

Operation Update Report Fiji: Tropical Cyclone Sarai

DREF Operation n° MDRFJ003	GLIDE n° TC-2019-000180-FJI
Operation update n° 1; date of issue: 25 February 2020	Timeframe covered by this update: 28 December 2019 – 31 January 2020
Operation start date: 28 December 2019	Operation timeframe/end date: 3 months and end date 31 March 2020 (extended date)
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 110,887	
N° of people being assisted: 3,515 (Population)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: The Fiji Red Cross Society (FRCS) has been working closely with the IFRC Pacific CCST DRM Coordinator, Operations Surge, Logistics, PMER and Communications Manager in ensuring that response activities were meeting the requirements of the DREF.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Response teams to the maritime zone accompanied the Government MoH officials and NGOs doing response in Kadavu and later in the Southern Lau group.	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

Activities to support the Emergency Plan of Action were carried out from 24 December 2019 to January 2020 when another tropical disturbance was located North West of Fiji. This tropical disturbance developed into a tropical depression and then to Tropical Cyclone (TC) Tino. The response team to Southern Lau was deferred because of TC Tino. FRCS team was ready to be deployed but the Government trip was canceled due to warning issued by the Fiji Meteorological office. After TC Tino passed the Fiji area of responsibility on 19 January 2020, the trip to Southern Lau, was again activated by Government to travel on 21 January, which was on a Tuesday.

Looking at the current projected pathway of the cyclone, the DREF timeline was extended to another month to cater for response to TC Tino.

- Southern Lau response was to take seven to 10 days. This included both assessment and distribution of household items as well as health messaging and psychosocial support.
- The Red Cross Northern branches are working in partnership with Government Ministry of Health (MoH) to provide support to the dengue affected areas by way of dengue messaging and clean-up campaign. These areas were identified by MoH after the prolonged heavy rain brought by both TC Sarai and TC Tino:
 - Nine communities in Labasa.
 - Nine communities in Seagaga.
 - Five communities in Rabi.

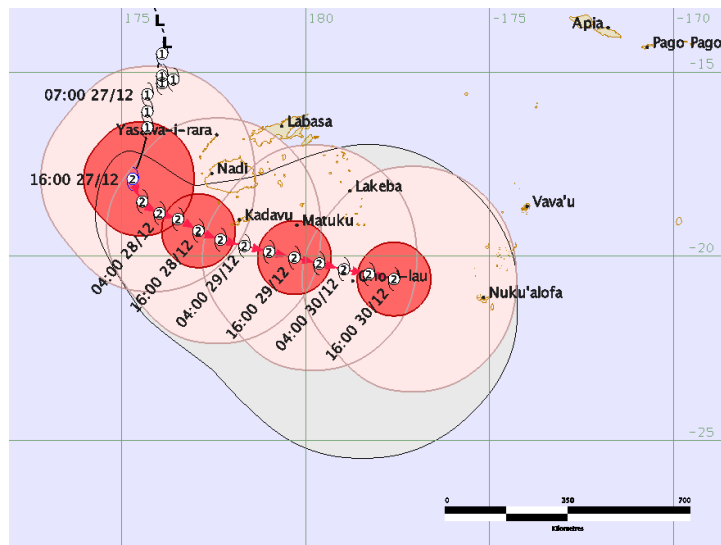
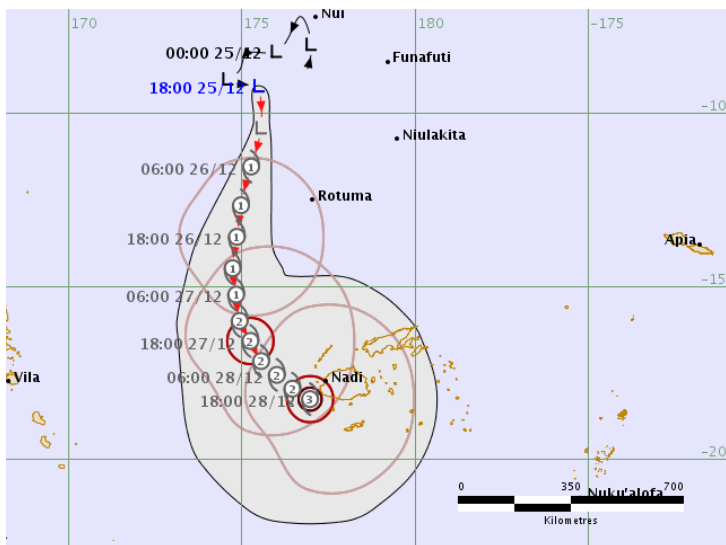
This new development with the overlapping Tropical cyclones has brought about the need for the extension to the DREF timeline from the end of February to the end of March 2020.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

A Tropical Disturbance TD03F was upgraded to a tropical cyclone on 24 December 2019 and developed into a category 1 cyclone (TC Sarai) on its pathway down the Western coastline of the main island of Viti Levu in Fiji heading in a south south-easterly direction and picking up strength as it progressed. In light of this approaching weather system, FRCS had activated its National Emergency Operations Centre and Divisional Service Operation Centers to monitor its progress. FRCS Branches that were in the vicinity of the cyclone projected pathway, were alerted and volunteers were

placed on standby. FRCS alerted its trained communities to prepare and activate their evacuation plans. The weather system brought heavy rain and strong winds and caused widespread flooding in low lying areas and landslides. In view of this developments and proposed intensity in the progression of TC Sarai, FRCS submitted a DREF application to the IFRC Asia-Pacific Regional Office (APRO) for assistance in replenishment of Household items, and activities in response to the cyclone impacted and affected communities and individuals.



Source: The Fiji Meteorological Office Media Release No. 46.

Source: The Threat map above provided the FRCS with the basis on which the DREF application was made.

However, the actual pathway as depicted in the second diagram shows the TC Sarai on a path away from the main island of Viti Levu moving down south on a south southeasterly direction.



FRCS community-based volunteers in Boitaci village, Vanuabalavu and Tutua village in Koro carrying out their preparedness activities when the Tropical cyclone alert for TC Tino was given over the Fiji group. (Photos: FRCS)

The Fiji Government through National Disaster Management Council (NDMC) and National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) had opened evacuation centers in all divisions in anticipation of the impact of TC Sarai.

NDMO REPORT, (Situation Reports, 17 - 27 December 2019)

Divisions	No. of Evacuation Centers
Northern	4
Central	22
Eastern	8
Western	36
TOTAL	70

Strong winds affected a number of shelters in the Western and Northern divisions and causing a lot of damage to crops and the agriculture sector.

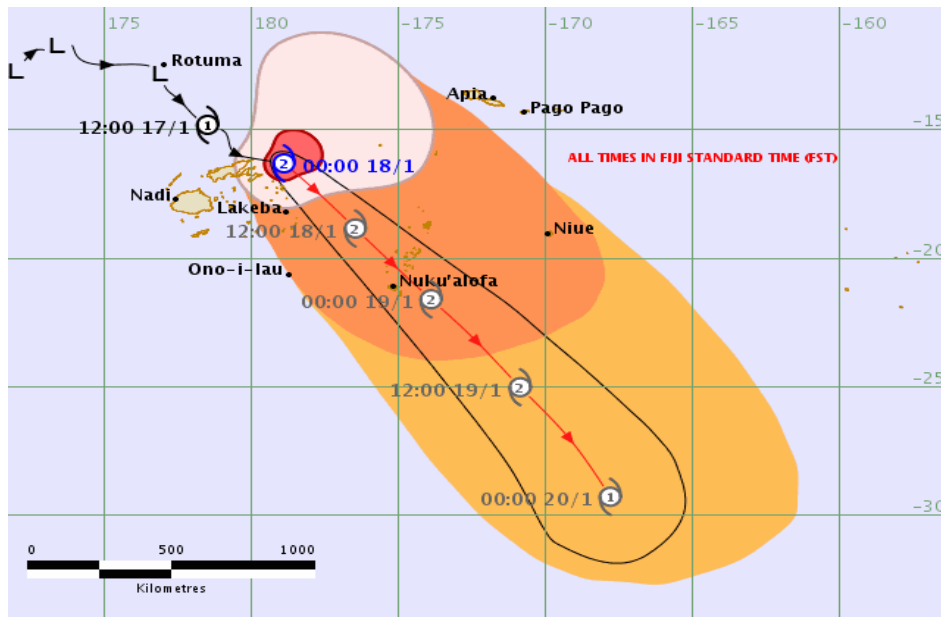
While the nation was still returning to some normalcy after the exit of TC Sarai, another tropical depression was sighted. The Fiji Meteorological Service Centre's Media Release No. 52, of Monday 13 January 2020, stated that Tropical disturbance TD04F was sighted approximately 1670km to the far northwest of Fiji or 760km west-northwest of Port Vila, the capital of Vanuatu. The projected path given by the Fiji Meteorological Office placed the cyclone on a north easterly track intensifying to a Tropical category 1 cyclone (TC Tino) on Thursday 16 Jan 2020 and making landfall on Vanua Levu, on Friday 17 January 2020. Gale to destructive force winds were to be expected. Its impact lay to the North east of Vanua Levu reaching Tuvalu, part of Samoa and as it turned south-easterly through the Lau group all the way down to Tonga.



Volunteers assessing damage houses in Ba. (Photos: FRCS)



Shelter damage in Seaqaqa. (Photos: FRCS)



Source: The Fiji Meteorological Office Media Release No. 52

Summary of current response

Overview of host National Society

FRCS has actively engaged with the communities and closely worked with Government in disaster preparedness, mitigation, response and early recovery in all divisions and especially in areas most vulnerable to cyclonic disaster. It has well-trained Community and Branch Volunteers capable of implementing emergency response interventions and well positioned regional branch offices with prepositioned stock ready to be deployed in a disaster. Immediately after TC Sarai moved away from the Northern and Western parts of Fiji, the National Society engaged with Communities through their branches conducting assessments and distributions, with the help of local authorities assisting in the transportation of relief items. The branch volunteers also visited some evacuation centres in the Northern and Western divisions, assisting families who took refuge there. For areas only accessible by sea, FRCS had to wait on Government to lift the travel ban to be able to reach the affected population in the maritime zone. This took a while but eventually, the National Society deployed a response team to the island of Kadavu who accompanied the Government's Ministry of Health team to do assessments, followed by distribution of relief items to the affected population. The team that was to be deployed to the South eastern islands of the Lau group were deferred because of the unfavorable weather conditions. The FRCS operations from TC Sarai was continued into TC Tino as the DREF operational timeframe was technically overlapping.

Summary of current response

FRCS has initiated interventions such as First aid, rapid assessment followed by distribution of shelter, household and health relief items in co-ordination with national, district and divisional government offices. These interventions included health messaging, Protection and Gender Inclusion and Water and Sanitation Hygiene needs that were addressed for the most vulnerable in the communities assisted.

FRCS mobilized its volunteers in vulnerable locations in the Northern and Western divisions and the islands of Kadavu in the maritime zone doing assessments followed by distribution of relief items.

- Engaging in evacuation assistance and First Aid.

- Assisting Govt. MoH in dissemination of HIE/CPP/PGI in evacuation centres/communities.
- Update of Prepositioned stock in the branches.

The FRCS Operations Centre conducted monitoring and supportive supervision for the teams in the field making sure that Volunteers were doing the assessments accordingly and providing technical support on the data collection tools. (IDA forms)

A lessons learned exercise was organized and conducted by FRCS for the National Operations Centre team to evaluate DREF activities for TC Sarai from the operations, communication and coordination point of view. This was done on Thursday 18 January 2020. Another lessons learned exercise was conducted for the team deployed to Kadavu and all the outcomes were noted for the Lessons learnt workshop that will be held in the second week of February, organized by FRCS and facilitated by the IFRC CCST.

Focus areas:

- Rapid and Needs based assessment.
- Household items distribution, assisting in building emergency shelters and replenishment of household items stock.
- Health in emergency post disaster messaging.
- Dissemination of HIE/CPP/PGI/ Measles in evacuation centres/communities.



Volunteers moving relief items from storage, doing assessments and distribution to beneficiaries in Kadavu. (Photos: FRCS)

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

- The IFRC CCST have been very supportive in the finalisation of the DREF application right through to the implementation of the DREF operation activities.
 - Surge CCST has been providing technical support to the FRCS Emergency Operations team.
 - Logistics Manager CCST has been working very closely with FRCS warehouse and fleet officers in ensuring that proper procedures are followed and as well as seeking approval from IFRC APRO for the possibility of locally sourced household items for replenishment.
 - CCST health representative has been working with FRCS Health officer in providing briefing to teams being prepared for deployment to affected areas.
 - CCST Communications officer provided technical support to FRCS Communications officer in the area of interviews and situation reports and updates on the FRCS website.
- The DREF budget and plan included Restoring Family Links (RFL) but this was not activated since the effect of both TC Sarai and TC Tino did not warrant it.

Overview of non- Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners in country

FRCS has met with The Prime Minister, Ministers, Permanent Secretaries and stakeholders for briefings on the National Disaster Management Council and the National Emergency Committee, responding to the current disaster in the North, Western and Eastern parts of Fiji.

FRCS appointed delegates to attend Cluster meetings at National level during which the National Society shared progress updates with partners in the cluster. The focus of these UN and government-led meetings was on the current emergency response in Fiji and how the organizations were to coordinate better to avoid duplication and maximize on the limited resources available. There were also discussions in the protection cluster on how to have a standard for relief items distributed for example, dignity kits.

FRCS attended and presented operations updates in the NDMO briefings presenting numbers of communities reached, assessed and assisted. These updates were also circulated within the National Society and to the IFRC CCST in Suva, IFRC APRO and external stakeholders.

FRCS worked in coordination with Government at National, Divisional and District levels to assist the affected population.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

The Assessment teams have identified that most of the damage was to the agricultural sector including health and hygiene because of rain induced flooding, so the approach was more to meeting health in emergency needs and the plan to do health messaging and handing out mosquito nets, hygiene and dignity kits to affected families. There is also a proposed Dengue awareness and clean-up campaign planned for the Northern part of Fiji in partnership with the Ministry of Health.

Operation Risk Assessment

Possible landslides in water saturated places identified by the Fiji Meteorological Office could be a possible risk to motorists and pedestrians alike.

There are also flooded plains and rivers with quick flowing water that can be a risk for people especially our volunteers trying to access communities in these areas.

In Kadavu and the islands of the Southern Lau group, there are communities that can only be accessed by boat and this could be a risk to response teams as they're traveling through open sea and a possibility of losing people and cargo overboard.

- Teams have been briefed and informed of the possible risks from landslides and crossing flooded rivers and open waters and have been cautioned to be alert and put their safety first.
- Teams traveling to the maritime zone had been issued life jackets, VHF Radios and a satellite phone for communication in areas where there is no network connectivity.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

Team selection

The team selected for deployment are all trained and skilled in these areas:

- Emergency Response
- First aid
- Protection and Gender Inclusion (PGI)
- Psychosocial support
- Health in emergencies
- Information management/Communications
- Logistics

Logistics

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including local procurement, fleet, storage and transport of relief items to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures. The logistics support for this operation has been provided by the Logistics Manager in IFRC CCST in Suva with technical support of the Operational Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain Management (OLPSCM) Department in Kuala Lumpur.

To meet the immediate operational needs, FRCS has released prepositioned stocks from their warehouse (refer to below link for FRCS's stock inventory in country). All in-country transportation of relief items is being carried out by utilizing FRCS existing fleet at both national and branch level. On fleet management, the logbooks and fuel management tools were put in place and shared with the IFRC CCST Suva office upon request.

Replenishment of the relief items was done locally for the hygiene kits (250 kits), dignity kits (300 kits), and backpacks (50 kits). All were purchased through the framework agreement (FA) the FRCS has with a local supplier. The FAs were established in June 2018 with the support of the IFRC RDRT Logistician and approved by the OLPSCM in Kuala Lumpur.

For remaining relief items that were distributed (Jerrycans, treated Mosquito nets, Kitchen sets, Blankets, Solar lamps, and Shelter Tool Kits), international replenishment was considered but due to the small numbers, the decision was not to proceed with international procurement but to assess the local market to see if these items are available for local

sourcing. The assessment has started with the support of the IFRC CCST Suva Logistics Manager. This exercise will be technically supported by the OLPSCM in Kuala Lumpur.

Vehicle #	Type	Available at:
JB 654	4x4 twin cab	National Office
JB 668	4x4 twin cab	DSC West-Lautoka
IM 914	4x4 twin cab	National Office
IR 043	5 tonne truck	National Office
IO 965	4x4 twin cab	Labasa Branch
IO 173	4x4 twin cab	DSC North - Labasa

Stock update of all Prepositioned Disaster Preparedness containers was done in preparation towards TC Sarai. Movement of Household items from nearest storage sites to dispatch point for deployment to affected areas. Current stock data can be accessed through the [PALM website](#).

TC Sarai response:


- FRCS response teams with the support of the National Emergency Operation Centre (NEOC) have conducted assessments in the affected areas in *Seaqaqa, Savusavu and Rabi* in the Northern division. *Ba, Lautoka and Nadi* in the West and *Kadavu* in the South in the wake of TC Sarai. With our trained volunteers, all aspects of PGI was covered in assessments and the distribution of household items.
- FRCS worked closely with NGOs and Civil Society Organisations (CSO) through cluster groups and during response ensuring that collaboration happens at all levels of engagement in humanitarian response.
- The local government was instrumental in the assessments and distributions done by FRCS response teams in providing transport and support through the provincial network working through the village headmen. This partnership ensured that communication lines are open for feedback and proper service delivery.

TC Tino response:

- FRCS response team to Southern Lau carried out assessments and distribution to the region in collaboration with Government Health and Agriculture teams and NGOs.
- Focus was on TC Sarai affected families together with possible affected families by TC Tino.
- Assessment confirmed that major damage caused by TC Tino was around agriculture and closure of some access roads around the islands that were affected.
 - Distribution of mosquito nets, hygiene and dignity kits, jerry cans and solar lamps.
 - Psycho-social support.
 - Health messaging (Water sanitation and general hygiene).

Please note that there was no changes in DREF budget and plan for TC Sarai response since there was no major damage caused by TC Tino to trigger FRCS intervention.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

 <p>Shelter People reached: 3,515 Male: 1,862 Female: 1,653</p>		
Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Number of affected households provided with essential household items and emergency shelter</i>	1,556	703
Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Number of affected households provided with tarpaulins (emergency shelter)</i>	1,556	147
Output 1.2 Technical support in safe shelter construction provided to affected households		
Indicators:	Target	Target

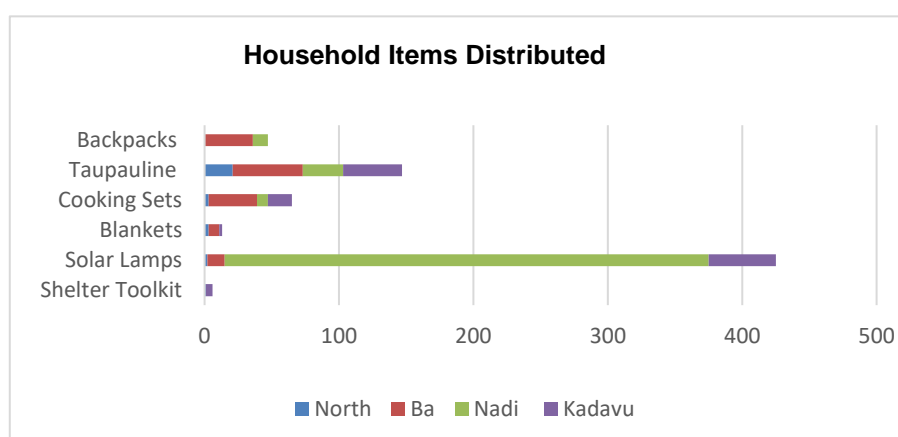
No affected families provided with guidance on safe shelter at point of distribution	1,556	147
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Progress towards outcomes

- Data provided on this report are activities implemented from 29 December 2019 to 24 January 2020 in responding to TC Sarai.
- 3515 families reached as of 24 January 2020 and the numbers of families reached are expected to increase once the operation team returns from the field on 31 January 2019. The final figure will be noted in the final report
- 33 volunteers from the Northern, Western and Central divisions were mobilised to standby and assist at risk communities prior to TC Sarai making landfall.
- 147 tarpaulins were distributed to affected families.
- Multi sector rapid assessment was implemented by the volunteers in the three divisions where shelter needs were identified, and assistance was given.
- Household items were moved from prepositioned stock containers in Pacific Harbour, Vunidawa. Korovou in the Central division to the National office storage to cater for needs in the Eastern maritime zone
- The FRCS team responded to the following areas in three divisions with the following records:

Areas	# of Communities Assessed	Total Household Assessed	Total Population	Total Male	Total Female	Children	Babies	Remarks
Ba	11	39	188	93	95	57	15	Operation Completed in Ba for TC Sarai and the area was not affected by TC Tino
Nadi	6	36	178	98	88	61	15	Operation Completed in Nadi for TC Sarai and was not affected by TC Tino
Savusavu & Labasa	9	9	37	12	10	1	1	Still in progress with TC Tino assessment
Kadavu	25	325	4,264	1,649	1,429	882	304	Operation Completed in Kadavu for TC Sarai and was not affected by TC Tino
Total	51	409	4,667	1,852	1,622	1,001	335	

- Total of 703 household items for emergency shelter were distributed to affected families in the three (3) divisions.
- Total of four houses were fully destroyed, and total of 12 houses were partially destroyed in the three divisions.
- The bar graph below shows the distribution of emergency shelter for the three divisions. Solar lantern top the listing of items that were distributed during the period of response.



Plan of action to achieve target

- Response to the Southern Lau have been deferred due to TC Tino.
- Impact assessment will be done by the team to ascertain both TC Sarai and TC Tino overall damage to the Lau group of islands.
- Distribution of household items will be conducted straight after the impact assessment and the total number of household items distributed will be shown in the final report.

Challenges:

- Assessment and distribution for shelter was late for the Eastern maritime zone due to travel ban that was in place by Maritime Safety Authority of Fiji and the Civil Aviation Authority of Fiji. The affected communities had already recovered by the time the assessment teams were deployed and so the number of shelter assistance given was less than previously anticipated.
- FRCS may have overestimated the total population affected in the DREF EPoA from the projected cyclone pathway thus the high expectation of damage to shelter and people affected.

**Water, sanitation and hygiene****People reached: 880**

Male: 458

Female: 422

Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in target communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people provided with safe water through NOMAD water system		0
Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people provided with safe water (according to WHO standards) in the affected area	7,780	0
Output 1.: Hygienic related goods (household items) which meets SPHERE standards and training on how to use those goods provided to the targeted communities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of families was provided with Hygiene Kits	500	470

Progress towards outcomes

The target was not reached in this sector as water issues arising from TC Sarai and TC Tino were handled by the Government Water Authority of Fiji therefore the need to engage the NOMAD purification system was not warranted as anticipated. However, the Response team assisted a total of 676 families (one distributed to each family with water containers and water tablets and messaging). The table below shows the distribution to the three divisions.

Area of response	Division	Jerry cans	Water purification tablet
Ba	Western	46	0
Nadi	Western	45	0
Savusavu & Labasa	North	3	0
Kadavu	Eastern (Maritime)	82	500
Total		176	500

(Please note that the Purification tablets was a donation from UNICEF to FRCS which we gave to Ministry of Health for their distribution)

Challenges:

- Government officials traveling with the FRCS response team had already done assessments on the water sources and no reports of damage were received. The teams were hard-pressed for time to have a proper look at the village water sources that were situated away from the village communities. Thus, the handing out of water tablets and messaging to ensure that if later on the water sources were polluted then there would be a temporary solution available to the households affected.
- The teams also were affected by the weather conditions that disallowed them to reach communities on Kadavu that can only be accessed by boat.



Health

People reached:2,395

Male: 1,270

Female: 1,125

Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people reached NS health management programme	7,780	2,395

Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines

Indicator:	Target	Actual
Number of health assessment carried (part of the needs assessment)	1	1 health assessment (Fiji Govt Sub divisional Health officers did assessment report where the FRCS response team verified on site before the distribution of the household needs)

Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced

Indicator:	Target	Actual
Communities are supported by NS to effectively detect and respond to infectious diseases outbreak	Yes	Yes

Output 4.1: Community- based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target communities.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming in the community	7,780	3,115

Output 4.6 Improve knowledge about public health issues among population in at risk area

Indicator:	Target	Actual
Number of people reached with community -based disease prevention and health promotion programming in the community	7,780	2,335

- The following household items were distributed to the following three divisions:

Area of Response	Division	Dignity Kit	Hygiene kit	Mosquito Nets	Project Status
Ba	Western	0	5	0	Completed
Nadi	Western	17	29	0	Completed
Savusavu & Labasa	North	1	1	1	In progress
Kadavu	Eastern (Maritime)	52	59	302	Completed

- Total of 623 IEC (Information, Educational, Communication) materials were distributed to the Community Nurse at Kadavu. IEC materials include, First Aid Response, "Together we can fight mosquito Borne Diseases and Dengue Fever" Posters.
- Total of 24 individuals were identified and referred to Department of Social Welfare for welfare assistance.



FRCS Health Officer disseminating the IEC materials on Dengue Fever Poster to the Community Health worker. (Photo: FRCS)



FRCS Health Officer distributing mosquito nets during TC Sarai response. (Photo: FRCS)

Plan of Action to achieve Target

- FRCS Response team is yet to close operation in the Northern part of Fiji.
- This report does not capture the remaining data from the TC Tino response as it is still in progress. However, the figures will not be close to the total population projected in the DREF EPoA since the damage caused by both cyclones and the population affected is lesser than initially anticipated.
- Northern Red Cross Branches are working closely with the Ministry of Health to ensure the public are made aware of the impact of heavy rain and floods that can give rise to water borne diseases and activities that will keep them from getting infected.

Branch	Dengue hotspot/s	Activities	Dates
Labasa	Tabucola & Solove	Dengue awareness and Clean-up campaign	20 January – 13 February
	Vunivau		
	Soasoa & Vunika		
	Nacula & Korotari Roads		
	Naqai & Nailawa		
Seaqaqa	Niurua, Lomaloma		
	Naividamu, Raviravi		
	Nanivuda, Korovuli		
	Navakasobu, Korosomo		
	Tabia		
Rabi	Tabwewa		
	Uma		
	Tabiang		
	Bokonikai		
	Rabi Sec. School		

Challenges:

- Unavailability of community health nurse during the teams visit.
- Delayed response by FRCS due to travel ban placed by the Fiji government authority.
- Lack of resources on the island of Kadavu to cater for the teams' transportation needs.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: 144

Male: 49

Female: 65

Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people provided with PGI services	7,780	144

Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Rapid need assessment focus on key PGI areas. Sex-age and disaggregated data is collected	0	Yes (Female-65/Male 49)

Progress towards outcomes

- Awareness on gender in emergency conducted in one evacuation centre in the northern division which was occupied by 144 people. Breakdown by age and sex are shown in the table below;
- No person living with disability was displaced to the evacuation centre.
- Distribution efforts in all divisions prioritised the vulnerable ensuring that children, women, persons with disability, the elderly were attended to through the *house to house distribution* approach. Families were engaged in talking about the importance of protecting the vulnerable in their communities and especially during a disaster.

Age Range	# of people
0 -18	51
19-35	33
36-55	21
56 & above	9
Total	114

Gender	# of people
Female	65
Male	49

Focus Area to reached Target

- FRCS Response team may recommend more awareness on gender in emergency to evacuation centres if necessary and thus may also increase the number of people reached. This will be shown in our TC Sarai final report.

Challenges

- Delay in response from FRCS response team to reach the evaluation areas on time to assess the needs.
- Delay is due to the travel ban put in place by the Fiji government authorities.

D. Financial Report

The DREF allocation received for this operation was CHF 110,887 out of which CHF 42,728 was utilized during the reporting period. Detailed expenditure is outlined in the attached interim financial report.



Click here for:

- [DREF Operation](#)

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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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.**

DREF Operation

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/12-2020/1	Operation	MDRFJ003
Budget Timeframe	2019/12-2020/2	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 25/Feb/2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRFJ003 - Fiji - Tropical Cyclone Sarai

Operating Timeframe: 28 Dec 2019 to 28 Feb 2020

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	110,887
DREF Allocations	110,887
Expenditure	-42,728
Closing Balance	68,159

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	8,303		8,303
AOF2 - Shelter	56,135		56,135
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs			0
AOF4 - Health	20,298		20,298
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	9,496		9,496
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	730		730
AOF7 - Migration	219		219
Area of focus Total	95,181		95,181
SF11 - Strengthen National Societies		42,728	-42,728
SF12 - Effective international disaster management	10,470		10,470
SF13 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	5,235		5,235
SF14 - Ensure a strong IFRC			0
Strategy for implementation Total	15,705	42,728	-27,023
Grand Total	110,887	42,728	68,158

DREF Operation

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/12-2020/1	Operation	MDRFJ003
Budget Timeframe	2019/12-2020/2	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 25/Feb/2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRFJ003 - Fiji - Tropical Cyclone Sarai

Operating Timeframe: 28 Dec 2019 to 28 Feb 2020

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	79,587		79,587
Shelter - Relief	7,902		7,902
Clothing & Textiles	39,751		39,751
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	26,384		26,384
Medical & First Aid	494		494
Utensils & Tools	1,215		1,215
Other Supplies & Services	3,841		3,841
Logistics, Transport & Storage	7,636		7,636
Storage	4,344		4,344
Transport & Vehicles Costs	3,292		3,292
Personnel	10,197		10,197
National Society Staff	3,978		3,978
Volunteers	6,219		6,219
Workshops & Training	1,966		1,966
Workshops & Training	1,966		1,966
General Expenditure	4,733		4,733
Travel	3,567		3,567
Information & Public Relations	1,097		1,097
Communications	69		69
Operational Provisions		40,120	-40,120
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Indirect Costs	6,768	2,608	4,160
Programme & Services Support Recover	6,768	2,608	4,160
Grand Total	110,887	42,728	68,158