UNICEF's response with partners

US$ 2.2 million of UNICEF supplies (including logistics costs) have been provided to the Government of Fiji and are being distributed to the most affected areas.

WASH Cluster partners have provided access to safe drinking water to nearly 200,000 people, the majority have had their access to the reticulated water supply system restored by the Water Authority of Fiji (WAF).

UNICEF supported integrated mobile outreach activities for hard-to-reach locations that have been launched by the Ministry of Health and Medical Services (MoHMS) to conduct immunisation and nutrition activities. The first teams will travel to: Ra Province coastal areas, islands and highlands; Ba Province highlands; and Koro Island in Lomaiviti Province. Funding was provided through Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).

UNICEF is currently facilitating a workshop for 68 technical partners to train teachers and caregivers on how to meet the psycho-social needs of children after Cyclone Winston. In addition, children’s’ books, posters and a ‘teacher/adult caregiver tips guide’ will be developed.

An Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) specialist has been deployed by UNICEF to provide technical support to the Ministry of Health and Medical Services (MoHMS) to strengthen existing practices and ensure compliance with international best practice.
Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

From 19 to 21 February, Tropical Cyclone Winston went straight through Fiji as a Category 5 system with sustained winds of 230 kmph, gusting up to 325 kmph. An estimated 40% of the population lives within 50km of the centre of the Cyclone, the range defined by the Fiji Meteorological Service as experiencing ‘very destructive hurricane force winds’. The number of confirmed deaths is 44.

A series of Tropical Depressions TD14F, TD15F and TD16F (now strengthened to Category 2 Cyclone Zena) are causing flooding in the north and west of Fiji and a heavy rain warning remains in force for the whole of Fiji group. On 6 April, all schools were closed. 79 evacuation centres have been activated in the Western and Central Divisions due to the flooding; accommodating around 3,600 evacuees. The wellbeing of the 30,000 households whose houses were damaged or destroyed by Cyclone Winston are of particular concern. Many people have made only make-shift repairs, relocated with relatives or have made informal arrangements. These households are more vulnerable to the negative effects associated with the current flooding. This includes increased rates of water and vector borne (mosquito-borne) diseases.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The Official ‘State of Natural Disaster’, initially announced on 20 February, has been extended to 19 April 2016. The NDMO continues to provide operational coordination, while the Pacific Humanitarian Partnership, a group coordinated by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), is supporting Government Ministries with Humanitarian Cluster Coordination, information management and technical assistance. The UN Resident Coordinator is serving as Humanitarian Coordinator.

Emergency Operations Centres in Ministries at national and provincial levels have been re-activated due to cyclone Zena. Humanitarian partners are assisting Government led Clusters with preparatory activities and planning assessments.

On 4 March 2016, the Fijian Government and the United Nations jointly launched the Fiji Flash Appeal: Tropical Cyclone Winston. US$ 38.6 million is sought, including US$ 7.1 million for UNICEF. UNICEF’s urgent financial needs are presented in Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Education, Health and Nutrition, and Safety and

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1 Estimate is based on the zone between 0 and 50 kms from the center of Cyclone Winston (the range defined by the Fiji Meteorological Service as experiencing ‘very destructive hurricane force winds’) and the 2007 Fiji Census with population projected to 2015.

2 https://docs.unocha.org/sites/dms/Documents/Fiji%20TC%20Winston%20Flash%20Appeal%20FINAL.pdf
Protection. Cross-cutting areas of support include coordination, information management, monitoring, communicating with communities and logistics.

The Fiji Ministry of Health and Medical Services (MoHMS) leads the WASH Cluster, with UNICEF as lead cluster support agency. The Ministry of Education Heritage and Arts (MoEHA) leads the Education Cluster, with UNICEF and Save the Children as joint lead cluster support agencies. The Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation leads the Safety and Protection Cluster, with UNICEF and UN Women as joint lead cluster support agencies. UNICEF also supports the Ministry and the National Coordinating Committee on Children with the Child Protection Sub-cluster. UNICEF is an active member of the Health and Nutrition Cluster led by the MoHMS, with WHO as lead cluster support agency. UNICEF collaborates within other relevant clusters and technical working groups. Other Clusters include Food Security, Shelter, Emergency Telecommunications, and Logistics. Updates on distribution data and infrastructure repairs are reported through Government mechanisms.

UNICEF response

UNICEF has provided much-needed supplies, to ensure people have access to safe water and children can return to education. All supplies are distributed by the Government, in the Government’s Priority Response Geographic Areas, with special attention to children in the hardest-to-reach areas. UNICEF is also supporting Government partners to strengthen supply tracking and monitoring systems.

UNICEF is continuing to build on its partnerships to implement a multi-sector package of interventions including Education, WASH, Child Protection, and Communication for Development (C4D), Health and Nutrition. The programme delivery strategy combines technical assistance to Ministry Cluster Leads for assessment, planning, information management, coordination and knowledge sharing with Cluster members. Monitoring, reporting and other assurance activities are built into all activities, including monitoring for equity.

Humanitarian Performance Indicator Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>UNICEF</th>
<th>Cluster (including UNICEF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF Target</td>
<td>Cumulative results</td>
<td>Cluster Target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children accessing education at ECCE, primary and secondary schools</td>
<td>30,500</td>
<td>11,556</td>
<td>85,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children benefiting from learning materials</td>
<td>23,000</td>
<td>9,685</td>
<td>23,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people with access to safe water</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>11,617*</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people provided with sanitation or hygiene kits or key hygiene items</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>20,942</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children in school/learning programmes with access to sufficient water</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children with access to appropriately designed, gender segregated toilets</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
<td># of health facilities with cold rooms/cold chain equipment restored or improved</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children aged 6-59 months reached by Vitamin A and deworming</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety and Protection</td>
<td># children provided with psychosocial support</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># youths trained as peer educators</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicating with Communities</td>
<td># prime time radio spots on health and hygiene messages</td>
<td>19,000</td>
<td>4,694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster Coordination Support</td>
<td># personnel embedded into the ministries that are leading Clusters</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>7**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Correction from the previous Situation Report due to data cleaning and replacement of projections (distribution plans) with actual figures verified by village nurses and environmental health officers.

** Two for the WASH Cluster, two for the Education Cluster and three for Health and Nutrition Cluster.
Education

A total of 494 primary and secondary schools (55%) have been damaged or destroyed, disrupting schooling for approximately 85,000 students. It is estimated that 115 early childhood education centres (13%) have been damaged or destroyed affecting more than 4,100 young children. As of 5 April, 14,157 students have received learning supplies (student backpacks with stationery materials) from partners in the Education Cluster. This includes 9,685 primary and secondary school children who have received UNICEF-funded student backpacks with stationery materials. Over 11,556 children and their teachers in primary, secondary schools and ECCE Centres are using temporary learning spaces (including tents and school-in-a-box kits) and 183 teachers have benefitted from teaching materials. 1,640 students are benefitting from recreational kits that support children’s return to normalcy after the cyclone.

UNICEF, with funding assistance from the Australian Government and the CERF, is working closely with the MoEHA to develop a school feeding programme in 31 schools in Koro, Vanbalau and Ovalau. The programme is expected to run for three months and aims to support 4,361 children (2,122 girls and 2,238 boys) with at least one cooked meal a day. The programme also aims to address food security issues with support to restore school gardens.

UNICEF is currently facilitating a six-day workshop for technical partners to subsequently train teachers and caregivers in meeting the pyscho-social needs of children after Cyclone Winston. It also focuses on supporting children aged 3 to 8 years in expressing difficult emotions and coping during challenging times in an inclusive way. 68 people are attending from the MoEHA, the MoHMS, the Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation, the Fiji Women’s Crisis Center, Little Ones, Save the Children Fiji, Hilton Early Intervention Center and Special School, Pacific Disability Forum, Fiji Association for the Deaf, the Fiji National University and the University of South Pacific. It also includes illustrators, photographers, storytellers and graphic designers. Six children’ books, eight posters and a ‘teacher/adult caregiver tips guide’ will be developed by the end of the workshop and finalized in the coming months. A follow-up training to utilize the resources will be facilitated by UNICEF.

WASH

As of 4 April, WASH Cluster partners have provided access to safe drinking water to nearly 200,000 people, mostly through reconnection to reticulated water supply system by the Water Authority of Fiji. WASH Cluster partners have reached 58,261 people with hygiene supplies, the majority of which were delivered by the Ministry of Health and Medical Services with technical support from UNICEF and funds provided by Australia, New Zealand, and UNICEF. UNICEF supplies have reached 20,942 people in Eastern Division (Lomaiviti and Lau islands), Northern Division (Cakaudrove and Bua), and Western Division (Ba and Navosa). UNICEF provides technical assistance and support to the MoHMS in the targeting, distribution and tracking of supplies.

UNICEF has supported the MoHMS and partners to develop joint standards for emergency sanitation and is expanding partnerships with civil society organizations to provide emergency sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion. In response to verified typhoid cases in Central Division, UNICEF is supporting MoHMS, the Fiji Centre for Communicable Diseases Control, Department of Water and Sewerage, and the WHO to strengthen their existing water quality monitoring systems and address any identified risks.

The MoEHA, UNICEF, and Save the Children have identified over 280 schools across the country for immediate WASH support and coordinated with partner agencies to make sure that all students access sufficient safe water, gender-segregated temporary sanitation facilities, and items for handwashing and tooth-brushing. UNICEF is preparing to deliver school WASH kits to children attending 63 of the worst affected primary schools and early childhood education centres in Western Division and in the process of forming partnerships with civil society organizations to strengthen hygiene promotion and safe WASH practices at these schools.

Health and Nutrition

On 4 April, eight weeks of integrated mobile outreach activities were launched for hard-to-reach locations. The first teams will travel to: Ra Province coastal areas, islands and highlands; Ba Province highlands; and Koro Island in Lomaiviti Province. The objectives of the planned outreach activities are to maintain immunization coverage

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3 Corrected from previously reported number of 497 schools
4 Corrected from previously reported numbers after data cleaning by MoEHA and UNICEF
above 90% and to reduce the burden of under-nutrition and childhood illness. Eight teams composed of doctors, nurses, mid-wives, dieticians and specialists in psycho-social support, integrated management of childhood illnesses, and maternal and child health. UNICEF has provided technical assistance to MoHMS for the development of a detailed plan and CERF funding is being used to support this intervention.

Typhoid incidence continues to be closely monitored by the MoHMS in coordination with the Health and WASH clusters through the newly launched mobile Early Warning Alert and Response System (EWARS). UNICEF has procured 20,000 doses of Typhoid vaccine for the MoHMS for use in case of outbreaks, which will arrive on 6 April. During the last week of March, an international consultant hired by UNICEF has visited healthcare centres in the Northern, Eastern and Western Divisions to assess the situation of solar powered cold chain equipment and solar power utilization for powering health care centres. This mission was also important as an initial training for the installation of solar powered cold chain equipment which is being procured by UNICEF with Australian Government funding.

The Cluster is monitoring the nutrition situation, including cases of severe and moderate acute malnutrition and issues affecting pregnant and lactating mothers. Distribution of Multimicronutrient Powder for 20,000 children has commenced through both health facilities at sub-divisional level and the integrated mobile outreach to hard-to-reach communities. A UNICEF specialist in the Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) is providing technical assistance to the Nutrition Unit of the MoHMS for the next 3 months. They will support the strengthening of the existing IMAM systems and ensure compliance with international best practice.

Safety and Protection (including Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence)

UNICEF is continuing to work in partnership with the Department of Social Welfare to strengthen Child Protection systems at the community level, to better protect children and prevent Violence, Abuse and Exploitation, including during Emergencies. From 11 April, community-based psycho-social support will be provided by social welfare officers to ensure the safety and security of children and to identify and refer clinical cases of psychological trauma. UNICEF is providing technical and financial support for these activities.

As part of its support for psychosocial response, UNICEF and The Oceania Football Confederation are expanding the ‘Just Play’ programme to reach 15,000 children. This will promote psychosocial recovery through sports and help children aged 6 to 12 years to learn life skills. UNICEF supported the training of 36 Just Play coordinators/volunteers (25 female) on psychological first aid who will be deployed to most of the affected areas.

UNICEF is supporting the Pacific Disability Forum, in partnership with the Fiji Disabled People’s Federation, which has commenced an assessment of the needs of 1,000 adults and children (600 female) as part of Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction. UNICEF is support training for a joint protection assessment next week. This assessment will help to identify the protection needs of displaced children. UNICEF is also supporting the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages Office to provide reissued birth certificates and birth registration free of charge in the worst-affected areas to enable affected people to access health, housing and education relief services.

Communicating with Communities

UNICEF continues to support the MoHMS in the broadcasting of daily Public Service Announcements (PSAs) on 11 radio stations in English, iTaukei and Hindi. The announcements were broadcast and cover issues such as boiling drinking water, food safety, nutrition and breastfeeding, and rubbish disposal including destroying mosquito breeding sites. Between 24 February and 24 March there were 4,694 PSA broadcast (an average 156 per day). A new series of PSA will be broadcast in the coming weeks based on revised priorities by the clusters.

UNICEF has provided over 40,000 brochures, posters and leaflets, with information on issues such as hand-washing and water purification to the WASH and Education Clusters for dissemination in affected areas. A further 12,800 brochures and posters on issues such as breastfeeding and infant feeding have been provided to the MoHMS. UNICEF is also working with the Health and Nutrition, WASH, Safety and Protection and the Education Clusters to revise and adapt IEC materials. Ongoing technical assistance is being provided in preparation for training of community outreach workers scheduled for end of April. UNICEF continues to work with the Government and other members of the inter-cluster Communication with Communities working group to develop and coordinate mechanisms for communicating with communities.
Supply and Logistics

As of 5 April, the total value of supplies dispatched is US$ 2.18 million (including logistics costs). These have been provided to the Government of Fiji and are being distributed to the most affected areas. This included US$ 82,527 of Australian Government supplies donated through UNICEF (excluding logistics) and US$ 61,993 of New Zealand Government funded UNICEF supplies (including logistics). An additional US$ 1.48 million of supplies (excluding logistics costs) are in the pipeline, but delivery and distribution are delayed by flooding in Nadi. An additional US$ 72,663 of supplies have been procured to begin replenishing pre-positioned contingency stocks.

UNICEF is supporting the Government to improve tracking systems for the distribution of supplies. This includes the three IMOs placed into the MoHMS and MoEHA and dedicated supply field monitors to be placed with divisional MoHMS offices.

Media and External Communication

UNICEF is working closely with the UN Communications Partnership Group, Public Information Working Group and the Ministry of Communication and IT to ensure alignment of messaging and joint advocacy where needed. Fourteen communications field missions have been deployed to outer islands and affected areas of Viti Levu. Across all sectors, UNICEF and its partners have provided information with special regard to children and other vulnerable people, on UNICEF social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter and Instagram.

Work is underway to establish a child and youth media participation project which would generate advocacy and communications-focused multimedia content over the next year. There is increased media attention this week linked to flooding of cyclone-affected areas.

Funding

The Fiji Flash Appeal: Tropical Cyclone Winston includes US$ 7.1 million for UNICEF. The Government of Australia has contributed AUD 1.5 million (US$ 1.08 million) and committed additional funds for education. The Government of Sweden has contributed SEK 5 million (US$ 586,304). The Government of Canada has contributed US$ 561,798. The UK government has contributed through funding of Standby Partners to strengthen UNICEF cluster coordination capacity in the Education, WASH, Safety and Protection clusters, and for technical assistance in maternal and child health and operational areas. The Government of New Zealand confirmed a contribution of NZD 246,165 (US$ 164,659) through the Disaster Response Partnership for the provision of additional tents and the Government of the United States of America has committed US$ 300,000. Pre-positioned contingency stock were funded by the Government of New Zealand and the UNICEF global emergency fund. United Nations Central Emergency Response Funds of US$ 2.4 million have also been received.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Requirements US$</th>
<th>Funds received* US$</th>
<th>Funding gap US$</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>2,284,000</td>
<td>1,311,309</td>
<td>972,691</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>2,714,585</td>
<td>1,689,742</td>
<td>1,024,843</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1,148,019</td>
<td>1,094,530</td>
<td>53,489</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>308,880</td>
<td>168,630</td>
<td>140,250</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>415,800</td>
<td>385,857</td>
<td>29,943</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster Coordination</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>194,195</td>
<td>5,805</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7,071,284</td>
<td>4,844,263</td>
<td>2,227,021</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* ‘Funds received’ does not include pledges.

Additional information including OCHA Situation Reports can be found here: [http://www.unocha.org/rop](http://www.unocha.org/rop)


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5 [https://docs.unocha.org/sites/dms/Documents/Fiji%20TC%20Winston%20Flash%20Appeal%20FINAL.pdf](https://docs.unocha.org/sites/dms/Documents/Fiji%20TC%20Winston%20Flash%20Appeal%20FINAL.pdf)