AFTERMATH OF FIJI’S WORST TROPICAL CYCLONE WINSTON & APPEAL FOR ASSISTANCE TO REBUILD STRONGER & BETTER
OUTLINE

- Objectives
- TC Winston in Perspective
- National Disaster Management Act & Function
- Damages – Sectors & Costs
- Psycho-Socio Costs
- Government’s Immediate Response
- Recovery and Reconstruction Strategy – Sendai Framework
- Donors Assistance
- Needs – Short, Medium and Long-Term
- Relief Appeal
- Q & A

Population: 900,000
Land Area: 18,333 km²
300 Islands
GDP Growth Rate: 3.5%
GDP per capita: US$4712.40
OBJECTIVE

- Provide a brief report on the catastrophes caused by the worst cyclone that has ravaged Fiji in recorded history.

- Inform on what the Government of Fiji has done, is doing and what it is planning to do in the coming months in terms of rebuilding and rehabilitating those affected.

- Highlight how you and your organisations may assist and to partner with the Fiji Government during the rebuild and rehabilitation phase post TC Winston.
TC WINSTON IN PERSPECTIVE

- Highest of any cyclone category – C5
- Made landfall on 20-21 February, 2016
- Most destructive cyclones to ever hit the South Pacific
- Left a path of destruction across the Fiji Group.

Winston’s path was a peculiar one if Fiji’s history of cyclones is anything to go by...

- Second-strongest storm to ever make landfall in recorded history.
  - Wind intensity closer to Super Typhoon Haiyan in Philippines with winds of up to 190 mph vs 185 mph
The 1998 Natural Disaster Management Act enacts the:

- Establishment of the National Disaster Management Council (NDMC)
- Administration Systems and Processes
- Emergency Operations and Procedures
- Conferment of Special Powers during Emergency Situations
- Relief & Rehabilitation Work/Activities; and
- Mitigation, Public Awareness & Training

Main Functions of the NDMO

- Implement policies/decisions of the Council & Cabinet
- Advise National Disaster Controller, Council Members and key disaster agencies
- Formulate policies for disaster risk reduction management, and related activities.
- Strategic coordination of disaster matters at national level
- Initiate & Co-ordinate preparedness of rehabilitation plans
- Review disaster preparedness and carry out post-disaster assessments.
- Secretariat to the Council and Ancillary Committees.
- Oversee Disaster Training, Education & Awareness Functions.
A State of Natural Disaster declared.

Population - 350,000 people or 40 percent of Fiji's population directly affected.

The hardest hit areas include:

- Eastern Division - Lau & Lomaiviti Groups.
- Western Division – accounted for 75% of those affected.
- Northern Division – Taveuni and Cakaudrove

Varying levels of destruction –

- 90 percent of structures destroyed in hard-hit areas.
- 100 percent of buildings destroyed on some smaller islands.
- Est 150,000 people need emergency shelter assistance.

44 deaths.
• 960 evacuation centres initially with 54,700 evacuees – 6% of total population.
• Currently 14 EC ~ 223 evacuees.
• Fallen power lines and power outage
• Food supply – destroyed – subsistence agriculture
• Access to safe drinking water disrupted to 250,000 people.
• 88 Health Facilities damaged – 7 to be relocated to temporary sites.
• 494 primary and secondary schools damaged of which 100 were completely destroyed, affecting over 85,900 students.
UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS APPEAL – (VIDEO)

UNOCHA Appeal
<table>
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<tr>
<th>SECTOR</th>
<th>DAMAGE ESTIMATE</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>US$m</td>
<td>bn</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
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<td>Agriculture (non sugar)</td>
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<td>Sugar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electricity/energy utilities</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fisheries &amp; Forests</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infrastructure &amp; Transport</td>
<td>7.0</td>
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<td>Fiji Sports Council</td>
<td>1.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>147.0</td>
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<td><strong>Total Estimate</strong></td>
<td><strong>US$435m</strong></td>
<td><strong>¥41.1 bn</strong></td>
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</table>
63% of total damage cost constitutes non-sugar crops & 37% sugar.
100% of crops in the hard-hit areas have been decimated.
94% damage to crops
6% to infrastructure and livestock
45,000 farmers affected.
Food shortage is expected in the immediate future
Damage cost US$147m
32,300 households damaged:
  - 61% partially damaged &
  - 39% fully destroyed
150,000 people need shelter assistance.
11,8000 houses fully destroyed.
PRIORITÉ: Infrastructure de transport
Coût des dégâts USD 63 millions

Dégâts sur les routes, les accès, les quais servis par les îles maritimes et les ponts

Dégâts sur les routes, les accès, les quais servis par les îles maritimes et les ponts
Australia’s Foreign Affairs Minister, Hon Julie Bishop MP inspects one of the schools in the Western part of Fiji.

**PRIORITY: EDUCATION SECTOR – U$28M**

- **494 schools** or **55%** of total schools damaged partly/fully
- **85,900 students** affected.
- **251 early childhood education centres** damaged or destroyed.
- **4,100 young children** affected.
PRIORITY: HEALTH SECTOR – U$8M

- 350,000 people in need of sanitation and hygiene assistance
- 31% or 88 Health Facilities damaged – 7 to be relocated to temporary sites
- Increasing number of communicable diseases.
- Vulnerable groups require targeted support.
Given the terrible trail of destruction left by Winston on the people’s livelihood and impact on the nation’s economic and social growth, path to recovery and healing is expected to take years.

- Health and psychological effect.
- State of Destitute
Focus Area 1: Provision of Basic Needs
Focus Area 2: Restoration of Essential Services.
Focus Area 3: Economic Recovery
GOVERNMENT ACTIVATED EMERGENCY RELIEF EFFORTS

- Assessment of damage and Clearing of debris & roads;
- Set up of more than 1000 evacuation centres;
- Delivery of urgent relief supplies food, water, seedlings for immediate relief food supplies;
- Distribution and set up of shelter kits;
- Restoration of access, communications and critical infrastructure;
- Power supply and access to safe water overhaul.
- Government worked with international partners to coordinate and prioritise aid to effectively span all affected communities.
- Deployment of Australian/NZ/French military forces to deliver relief cargoes and effect damage assessment.
IMMEDIATE RESPONSE (CONT.)

- Distribution of Hygiene Kits;
- Tarpaulins and Shelter Kits distribution on-going;
- Top-up of Food vouchers
- Distribution of solar systems to some schools including school materials;
- Distribution of seedlings on-going (sweet potatoes/cabbage/egg plant/cucumber/long-bean/dalo).
- Repair works on schools and health facilities;
- Prime Minister’s Relief Appeal Fund
- Fiji National Provident Fund - $182.4m paid out/144 applicants.
- Help for Homes Initiative - FJD$70M
A post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA) to be undertaken from 5-18 April 2016
draft report expected at end of April
Fijian Government will be taking guidance from the
Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
2015-2030 in its response to TC Winston.
Donor Pledging conference organized in May
✓ Hope to receive further contributions specific
to the nation’s needs.
✓ Also actively seek support of development partners

Recovery Process/Strategy – Sendai Initiative Framework
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<th>Donor Agency</th>
<th>Aid-in-Kind</th>
<th>Cash</th>
<th>Donor Agency</th>
<th>Aid in Kind</th>
<th>Cash</th>
<th>TOTAL US$</th>
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<td>8.9MUS</td>
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<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td><strong>FJ$96.6M</strong></td>
<td><strong>46.23M</strong></td>
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WHAT FIJI NEEDS TO REBUILD BETTER & STRONGER

Costs for Recovery
- Total cost of damage - U$435m

Relief Response
- Government Relief Assistance – ~ U$100M
- Assistance from donor agencies – US$75.8 m
- Fiji Business Community- US$4.0

Needed Assistance
- US$180M / 19.5 Bn JPY

• The scale of devastation requires additional resources/assistance from development partners to help meet needs on the ground in the medium to long-term.

RELIEF VALUE AND ASSISTANCE NEEDED

- Assistance Needed 70%
- Government Response Relief 12%
- Development Partners Contribution 16%
- Fijian Business Community 0%
NEEDS – SHORT/MEDIUM/LONG-TERM

Short-Term Needs
- Food Supplies
- Water
- Temporary Shelter
- Health & Sanitation
- Education
- Medicines & Consumables
- Psychological support.

Medium-Term Requirements
- Food Security
- Water
- Housing
- Education
- Health
- Agriculture
- Transport Infrastructure
- Electricity
- Communication
- Roads
- Livelihood

Long-Term Assistance
- Housing
- Food Security
- Public Infrastructure
- Public Service
- Economic growth

Source: Government of Fiji
Areas of Needs & Targeted People

Food Security: 170,000 people

Shelter: 131,000 people

Water Sanitation & Hygiene: 250,000 people

Logistics

Emergency Telecommunication

Cooperation

Safety & Protection: 180,000 people

Early Recovery: 4,900 people

Education: 64,000 people

Health: 350,000 people

Source: UNOCHA & Government of Fiji
HELP NEEDED TO REBUILD BETTER & RESILIENT FIJI

- Reconstruction works to government facilities and schools
- Experts on Voluntary basis – Carpenters, Engineers, Psychologists, Medical Practitioners, Agriculturalists, Plumbers etc.
- Resilient Best Practices & Structures
- Innovative Technologies
- Financial Assistance
- Medical equipment/supplies
- Temporary Shelter kits and tool kits and Permanent Houses
- Housing (Government provided US$35M. Gap – US112M.
- Building and Construction materials
- Adopt a school program – Fiji PM’s initiative

HMNZS Canterbury crew members with building materials bound for Vanuabalavu at Kings Wharf in Suva.
HELP NEEDED TO REBUILD BETTER & RESILIENT FIJI:
WHAT FIJI SEEKS FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN

- Disaster Response and Risk Reduction experience and expertise.
- Resilience in Agriculture technology and expertise.
- Innovative Technology for climate proofed building and construction material.
- Funding Support towards rebuilding resilient infrastructure & structures.
- Capacity building in areas of Disaster Risk Reduction and Response Including Climate Change Mitigation/Adaptation.
- Private Sector Support and expertise in the aforementioned areas.
- Adopt a school program – Fiji PM’s initiative.
- Hospital/ Medical Centre.
The Fiji Embassy in Tokyo welcomes any financial contribution/donation towards the Cyclone Winston Relief Fund Appeal.

To support the Fijian Government’s work in the rehabilitation efforts and assistance for those whose homes and livelihoods have been affected.

Your contributions will go a long way in making a difference to an affected life in Fiji.

Bank and account details:

Name of Bank: Mizuho Bank
Branch Name: Kamiyacho Branch
Account Name: FET Cyclone Winston Relief Fund
Account Number: 1382564 (ordinary account)

Also given on the Embassy’s website: https://www.fijiembassy.jp
The Fiji Embassy in Tokyo welcomes any financial contribution/donation towards the Cyclone Winston Relief Fund Appeal.

To support the Fijian Government’s work in the rehabilitation efforts and assistance for those whose homes and livelihoods have been affected. Your contributions will go a long way in making a difference to someone’s life in Fiji in the next coming weeks.

Bank Account details:

Name of Bank: Mizuho Bank
Branch Name: Kamiyacho Branch
Account Number: 1382564 (Ordinary)
Account Name: FET Cyclone Winston Relief Fund

みずほ銀行 神谷町支店
口座番号：普通 1382564
口座名義：エフイーティー サイクロン ウインストン レリーフ ファンド
THANK YOU / ARIGATO GOZAIMASU