UNICEF Situation Report No. 3
Tropical Cyclone Evan Fiji and Samoa
Date: 4-18 January 2013

Reporting period – 4-18 January 2013

Highlights
- Government of Samoa has declared a State of Emergency with no call for international assistance yet.
- The Fijian Government has requested international assistance and launched a Humanitarian Action Plan Fiji on 9 January 2013, with a total requirement of US$32 million of which $18.7 million remain unmet.
- 106 people remain in 11 Evacuation Centers in Fiji. All formal Evacuation Centers in Samoa have been closed.
- A Post Disaster Needs Assessment is underway in Samoa with results expected 20 January.
- 10 people remain missing in Samoa and no casualties reported in Fiji.

I. Situation Overview

Fiji:
- Fiji government demonstrated strong leadership the TC Evans emergency operating with the newly formalized national cluster system since November 2012. The NDMO’s operational focus is currently on the provision of basic needs to evacuees, the full restoration of essential services such as water and electricity and the finalization of Detailed Damage Assessment Reports.
- Five Evacuation Centers in the Nadi District have been reopened. A total of 106 people remain in 11 Evacuation Centers, an increase from 61 people in six Evacuation Centers on Wednesday.
- Government will be ensuring a smooth transition from humanitarian response/early recovery to recovery with the launch of a Rehabilitation Plan for April to December on 4 April.

Samoa:
- A Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) began on 7 January with a first draft expected by 20 January. Several organizations are supporting the PDNA process being led by the Government of Samoa and World Bank including UNDP, UN Habitat, UNISDR and SOPAC.
- The final report from the Ministry of Police on 7 January confirmed four fatalities; with 10 people still missing as a result of Tropical Cyclone Evan.
- At its seventh meeting in late December, the National Disaster Council resolved to close all remaining Evacuation Centers by 5 January. The only remaining Evacuation Centers are those being informally run by faith based groups or local leaders of villages where they are located.
II. Humanitarian Needs

Fiji
The Humanitarian Action Plan (HAP) has been developed by the Government of Fiji to address the humanitarian needs that arose from the damaging impact of Tropical Cyclone Evan on parts of western and northern Fiji on 16 and 17 December 2012. The HAP highlights key humanitarian needs with pursuing three overall goals:

1. To address the immediate needs of affected people, including ensuring access to clean, potable water, appropriate food security and adequate shelter, and that issues of well-being, dignity and prevention of harm continue to be addressed.

2. To urgently implement appropriate activities that will provide a platform for early recovery, including the restoration of power and water supply to normal operation, re-opening of roads, re-planting of crops and recovery of livestock, repair of water supply schemes in rural areas, reconstruction of sanitation facilities, repair and reconstruction of housing in urban and rural areas, and ensuring the full recovery of education and health assets.

3. To review, develop and implement strategies for strengthening the preparedness, response and recovery from future similar emergencies.

Sectoral Needs Analysis of UNICEF co-led clusters/AoRs

Health and Nutrition:
Communities have been exposed to poor water quality and food insecurity, leading to risks for an increase in the potential for ill-health in affected communities. Damage to Health Infrastructure has been estimated at $703,500. Humanitarian Needs:

- Rehabilitate and maintain health facilities for efficient and effective health service delivery
- Contain communicable diseases such as leptospirosis, typhoid and dengue and prevent/manage diarrhoeal incidences
- Conduct nutritional assessment and address needs of affected populations
- Access to information educational material on health messages

WASH:
The Initial Damage Assessment identifies total damages to Water Authority of Fiji (WAF) infrastructure at F$1.63M (urban water supply) and to rural water supply systems (mostly rain water harvesting systems) at F$809,000. Damage to sanitation facilities is roughly estimated at around F$800,000. Humanitarian Needs:

- Assess to water, sanitation and hygiene for affected communities, incl. delivery of WASH NFIs
- Reconstruction of damaged water systems to rural communities.
- Reconstruction of damaged water systems to rural communities.
- Reconstruction of damaged Toilets in rural communities

Education:
The initial damage assessment indicates 150 schools (118 Primary and 32 Secondary Schools) have been damaged with a total estimated rehabilitation cost of approximately F$5.8 M (verification and finalization of this total is ongoing). Key humanitarian need is access to quality education:

- Provide emergency temporary facilities
- School repairs and reconstruction
- Replacement of learning resources
Samoa

Humanitarian needs in Samoa were identified as below which are being dealt with by the Government:

- Shelter: Access to temporary shelter & NFI assistance
- WASH: Access to water and sanitation, rehabilitation of water treatment plants
- Health: Public health and disease surveillance, including a typhoid mass vaccination campaign
- Education: Schools that were used as evacuation centers to be cleaned and sanitized for the return of students.
- Logistics: Focus of power restoration works now to x voltage lines that supply electricity to rural populations. Removal from debris from Apia to Tafaigata Landfill.

III. Inter-Agency Collaboration, Coordination, Cluster Leadership and Key Partnerships

Humanitarian Coordination Structure

- UNICEF is working closely with OCHA and the Pacific Humanitarian Team partners to provide support to the Governments of Samoa and Fiji. In Samoa, a UNICEF/UNFPA staff member is attending meetings on our behalf. In Fiji, UNICEF is co-cluster lead in WASH, Nutrition and Education and Child Protection AoR as part of the Safety and Protection Cluster.

Partnerships with INGOs, NGOs

- UNICEF is working closely with partners of the Pacific Humanitarian Team (PHT) to respond to immediate needs of children in Samoa and Fiji. Furthermore, UNICEF Pacific has signed two small scale agreements with the Fiji Red Cross, mainly for the purpose of distribution of WASH Kits/NFIs.

IV. UNICEF Response

Programme Response

Fiji

- **Nutrition and Health**: the Ration Guide for Fiji is currently being revised. UNICEF is advocating for exclusive breastfeeding particularly with water being contaminated. 63,000 units ORS. Other prepositioned supplies such as micronutrients will be disbursed through existing NIMS distribution systems.
- **WASH**: UNICEF is coordinating with the Ministry of Health and other partners to respond to needs and filling up the gaps. 3000 WASH kits have been distributed to Ministry of Health in Fiji and Fiji Red Cross. Furthermore, the following NFIs were distributed: Emergency Pocket Guide 6,000 (MoH & Fiji Red Cross), Water containers 10 l 1,500, Soap 3,000 (Fiji Red Cross), Emergency Hands 3,000 (Fiji Red Cross), water bladders 1500 liters 10 sets & 5,000 liters 10 sets (MoH).
- **Child Protection**: Responding as part of Safety and Protection Cluster. UNICEF together with the Ministry of Health is developing and disseminating protection messages targeting disaster-affected communities a humanitarian actors/service-providers in affected areas and evacuation centers. Together with Protection Cluster Partners, UNICEF will review and strengthen institutional arrangements for protection within the Government.
- **Education**: UNICEF provided “school in a box kits” and temporary class rooms to Ministry of Education for further distribution: 5 sets x 80 sqm Tents, 6 sets x 42 sqm Tents, 49 sets x 24 sqm Tents, 67 sets x 4x5m Tarpaulins, 300 sets x Classes 1-2 School Back Packs with Stationery Supplies, 600 sets x Classes 3-8 School Back Packs with Stationery Supplies, 300 sets x Forms 3-7 School Back Packs with Stationery Supplies (MoE key partner for all education supplies)

Samoa
- 3000 doses of Tetanus Toxoid vaccine have also been sent to Samoa.
- One Education staff was deployed from UNICEF Pacific to Samoa during 5-15 January 2013 in order to join the PDNA/DLA joint assessment team on the ground. Assessment report will be shared asap.

**Supply and Logistics**

**Fiji**
- Distributed Emergency Supplies were already narrated under UNICEF’s programmatic response.

**Samoa**
- UNICEF sent 5,000 doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine to Samoa at the as a contribution to the provisionally proposed typhoid mass vaccination campaign of the Ministry of Health.

**Human Resources and Surge Capacity**
This is a level one emergency context and the emergency response can be handled by UNICEF Pacific Office staff with no further surge capacity required at this point.

**Media and communication**

Radio spots encouraging nutrition and hygiene practices during disasters were broadcasted on national radio from mid-December to mid-January. Messages include keeping children away from floodwaters and damaged buildings, boiling all drinking water, continuing to exclusively breastfeed infants under six months old and keeping families fed best as possible but not eating spoiled food. Pocket guides, emergency manuals and posters are being printed. UNICEF has secured funding from the New Zealand National Committee for UNICEF to train interpersonal communicators and produce a training manual for further community training. Interpersonal communicators will take messages of well-being, hygiene awareness and disaster preparedness.

Key spokesperson is Ms. Isabelle Austin, Deputy Representative who speaks English and French. For any interviews, please contact Ms. Donna Hoerder, Communications Specialist – External Relations, 679 -9265 518
V. Funding

Donor Funding for UNICEF

AusAID indicated their willingness to support the replenishment of emergency supplies for AUD 200,000. Furthermore, UNICEF received a confirmed pledge of USD 100,000 from NZ National Committee to support WASH, Education and Communications interventions.

VI. Next steps

Revision of the HAP is scheduled by 4 February 2013.

For further information please contact

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Facsimile</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr Isiye Ndombi</td>
<td>UNICEF Representative</td>
<td>679 3300439</td>
<td>679 3301667</td>
<td><a href="mailto:indombi@unicef.org">indombi@unicef.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isabelle Austin</td>
<td>Deputy Representative</td>
<td>679 3300439</td>
<td>679 3301667</td>
<td><a href="mailto:iustin@unicef.org">iustin@unicef.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dijana Duric</td>
<td>Emergency Specialist</td>
<td>679 9928364</td>
<td>679 3301667</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dduric@unicef.org">dduric@unicef.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samantha Cocco-Klein</td>
<td>Chief, PAPE</td>
<td>679 3300439</td>
<td>679 3301667</td>
<td><a href="mailto:scoccoklein@unicef.org">scoccoklein@unicef.org</a></td>
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