effective protection response</u> .	120,000	
	B. Ensure that vulnerable individuals - including women and girls, people living with disabilities, the elderly and members of the LGBTIQ community - are effectively engaged in consultation, information-sharing and decision-making around relief efforts.	80,000	
	C. Ensure safe, rapid and confidential access to comprehensive services – including psychosocial support – for those who have experienced trauma or violence, with a particular emphasis on vulnerable groups.	540,000	
	D. Ensure identification and mitigation of risks of violence against women and children.	50,000	
	E. Promote adherence to essential protection standards throughout sectoral response and recovery efforts.	30,000	
6. Telecommunication		\$2,287,396	
Communications, MEIDECC	• HF & VHF Radio, Walkie Talkie, VSAT, Training, generators	\$279,000.00	
Tonga Communication Cooperation (TCC)	Cable Plant, Microwave Equipment & Feeders, Mobile Base Stations equipment, building & offices, mobile generators	\$1,656,000	
Tonga Broadcasting Commission (TBC)	Repairs and Maintenance of Generators, AM broadcasting from studio, fuel usage, relocation of TBC national archives, TV broadcasting	\$352,396	
Essential Services – Power, waste, ports, airports		\$29,547,209	
Tonga Power Limited (TPL)	Restoration work for all electricity networks both to Tongatapu and Eua, Inception, Recruitment and Training, Equipment costs and materials	\$22,111,111	
Waste Authority Limited (WAL)	1. Machinery servicing and storage (230,00) 2) Track loader (1,400,000) 3) waste management campaign (\$60,000) 4) 2 truck for heavy debris collection (\$840,000) 5) TA (\$250,000)	\$2,780,000	

Ports Authority Tonga (PAT)	completely destroyed : international cargo, flea market, local passenger terminal at QS Wharf, partially destroyed : PAT office building, FISA building, Rental building beacons, bouys, towers	\$2,350,000	
Friendly Island Shipping Agency(FISA)	MV Otungaófa deployment expenses, Niuvakai Repair, Office Furnitures/equipment, Workshop/spareparts	\$148,000	
Tonga Airports Limited (TAL)	Repair Domestic & International Terminal, Lighting, equipment repairs, VVIP (áfióánga)	\$500,000	
Tonga Water Board	Building repairs at office both Tongatapu & Eua, Repairs & Maintenance to pump stations, mainlines, meters and reconnections both TBU and Eua	\$447,000	
Tonga Post/Print	Damage to building both Tonga Post and Fast Print, Equipment, inventory and supplies	\$401,000	
Tonga Market Corporation Limited (TMCL)	Damages to TMCL Flea Market at Tofoa plus labour for both Talamahu and Tofoa, building and materials	\$160,000	
Tonga Assets Manager Associated (TAMA)	Property - Sea start building, TAMA head office	\$650,098	
Early Recovery and Logistics		\$2,154,434	
	Stock Piling, Prepositioning, Replenishing, fuel		
	Coordination of Transportation (sea, land)		
Economic and Social Recovery		\$2,500,000	
Response	Resource Mobilisation :	\$2,000,000	
	Policies and guidelines for the receipt of donations	\$250,000	
Recovery	Policies to restore to pre-cyclone economic conditions	\$250,000	
TOTAL		\$64,885,289	