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# Emergency appeal operation update

## Fiji: Tropical Cyclone Winston

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRFJ001	GLIDE n° <a href="#">TC-2016-000014-FJI</a>
Operations update n°3 - 6-month update <sup>1</sup> : 23 September 2016	Timeframe covered by this update: 22 February 2016 to 22 August 2016
Operation start date: 22 February 2016	Operation timeframe: 12 months (up to 28 February 2017)
Appeal budget: CHF 7,093,143	Appeal Appeal coverage: 58 per cent in hard pledges < <a href="#">see donor response</a> >

About 1,000 children who had lost their homes and are attending school in tents after damage to their schools by TC Winston, enjoyed visits from the Muppets as part of psychosocial support by the Red Cross.

Photo: Corinne Ambler / IFRC



## Appeal history

**20 February 2016:** Tropical Cyclone Winston makes landfall in Fiji as a category 5 cyclone. The Government of Fiji declares a State of Emergency.

**23 February 2016:** CHF 317,459 was allocated from IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support Fiji Red Cross Society in providing immediate relief response to affected people.

**29 February 2016:** The IFRC Emergency Appeal for CHF 7 million is launched to assist 38,500 people over 12 months.

**12 March 2016:** Some 24,000 people are reached with emergency relief supplies. The Government of Fiji extends the State of Emergency to 19 April in areas most severely affected.

**28 April 2016:** Based on more detailed needs assessment information, the emergency appeal is revised upward to CHF 7.09 million to assist 50,000 people for 12 months.

**Planning is currently ongoing to revise this appeal again given the recent assessment findings, the evolving context and funding available. The revised appeal document is anticipated later in 2016.**

<sup>1</sup> Following the recent operations update on 5 August 2016, this 6-month report is abbreviated, consolidating current achievements and highlighting other significant aspects of the operation under this appeal.

## Background

Between 20 and 21 February, Tropical Cyclone (TC) Winston swept through the Fiji Islands as a Category 5 storm with wind gusts up to 325 km/hr, and is estimated to be one of the most severe cyclones ever in the South Pacific. The Fiji government reported TC Winston had affected over 350,000 people (or some 40 per cent of the population) across all four of Fiji's administrative divisions. On 7 April, TC Zena struck Fiji, causing significant flooding in the Western Division already affected by TC Winston, compounding the impact on houses, crops and livelihoods of communities.

As of 15 April 2016, government figures reported 44 people dead, and 32,000 houses damaged or destroyed due to the cyclones. Water supply, power, health and educational services and infrastructure were significantly damaged as well as 229 schools, health centres and other public buildings. Farming and fishing communities have been significantly impacted.

Under this IFRC appeal, contributions have been received from partner national societies including American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross/Australian government, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross/Canadian government, Hong Kong Branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Danish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Red Cross of Monaco, Netherlands Red Cross, New Zealand Red Cross, Singapore Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross/Swiss government. Contributions have also been received from the Government of Estonia, Government of Italy, the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), the United States Agency for International Development Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) and private donors. [< see attached financial statement as at 31 August 2016 >](#)

***On behalf of the Fiji Red Cross Society, the IFRC would like to thank all partners and donors for their generous and invaluable contributions to this appeal. Further donations to this appeal are very welcome.***

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action under this appeal

### FIGURES TO DATE

**As of 20 August 2016, Fiji Red Cross Society has reached people affected by TC Winston, including:**

- 63,000 households with needs assessments
- 2,800 households with shelter toolkits
- 4,750 households with backpacks
- 5,750 households with hygiene kits
- 4,450 households with kitchen sets
- 1,250 women with dignity kits

**Also distributed according to needs are:  
7,350 jerry cans | 3,500 solar lanterns  
11,450 tarpaulins | 8,900 blankets**

- 734 people reached with Psychosocial Support
- 104 people trained in Psychological First Aid
- 218 volunteers and community members trained in use of the Shelter Toolkit
- 34 households commenced rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities
- 1 pilot demonstration house has begun construction
- 1 external review of the overall operation

The IFRC appeal for TC Winston aims to support affected households to recover from the effects of the tropical cyclone and increase resilience to future disasters. Now in its recovery phase, the overall operation expects to reach:

- 10,000 households with psychosocial support, disease prevention messaging, hygiene promotion, and protection activities
  - 2,750 households with household sanitation and safe water provision
  - 8 communities with access to safer community sanitation and water provision
  - 50 households with demonstration houses using the Build Back Safer techniques
  - 2,000 households with shelter repair assistance
  - 10,000 households with Build Back Safer messaging and awareness
  - 8 communities with community preparedness and disaster risk reduction interventions

Under this emergency appeal, IFRC has covered the planned, internationally purchased non-food items and emergency shelter materials, including kitchen sets, jerry cans, shelter toolkits and tarpaulins. Relief distributions in Koro Island have continued beyond the initial relief phase (see story box on page 6). The final numbers for people reached with relief distributions under the IFRC appeal are being validated and will be updated in the next report.

Under this appeal, IFRC also supported the Fiji Red Cross Society (FRCS) in distributing non-food relief items and emergency shelter materials. *(see Figures to Date)*

Together with IFRC, ICRC, Red Cross Red Crescent National Societies in-country, the Fiji government, UN agencies and other humanitarian organizations, FRCS continues to work from its headquarters in Suva and 15 branches in various districts through its 33 staff members and 314 volunteers. IFRC is co-lead of the Shelter Cluster and continues to work closely with the relevant Fiji government ministries and other organizations to coordinate the shelter and housing response to TC Winston.

Representatives from more than 58 organizations and agencies have attended Shelter Cluster Fiji meetings for TC Winston response, and continue to receive regular information sharing and updates. Up to 29 organizations and agencies have reported shelter activities so far for the TC Winston response. The shelter coordination team is also capitalizing on resources developed for TC Winston such as information, education and communication (IEC) material, Building Back Safer framework or technical guidelines to enhance preparedness for future disasters. Shelter Cluster Fiji has started to scale down the scope of the cluster beginning end-July to mid-September 2016, when the SCT coordinator will leave the country. IFRC CCST office will continue to support the Shelter Cluster Fiji for preparedness, as per its Pacific Shelter Cluster leading role.

IFRC has also prepared communications materials to commemorate the six months since TC Winston made landfall in Fiji. These include a press release, talking points, infographics and [web stories](#) which can be accessed on the [IFRC public website](#). Information on other operational support services including human resources, security, planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER), administration and finance is available in [previous reports](#).

### **Integration of interventions**

Recovery interventions under this appeal are integrated among sectors where possible. This mode of implementation seeks to achieve more comprehensive and relevant outcomes for the affected communities together with greater sustainability for gains made. It also helps the FRCS reach more affected communities supported by this appeal.

To date, shelter recovery interventions incorporate water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH) through the addition of water and sanitation facilities with shelter construction and repair. The health programme also supports the shelter intervention through the inclusion of first aid kits at construction sites. Training in the use of these kits is ongoing. Hygiene promotion messaging is also a significant part of health interventions in the effort to encourage safer sanitary health and hygiene practices.

### **Relief and Needs Assessments**

The relief phase ended in May 2016 with distributions of emergency relief items made to over 11,200 households in affected communities across the Northern, Eastern, Western and Central divisions of Fiji. These included blankets, jerry cans and plastic buckets, solar lanterns, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, baby kits, dignity kits for women and backpacks<sup>2</sup> for families. Emergency items such as tarpaulins, tents and shelter toolkits were also distributed according to needs. Distributions of relief items were also carried out at assessment locations where it was deemed necessary. Final distribution figures are still being collected and validated.



**Volunteers from Fiji Red Cross Society distribute relief items to the people of Nakodu village on Koro Island in July 2016. The island was badly hit by Cyclone Winston in February 2016, and 80 per cent of people on Koro Island are still living in tents and temporary structures six months later.**  
(Photo: Itu Josaia / FRCS)

In terms of assessments as of July 2016, some 17,720 households in 1,158 villages were assessed to gauge existing needs and to understand if any assistance was or would be received from other organizations. These were carried out in Naitasiri, Tailevu and Rewa in the Central Division; Ba, Lautoka, Nadi, Ra and Tavua in the Western Division; Bua, Savusavu and Taveuni in the Northern Division; and, in Koro, Ovalau, Batiki and Nairai, Vanua Balavu and Cikobia in the Eastern Division comprising the Lomaiviti and Lau groups of islands.

Findings are currently being validated and analysed in order to further inform planning and determine the course of action to take, together with the resources needed to do so.

<sup>2</sup> Containing traditional clothes, hygiene and household items

### **Shelter and settlements**

Emergency shelter items such as tarpaulins, tents and toolkits were distributed during the relief phase. This was done based on real-time needs and to date, has reached over 2,800 households in the affected Western, Central and Northern divisions. At least 218 volunteers and community members have been trained in the use of the shelter toolkit and are able to help in training others as well.

In longer-term recovery, IFRC will assist and guide FRCS in the construction of 50 demonstration houses in communities centred around the 10 most-affected branches. These will serve as training models for safer construction techniques along with Build Back Safer (BBS) messaging and [All Under One Roof](#) guidelines. To date, the pilot demonstration house has now been completed in Naboutolu village in Rakiraki district, Ra province. (see *Pilot Demonstration House in Naboutolu story box*).

The government's Help for Homes programme reached over 24,000 households with vouchers to purchase construction material and a further approximately 5,000 will be reached in the next two months. The households are experiencing a significant delay in receiving their construction materials from suppliers due to the unprecedented nature of such a programme. Since the cyclone, affected families are living in shelters made from salvaged materials, while waiting to receive their supplies to rebuild their houses. These self-built shelters will be replaced with new houses through the government's initiative and local labour engaged by the household. The materials they will receive will not be enough to build a cyclone resistant house, it will help them to have an enclosed structure. As a result, the shelter repair assistance component is being re-designed to complement the Help for Homes programme. The shelter team is in the process of developing a 'build back safer assistance' to be delivered together with messaging and IEC material. The 600 trained carpenters from the communities will have the knowledge and skills to strengthen the Help for Homes houses, using the BBS assistance reaching 2000 households.

The proposed BBS kit would consist of fixings (threaded rod, nuts and washers), strappings, timber bracing and some form of anchoring system (nylon rope and empty woven bags for light-weight houses) and simple locks for windows and doors. This BBS kit is low-tech and only requires simple hand-tools. It can be undertaken by any of the trainees or owner-builders in 50 target communities. The cost per repair is planned to be reduced while maintaining the same targets: 50 demonstration houses, 2,000 repairs and 10,000 BBS awareness messaging.

Build Back Safer (BBS) messaging will encompass 10,000 households, including those receiving the demonstration houses and shelter repair packages. IEC materials include a booklet prepared by the Shelter Cluster together with the Fiji government highlighting BBS construction techniques and recommendations.

#### **PILOT DEMONSTRATION HOUSE IN NABOUTOLU**

With IFRC support, Fiji Red Cross Society has now completed building the first demonstration house in Naboutolu village, Rakiraki district. The recipient of this pilot demonstration house is Sam Naborokia, an 83-year old wheelchair-bound grandfather in the village of Naboutolu in Rakiraki district, north of Fiji's main island, Viti Levu. In this village alone, 40 of village's 44 homes were severely damaged. With the agreement of his community members, Mr. Naborokia was selected to be the first to receive a new home, built to accommodate his mobility needs with the installation of an indoor toilet and bathroom and an outdoor ramp.

This is the first of a planned 50 such houses to be built by FRCS with IFRC support in TC Winston-affected areas in Fiji. Using quality materials, the demonstration houses are designed to better withstand future cyclones through Building Back Safer (BBS) principles.

These include: building on strong foundations; tying down structures from the bottom up and bracing them for future storms; ensuring joints are strong, the roofing good and the house on safe ground. These houses are also positioned with their strongest side facing prevailing winds, and designed for good indoor ventilation. Each house will also have attached toilet and bathroom facilities, a kitchen area, and ramps for greater mobility access. Ten of the 50 houses in areas with traditional heavy rainfall will also incorporate a rainwater harvesting system.

To enable families to put this principle into action, IFRC provided orientation for builders and beneficiaries. Newly constructed houses were also built on locations that were deemed safe by authorities.

Support for 10 of these demonstration houses is contributed by the European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO). Two ECHO representatives visited the site on 26 July 2016 together with FRCS and IFRC staff and volunteers. Also supporting the construction of demonstration houses is Australian Red Cross.

The Shelter Cluster in-country is working together with the Fiji government and other partners to produce information, education and communication (IEC) materials that will help orientate recipient communities in better understanding and applying the BBS principles. These will cover 10,000 affected households, including the 50 demonstration house and 2,000 shelter repair package recipients.



Photo: Joe Rabuku / FRCS



Photo: Martin Isaksen / IFRC

### Health and care

Health interventions continue to focus on integrated psychosocial support (PSS), disease prevention messaging, referral processes for reporting gender-based violence, and hygiene promotion messaging in conjunction with WASH.

### Psychosocial support (PSS)

IFRC supported FRCS in integrating psychological first aid (PFA) into its recovery plan through training 104 staff and volunteers in Suva, Rakiraki, Taveuni, Savusavu, Bua, Seaqaqa, Lutoka, Sigatoka, Nadi, Ba, Nalawa, Tavua and Labasa. To date, these PFA Champions have provided PFA to 734 people in affected communities, distributing PSS especially for children was also conducted with the visit of [Elmo and Grover](#) and other characters from Sesame Street in April. These puppet characters were performed by a New Zealand puppeteer who also trained 12 FRCS staff and volunteers in using puppetry as a mode of PSS for children. The performances were well-received by adults as well, who also interacted in the performances.

The provision of basic PSS as part of integrated health and hygiene interventions is ongoing with the development of a PSS training toolkit and the training of FRCS health officers on its use in training volunteers. Tools in this kit help address PSS, gender-based violence (GBV), and supporting children in psychological recovery.

### Disease prevention and health promotion

Health concerns continue with the confirmation of 34 cases of Zika virus in Fiji as of 3 August. Attention is focused on this health threat with the Ministry of Health's endorsement of the Fiji National Zika Virus Action Plan on 1 April. Figures of communicable diseases reported by the Health and Nutrition Cluster as of 3 August are below:

IFRC continues to support FRCS in planning and designing its health and hygiene interventions, preparation of IEC materials for distribution and referral pathways for PSS, GBV and child protection, as well as procurement of personal protective equipment (PPE) and 15,000 mosquito nets for distribution as part of community health activities. IFRC also supports FRCS working together with Ministry of Health for greater awareness and understanding of Red Cross health programming and priorities.

Priority Communicable Diseases	Positive cases
Typhoid	225
Leptospirosis	430
Dengue fever	623
Chikungunya	41
Zika virus	34



Right: With technical support and facilitation through IFRC and the use of a basic psychosocial support toolkit, FRCS conducted psychological first aid (PFA) training for 104 staff and volunteers. PSS has been identified as a priority for recovery of people affected by Winston, especially children. (Photo: Holly Griffin/IFRC)

## Malnutrition

FRCS continues to work with UNICEF in screening children below five years of age for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). Part of Red Cross health training in April included mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC), nutrition key messaging and referral processes for moderately and severely malnourished children. Technical support to FRCS is also provided by the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Health Coordinator.

## Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

The WASH programme covers a wide number of target recipients in tandem with the Shelter and Health interventions. WASH is an integral part of 50 demonstration houses across 10 affected communities, including a toilet/shower with a septic tank. Ten of these houses in areas with low rainfall will also feature a rainwater harvesting system. The construction or repair of communal sanitation units will serve eight communities with better access to safe and hygienic sanitation aided by trained community-based carpenters and volunteers. Up to 2,000 households will receive assistance in repairing their household water and sanitation facilities, and are included in 10,000 households with integrated hygiene and health promotion messaging.

Household sanitation and safe water provision activities have already progressed for 34 households in 2 communities in Nabuotolu and Nokonoko in Ra province. For households which lack the space for individual household sanitation, shared facilities are currently being constructed to serve five households in Nabuotolu.

Following reports and findings from needs assessments, Koro Island in the East division of Fiji is being made a priority, especially for sanitation interventions. Damage to existing household and community toilets has compelled communities to resort to poorer sanitation practices and as such, increased the risk of communicable disease. Planning is currently underway for WASH interventions in Koro. *(see story box)*

The WASH and Health sectors continue to work together in disseminating messages around good health and hygiene practices in the affected communities to reduce the risk of water-borne, water-related and vector-borne disease.

## Livelihoods

Interventions under livelihood recovery are being considered for removal from the plan of action under this appeal. Given the current lack of funding support and dearth of in-country technical proficiency and experience, it is unlikely that this is feasible with existing resources and under the current operational timeframe. IFRC is, however, working towards accreditation for staff and volunteers trained under its Shelter and WASH programmes, indirectly supporting current and future livelihood opportunities. Effort will also be made to examine how such initiatives can be incorporated into future revised processes.

## Disaster preparedness and risk reduction

Disaster preparedness and risk reduction elements are embedded in programme activities under the TC Winston operation appeal, such as Build Back Safer construction techniques and messaging, health and hygiene promotion



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**MISSION TO KORO** Koro Island was directly hit by Tropical Cyclone Winston in February 2016. UN OCHA reports the loss of more than 1,000 houses, leaving 3,000 of its estimated 4,500 residents without shelter. Winston also killed nine people in Koro alone.

**RED CROSS RED CRESCENT RESPONSE** Assessments for damage and needs, including conditions of sanitation were carried out by FRCS on 18-23 July 2016 in villages of Mudu, Nakodu, Naqaidamu, Sinuvaca, Tuatua, Namacu and Nasau. All were found to sanitation facilities damaged and in need of reconstruction or repair.

Communities have salvaged what they can to provide some form of proper sanitation. Stronger structures such as flush toilets with proper septic tanks survived greater damage, but still require some form of repair to be working well again. In villages with fewer resources, residents have resorted to open defecation, which increases the chances of widespread communicable diseases.

The assessment team distributed essential relief items including toothbrushes and toothpaste, soap, mosquito nets and coils, jerry cans, and dignity kits for women. The team also distributed emergency shelter items such as tarpaulins and shelter tool kits.

FRCS conducted assessments and distributed essential relief supplies to fulfil existing needs of people affected in Koro. Given the loss of their livelihoods, uncertainty of relocation and the psychosocial impact of the cyclone, it has been difficult for communities to plan for recovery. In order to address essential water and sanitation needs, IFRC is supporting FRCS to help these communities regain access to adequate sanitation facilities, improve access and protect existing safe water sources, and disseminate messages on building safer homes and sanitation facilities.

With technical support from the IFRC WASH delegate, FRCS will visit Koro during the week of 22 August 2016 to:

- Engage with and orientate communities in terms of the overall WASH intervention for Koro
- Conduct the RAMP survey to assess needs and inform beneficiary selection
- Initiate construction of communal sanitation facilities where possible
- Conduct a second round of distributions following previous assessments

Assessments are also being conducted around building a possible two demonstration houses in Koro.

activities, and psychological resilience), and directly link into longer-term development programming known as Building Resilient Communities in Fiji (BRCF). This initiative, supported by USAID/OFDA, seeks to increase the capacity and resilience of communities to prepare for and cope with disaster, as well as enhance FRCS capacity to deliver on community-based disaster management programmes. Related activities support community-based disaster risk reduction, disaster management, climate change adaptation, community health, and development of the National Society.

With the BRCF programme already ready for implementation in affected areas and with longer-term funding presently available for dedicated resilience and capacity enhancement programming, community preparedness and disaster risk reduction activities under the TC Winston appeal will link directly for greater impact and wider reach.

### ***National Society capacity building***

The TC Winston operation has helped further identify ways in which the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement can support the FRCS in its endeavour to serve vulnerable communities in Fiji. The Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) is almost complete at the headquarters in Suva with procurement of necessary equipment and facilities in progress. In terms of staffing, To date, FRCS has made a significant drive in recruiting 26 new staff for key positions in both programme and support roles, including branch administrators to oversee their respective branch offices and provide a supervisory function in the repair process for those damaged by Winston.

With branch administrators in place, assessment and planning for branch office rehabilitation can proceed more rapidly together with better management and greater accountability in terms of branch assets. Support for branches without offices can also be discussed and planned for.

### ***Logistics***

Due to distance, limited infrastructure and transport to geographically dispersed locations, delivering relief and implementing recovery programmes can be expensive and slow. While there was support from the Fiji government during the emergency phase, IFRC is now helping FRCS to position its own warehousing and transport resources in the Northern and Western Divisions to work more effectively. Further, the IFRC standard logistics training for staff and volunteers to strengthen FRCS logistic capacities will be conducted.

Non-food items distributions for this operation were met from FRCS pre-positioned stock, multilateral donations through the IFRC mobilization table, and direct in-kind donations through bilateral arrangements to FRCS from Australian, French and New Zealand Red Cross societies. The replenishment of FRCS in-country preparedness stocks is planned. The strategy adopted is to procure all IFRC standard NFIs internationally with the support of the IFRC regional logistics unit (RLU) in Kuala Lumpur, whereas local procurement is conducted by the in-country operations team using IFRC standard processes and procedures. Procurement of construction materials for Shelter and WASH programmes is planned to be conducted locally by the operation. Any international sourcing and technical support requested to meet the demand will be provided to the TC Winston operation by KL RLU.

Logistics support to this operation is provided by the logistics delegate based in Suva. Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including procurement, clearance, storage and transportation to distribution sites following IFRC logistics procedures in full audit trail requirements. Further the logistics delegate will help to enhance FRCS's current logistics capacity and establish clear systems and processes.

### ***Volunteer management***

FRCS has 314 registered active volunteers in 14 of its branches across the four administrative divisions of Fiji. These include Ba, Lutoka, Nadi, Nalawa, Rakiraki, Sigatoka and Tavua in the West; Bua, Lambasa, Savusavu, Seaqqa and Taveuni in the North; Levuka in the East, and Suva in the Central division. Volunteer numbers are still being checked in Rabi and Rotuma branches.

When TC Winston struck, FRCS deployed more than 100 volunteers in the affected areas to support disaster response through relief distributions and rapid needs assessments. Volunteers also served affected people through PSS services and hygiene promotion messaging. Now in recovery programming, volunteers continue to support shelter, health, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities and messaging.

During non-emergency times, FRCS volunteers generally meet on a monthly basis at the branches in or near their home communities. Activities include training in support of building resilient communities given the susceptibility of Fiji to the effects of climate change; mitigating prevalent health issues through the promotion of safe health and hygiene; developing the capacity of youth for employment and contribution to society; providing first aid and safety services; enhancing integrated programme delivery; and inculcating strong humanitarian values through better understanding of international humanitarian laws and the Red Cross Red Crescent Fundamental Principles.

The skills and capacities of FRCS volunteers are also sustained through a legacy of learning and sharing. While the majority of volunteers are between 13 to 20 years of age, senior volunteers brief and advise newer members, with volunteers rotating among different sectors in order to learn and apply new-found skills and knowledge. The national headquarters also provides refresher training to all volunteers to ensure learning is updated and skills are not forgotten. The most senior volunteer member presently is a 70-year-old retired nurse who provides both advice and a mother figure to newcomers.

FRCS is currently working with Australian Red Cross on a volunteer management policy and volunteer development plan. It is also exploring insurance coverage options for volunteers.

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## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



**Save lives.**  
protect livelihoods,  
and strengthen recovery  
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**  
and a culture of  
**non-violence** and **peace.**

## Disaster Response Financial Report

## MDRFJ001 - Fiji - Tropical Cyclone Winston

Timeframe: 22 Feb 16 to 28 Feb 17

Appeal Launch Date: 29 Feb 16

## Interim Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2016/2-2016/8	Programme	MDRFJ001
Budget Timeframe	2016/2-2017/2	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>A. Budget</b>		7,093,143				7,093,143	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
<b>Cash contributions</b>							
American Red Cross		240,017				240,017	
Australian Red Cross		1,298,025				1,298,025	
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government*)		284,721				284,721	
British Red Cross		66,367				66,367	
British Red Cross (from Great Britain - Private Donors*)		10,536				10,536	
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch		5,889				5,889	
Estonia Government		21,847				21,847	
European Commission - DG ECHO		518,734				518,734	
Hewlett Packard Co. Foundation		23,285				23,285	
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund		108,901				108,901	
Japanese Red Cross Society		43,830				43,830	
New Zealand Red Cross		336,750				336,750	
Red Cross of Monaco		27,299				27,299	
Singapore Red Cross Society		47,700				47,700	
Swiss Red Cross		51,800				51,800	
Swiss Red Cross (from Swiss Government*)		48,200				48,200	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)		183,927				183,927	
The Netherlands Red Cross		10,883				10,883	
United States Government - USAID		97,597				97,597	391,520
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>		<b>3,426,307</b>				<b>3,426,307</b>	<b>391,520</b>
<b>Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>							
Australian Red Cross		122,095				122,095	
<b>C2. Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>		<b>122,095</b>				<b>122,095</b>	
<b>Inkind Personnel</b>							
Australian Red Cross		66,752				66,752	
Danish Red Cross		11,426				11,426	
New Zealand Red Cross		19,871				19,871	
<b>C3. Inkind Personnel</b>		<b>98,049</b>				<b>98,049</b>	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		<b>3,646,450</b>				<b>3,646,450</b>	<b>391,520</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>		<b>3,646,450</b>				<b>3,646,450</b>	<b>391,520</b>

\* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

## II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>C. Income</b>		3,646,450				3,646,450	391,520
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-1,417,430				-1,417,430	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		2,229,021				2,229,021	391,520

## Disaster Response Financial Report

## MDRFJ001 - Fiji - Tropical Cyclone Winston

Timeframe: 22 Feb 16 to 28 Feb 17

Appeal Launch Date: 29 Feb 16

## Interim Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2016/2-2016/8	Programme	MDRFJ001
Budget Timeframe	2016/2-2017/2	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>7,093,143</b>			<b>7,093,143</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	481,621		162,205			162,205	319,416	
Shelter - Transitional	1,750,000						1,750,000	
Construction - Facilities	265,000						265,000	
Construction Materials			5,345			5,345	-5,345	
Clothing & Textiles	21,000		40,564			40,564	-19,564	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	466,700		9,982			9,982	456,718	
Medical & First Aid	95		118			118	-23	
Utensils & Tools	238,512		85,464			85,464	153,048	
Other Supplies & Services	41,500		7,398			7,398	34,102	
Cash Disbursement	410,000						410,000	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>3,674,428</b>		<b>311,077</b>			<b>311,077</b>	<b>3,363,351</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Vehicles	95,000		19,985			19,985	75,015	
Computers & Telecom	47,500		17,946			17,946	29,554	
Office & Household Equipment			1,646			1,646	-1,646	
Others Machinery & Equipment	7,500						7,500	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>150,000</b>		<b>39,577</b>			<b>39,577</b>	<b>110,423</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	58,200		37,052			37,052	21,148	
Distribution & Monitoring	334,150		292,936			292,936	41,214	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	143,720		86,380			86,380	57,340	
Logistics Services	84,000		34,719			34,719	49,281	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>620,070</b>		<b>451,087</b>			<b>451,087</b>	<b>168,983</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	721,035		272,763			272,763	448,272	
National Staff	29,150		18,372			18,372	10,778	
National Society Staff	275,145		2,820			2,820	272,325	
Volunteers	446,750		32,472			32,472	414,278	
Other Staff Benefits			1,909			1,909	-1,909	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>1,472,080</b>		<b>328,335</b>			<b>328,335</b>	<b>1,143,745</b>	
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>								
Consultants	34,620		22,197			22,197	12,424	
Professional Fees	15,000		41			41	14,959	
<b>Total Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>49,620</b>		<b>22,237</b>			<b>22,237</b>	<b>27,383</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	240,300		17,040			17,040	223,260	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>240,300</b>		<b>17,040</b>			<b>17,040</b>	<b>223,260</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	284,550		88,401			88,401	196,149	
Information & Public Relations	68,450		17,341			17,341	51,109	
Office Costs	41,000		22,553			22,553	18,447	
Communications	20,100		12,866			12,866	7,234	
Financial Charges	11,000		-7,105			-7,105	18,105	
Other General Expenses	15,500		385			385	15,115	
Shared Office and Services Costs	7,130		16,391			16,391	-9,261	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>447,730</b>		<b>150,834</b>			<b>150,834</b>	<b>296,896</b>	

## Disaster Response Financial Report

## MDRFJ001 - Fiji - Tropical Cyclone Winston

Timeframe: 22 Feb 16 to 28 Feb 17

Appeal Launch Date: 29 Feb 16

Interim Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2016/2-2016/8	Programme	MDRFJ001
Budget Timeframe	2016/2-2017/2	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>7,093,143</b>			<b>7,093,143</b>		
<b>Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>								
Cash Transfers to 3rd Parties	6,000		6,000			6,000	0	
<b>Total Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>	6,000		6,000			6,000	0	
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions			3,786			3,786	-3,786	
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>			3,786			3,786	-3,786	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recovr	432,915		78,218			78,218	354,697	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	432,915		78,218			78,218	354,697	
<b>Pledge Specific Costs</b>								
Pledge Earmarking Fee			7,438			7,438	-7,438	
Pledge Reporting Fees			1,800			1,800	-1,800	
<b>Total Pledge Specific Costs</b>			9,238			9,238	-9,238	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>7,093,143</b>		<b>1,417,430</b>			<b>1,417,430</b>	<b>5,675,713</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>5,675,713</b>			<b>5,675,713</b>		