

Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Fiji/Pacific: Tropical Cyclone Yasa

DREF Operation n°	MDRFJ005	Glide n°:	TC-2020-000238-FJI
For DREF; Date of issue:	16/12/2020	Expected timeframe:	1 month
		Expected end date:	31/01/2021
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 86,034			
Total number of people affected:	884,887	Number of people to be assisted:	17,698
Provinces affected:	14	Provinces/Regions targeted:	14
Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): The Fiji Red Cross Society (FRCS) is one of the leading humanitarian actors in Fiji. FRCS's headquarters is in Suva, Fiji Islands, and works through sixteen branches in both islands where we have 31 pre-positioned containers. FRCS has 39 staff, and 450 registered volunteers, who assist in the dissemination and implementation of Early Warning and Early Action (EWEA) measures.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: The Fiji Red Cross Society (FRCS) is working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) through their regional offices in Suva, Fiji. The IFRC Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) in Suva, usually supports the FRCS during these major disaster preparations and responses.			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) and the cluster system, Ministry of Health and Medical Services and other major government actors. Medical Services Pacific for counselling.			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Three Tropical Depressions formed from 10 to 13 December (TD01F, TD02F, and TD03F) with Tropical Cyclone (TC) Yasa forming on the 13 December from TD02F. TC Yasa is currently a Category 5 cyclone. According to Fiji Meteorological Service based on TC Yasa current track, it is expected to pass across the two main islands in the evening of 17 December and 18 December 2020. The forecasted path will take this cyclone over most of Viti Levu and tracking towards the Lomaiviti group. Yasa is expected to have hurricane force winds over the whole of Fiji, especially over the Lau group, Vanua Levu, Taveuni and even Kadavu. Click [here](#) to see the expected affected areas.

According to the NDMO briefing, it is likely to affect the whole of the Fiji group (population: 884,887); either through the cyclones directly or landslides, floods and storm surge. The high level of precipitation that has occurred over the Fiji group in the last seven days has been significant, making most of the area water-logged and highly susceptible to flooding. The Fiji Red Cross will initially target approximately 17,000 people in the most affected areas and high vulnerability groups through health and COVID-19 awareness, initial assessment and response through WASH and shelter interventions including distribution of household items.

As of 16 December 2020, a tropical cyclone alert remains in force for Rotuma, Yasawa and Mamanuca group, northern half of Viti Levu (from Nadi through to Tavua, Rakiraki to Korovou), Lomaiviti group, northern half of Vanua Levu (Nabouwalu through to Votua to Labasa and through to Udu point) and nearby smaller islands. The severe Tropical Cyclone Yasa centre is expected to have average winds up to 200 km/hr with momentary gusts to 280 km/hr. The average winds close to its centre are expected to increase to 220 km/hr with momentary gusts to 300 km/hr by 1200h local time (GMT+12) on the 17 December 2020. The cyclone is slow moving. On this track, the cyclone centre is

expected to bring destructive winds and is likely to begin several hours before the cyclone centre passes. Strong winds increasing to damaging gale force winds are expected, with frequent and heavy rain and squally thunderstorms. Flash flooding of low-lying areas is likely, and phenomenal seas, damaging heavy swells and storm surge are expected. Storm surge and flooding of low-lying coastal areas, especially during high tide is very likely. Communication network challenges are anticipated, as are disruptions in power and water supply.

Summary of the current response

Overview of host National Society response action

The NS has been very active in the past 48 hours and have:

- Activated the National Emergency Centre – as of 3.00 pm, 15 December 2020.
- Organised passes for vehicles and drivers, and temporary accommodation for stand-by staff.
- Held zoom meetings with Divisional Managers on preparation of branches, volunteers and the role of the Fiji Red Cross Divisional Centres, including
 - Health messaging.
 - Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) volunteers informed and ready to respond.
 - Development and dissemination of Sitreps and updating field report ([IFRC GO Platform](#)).
 - Preparing divisional EOC and branches for response (water, generator, fuel, food, etc.).
- Planned for the initial assessment (using D1 form), volunteer deployment and in-depth assessment (using D2 form) which have been recently revised and distributed to all 16 branches.
- Planned the movement of necessary stocks to four of the high-risk branches.
- Been active on social media to ensure accurate communications on the situation and potential impacts.
- Attended various coordination meetings (including Shelter Cluster).

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

IFRC has provided support to the FRCS National Office Emergency Operations providing technical support and advise in the area of response and DREF application and review, and discussions around the possible future launch of an emergency appeal on behalf of FRCS, when needed. IFRC supports organizational development and coordination between Movement partners and Government disaster management authorities. IFRC has been active in the Pacific Humanitarian Team Principals and Coordinator's meetings and within Shelter Cluster Coordination as one of the co-leads of the national cluster. IFRC is actively coordinating with ICRC on support for Restoring Family Links and Dead Body Management in the future if needed.

Overview of non-RCRC actors' actions in country

The Prime Minister of Fiji is now urging all Fiji citizens to be prepared for the arrival of TC Yasa and the NDMO have activated their Disaster Preparedness Committees as of 16 December 2020 to prepare the country on its emergency response. The following additional actions have been taken:

- Schools are temporarily closed, shipping services stopped, some roads are being closed in anticipation of flooding.
- Evacuation centers are set up and people advised to seek shelter.
- Authorities are planning for disruptions to electricity and water.
- Quarantine facilities are being monitored to ensure safety.

Coordination with the authorities

Ongoing planning is underway at the National EOC with movement partners of the Red Cross Movement including FRC, IFRC, ICRC, as well as local partner agencies. Divisional EOCs in Lautoka and Labasa FRCS Offices have been activated. All FCRS Branch EOCs have also been activated and are being manned by trained community-based volunteers in each location. Coordination between the EOCs is ongoing. The National EOC will continue to monitor the situation whilst maintaining communication with Divisional and Branch EOCs. Ongoing discussions and response plans are taking place with Divisional Commissioners and Provincial Administrators and District level authorities, which includes the Ministry of Health & Medical Services through the Disaster Management Committees and the Disaster Preparedness Committees, FRC and other NGOs will be informed and contribute to coordination of national plans. NDMO will provide regular situation reports to all its partners. Disaster Services Liaison¹ (DSLO) have been activated and have conducted meetings on 15 December 2020.

Inter-agency coordination

Cluster leads have informed the members of respective clusters on meetings in the next few days on response. FRCS is a member of four national clusters – WASH, Health & Nutrition, Shelter and Safety & Protection.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

¹ DSLO's are officers of agencies and they are the link between NDMO and their own agencies.

Needs analysis

Hazards analysis

The following hazards analysis has informed the current cyclone scenario planning. Likely consequences expected are:

- Damage on infrastructure, agriculture (shortage of food), livelihoods, communication, water sources.
- Death, injuries and people missing including displacement of affected people.
- Environmental impact and disease outbreak.
- Disruption of services.
- Loss of homes and properties.

To respond to these impacts, FRC intends to brief its well-trained staff and volunteers, provide IEC materials adapted to the Fiji context with relevant contact numbers. This will be supported by use of exiting FRC logistics, disaster planning and SOPs to provide ongoing guidance and support to its branch volunteers and staff to provide services to the communities.

Hazard	Consequence	Potential Response
Flooding and landslides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People sharing shelter with others potential risk of Sexual Gender Based Violence. • WASH problems leading to health issues. • Possibility of people being swept away by the flood (missing persons). • Rise in theft and criminal activities as people leave behind property. • Waterborne diseases outbreak. (dengue, typhoid and leptospirosis); COVID-19. • Livelihood destroyed (food crops) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of emergency shelters, blankets, water containers and tarpaulins for affected people. • Messaging to evacuees in Public Health in Emergencies with psychological social support and WASH. • Messaging on community preparedness planning with Protection, Gender, Diversity and Inclusion principles and action. • Contact search and rescue teams with information on missing persons. • Possible CBI assessment and provision. • RFL to be activated and focal points mobilized with the assistance from ICRC.
Structures with roofs blown away	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injuries and death from flying debris. • People displaced from their homes. • Other homes at risk from flying debris. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online support to branches and communities on their response. • Provision of black packs² (I.e. family kits of clothing, sheets, household items), shelter tool kits and tarpaulins. • Identification of clear and safe evacuation routes. • First Aid trained volunteers respond to injuries.
Trees, debris blocking roads and waterways.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blocked waterways can mean flooded roads & bridges and mosquito breeding places. • Safety risk to communities concerning access to places. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact local authorities like National Fire Authority (NFA) and Fiji Roads Authority (FRA) • Provision of mosquito nets. • Volunteers working in their respective communities assisting affected population (?)
Power outage and water cuts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unsafe conditions can lead to a lot of problems and issues. • Break down of communication networks (radio, mobile network etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide solar lamps. • Provide jerry cans • Face-to-face engagement through community networks
Evacuation centers open	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges with social distancing (COVID-19). • Possible lack of evacuation centers due to COVID-19 guidelines. • Possible tension over space/food, etc. • Possible SGBV issues. • Overcrowding • Unsafe conditions for the most vulnerable especially women/girls /boys/PWDs, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist Government in possible relocation to other identified evacuation centres. • Online messaging and support on safety, protection, psychosocial support and community and household preparedness • Distribution of IEC materials on COVID-19 precautionary measures.

² Black pack contains of bedsheets single and double, women underwear (size M and XXL), men underwear (size M and XXL), sulu wraps, bath towel (size L), blanket, children t-shirt and short (3 sets), men shirt and short, women top and skirt and insect repellent.

Storm Surge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damaged houses in low-lying coastal areas • Death & injuries • Damage to infrastructure such as roads, water pipes, nursing & health stations, schools, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population moved to higher ground • Provide advice on household emergency kits
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COVID-19 safe operation

As of 11 December 2020, the country has had a total of 46 cases of COVID-19, of which 4 are currently active and 2 deaths. Fiji has not had any cases of COVID-19 in the community in more than 230 days. Any recent cases have been identified in quarantine. The Ministry of Health (MoH) is managing the COVID-19 testing and the quarantine sites with support from the military. The authorities are managing contingency planning for the quarantine sites that may be at risk due to the cyclone. FRCS is continuing to support MoH with COVID preparedness and WASH messaging.

Targeting

Currently the branches are focused on reaching the at risk and vulnerable communities with dissemination of key messages on preparedness and early warning. Preparedness messaging is being done through SMS text, Facebook and other means of social media. This will continue in coming days and will be done through volunteers post impact. The vulnerable groups that the assessment and distribution will include the elderly and people with chronic illnesses, pregnant women and children, and people with special abilities. The general public will be reached via warnings and information regarding the tropical cyclone outlook, forecasting and COVID-19 preparedness messaging. The initial response assumes 20 per cent of the population will be directly affected, and FRCS will provide for immediate needs for 10 per cent of the affected, focusing on the most vulnerable. This is based on the lessons learnt from the recent Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) experiences.

Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted

Below is the sex age disaggregated data and the breakdown per province based on 2017 Bureau of Statistics Census.

Province	Divisions	Male	Female	Total	FRCS Targeted Population
Ba	Western	125,241	122,444	247,685	4,954
Bua	Northern	8,028	7,461	15,489	310
Cakaudrove	Northern	26,309	24,138	50,447	1,009
Kadavu	Eastern	5,968	4,901	10,869	217
Lau	Eastern	5,117	4,422	9,539	191
Lomaiviti	Eastern	8,101	7,556	15,657	313
Macuata	Northern	33,182	32,796	65,978	1,320
Nadroga/Navosa	Western	30,294	28,646	58,940	1,179
Naitasiri	Central	88,107	89,664	177,771	3,555
Namosi	Central	4,070	3,815	7,885	158
Ra	Western	15,518	14,898	30,416	608
Rewa	Central	54,242	53,832	108,074	2,161
Rotuma	Eastern	813	770	1,583	32
Serua	Central	10,071	9,939	20,010	400
Tailevu	Central	33,534	31,010	64,544	1,291
Total				884,887	17,698

Scenario planning

The current response planning is based on the below scenario developments and assumes the most likely scenario to occur. The worst-case scenario is possible and will be re-assessed after impact.

Scenario	Scenario Description	Organizational level Responding
Best Case Scenario	TC Yasa travels between the two main islands down into the Lomaiviti waters exiting west of Ono-i-Lau.	Branch Response with support from National Headquarters.
Most Likely Scenario	TC Yasa travels at its current path as a Cat 5 cyclone. Heavy rain and 280km per hour winds, coastal inundation and flooding in Fiji densely populated areas.	National Response with some international support.

Worst Case Scenario	TC Yasa travels at the current path with wind gusts of 300km per hour (TC Winston). Eye of the cyclone cuts through Suva and Nasinu which has the highest number of squatter settlements in Fiji. Nasinu is the most densely populated area in Fiji.	National Response with full-fledged international support.
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B. Operational strategy

Overall operational objective

FRCS will provide support to 3,540 most affected households across the four divisions focusing on preparedness activities, initial damage assessments and distribution of immediate relief items for a one-month timeframe.

Division	Population	Male	Female	Total Household
Central	7,565	3,858	3,707	1,513
Eastern	753	384	369	151
Northern	2,639	1,346	1,293	528
Western	6,741	3,438	3,303	1,348
Total	17,698	9,026	8,672	3,540

The FRCS will engage 240 volunteers in the initial assessment and distribution of relief items. The volunteers will undergo refresher training on ERT and PGI, PSS, Shelter, WASH and RFL. The DREF will also cover transportation of NFIs to branches on the mainland and possibly hiring of vessels to the maritime areas. Volunteer allowances and communications costs in the field will also be covered. The volunteers are currently insured until the end of December 2020. Additional supports will be provided by the IFRC CCST in terms of operations assessment, distribution and provision of technical sector refreshers where needed. CCST finance, logistics and PMER will provide guidance where necessary.

Lessons from the most recent operation (TC Harold) that have informed the current preparedness and strategy are:

- FRCS scheduled its revised Community Emergency Response Training (CERT) a month before the cyclone season to keep the volunteers and staff updated with core response knowledge.
- FRCS to provide own transportation cost for field response. This has been included in this plan.
- Ensure the inclusion of relevant sector lead during DREF planning. This has been done for this operational plan.
- Health training to be done at branch level rather than divisional level, ensuring that all branch volunteers are aware of what to do during disaster. This will be included in the longer-term operation for this disaster.
- Prepositioning of Health IEC materials at branch level. This has been included as part of this operation.
- Ensure the provision of data collection equipment for volunteers to support real time data updates. Forms will be given to all volunteers and adequate preparations made to support improved assessments.

Security

The National Society's security framework will be applicable for the duration of the operation to their staff and volunteers. For personnel under IFRC security's responsibility, including surge support deployed to the area, the existing IFRC country security plan, including security regulations, contingency plans for medical emergencies, relocation and critical incident management will be applicable. All IFRC must, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses, i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Stay Safe Security Management and Stay Safe Volunteer Security online training. Staff and volunteers to be aware of the security situation and briefed on reactions in emergency before deployment in the operational area.

Logistics

There are 31 disaster prepositioned containers³ in key locations. Stocking of disaster prepositioned containers in Nadi, Lautoka, Ba, Rakiraki, Nalawa, and key locations that are in the projected path of TC Yasa will be undertaken as imminent preparedness actions. Majority of the pre-positioning of stocks have been carried out as part of TC Harold recovery operation. The main costs for distribution are compensation and protection for the volunteers and for boat and truck hires. The boat hire is intended to be one round trip that will reach multiple islands. The scenario planned for at this point is - Koro, Kadavu, Vanuabalavu, Levuka, Taveuni and to Vanualevu islands. This is a significant cost as well as necessary due to the dispersed distances of the islands. The decision is in direct response to the lessons learned from TC Harold on the limitations in terms of access FRCS had i.e., challenges in timing of assessments and distributions. It is intended to allow FRCS to determine the most in need locations and allow more flexibility to completing assessments and delivering humanitarian needs in timely manner. FRCS will also look into means to continue to coordinate with authorities for cost sharing, and where possible for relief items to be transported free of charge.

³ Each container contains of tarpaulin (4x6), shelter toolkit, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, water container 10L, blankets, solar lantern (inflatable), buckets 14 L, hygiene kit, dignity kit, black pack and strapping.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 17,698

Male: 9,026

Female: 8,672

Requirements (CHF): 1,406

Needs analysis: It is anticipated that Category 5 TC Yasa will cause significant damage to shelter and settlements, as well as livelihoods and critical infrastructure along the path of the cyclone, which will require widespread humanitarian shelter assistance. Assessments will be carried out in coordination with the NDMO and other humanitarian agencies. Market assessment will be included in the needs assessment to capture the functionality and changes in local markets particularly related to shelter materials and essential household items. This will support the justification and development of any cash and voucher assistance in the emergency response of FRCS, as well as local procurement processes if required. FRCS will also refer to the recent training conducted where shelter commodities were reviewed.

Risk analysis: Shelter and settlements support is to be provided in a COVID-19 safe manner, and staff and volunteers well prepared and equipped to ensure risk of transmission is mitigated.

Population to be assisted: Kindly refer to Section A. Situation Analysis – targeting.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Shelter and settlement interventions will seek to meet the 7 Shelter and Settlement Sphere Standards, the Minimum Standards for Protection, Gender and Inclusion in Emergencies, as well as technical guidance produced by the Shelter Cluster.

P&B Output Code	Shelter 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										# households provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they receive (Target 3,540)							
	Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families										# of people/HH provided with emergency shelter items, materials and/or tools to have a space that meet the minimum living conditions. (Target 3,540)							
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Assessment of shelter needs, capacities and gaps		x	x	x	x												
AP005	Identification of caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response and identify community participation modalities		x	x	x	x												
AP005	Identification of the appropriate modality of support for each caseload		x	x	x	x												
AP005	Coordination with government and other stakeholders		x	x	x	x												

AP005	Analysis of the local market to identify availability/access to shelter and household items	x	x	x	x														
AP005	Distribution of shelter and household items to the affected population	x	x	x															
P&B Output Code	Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households	# households provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they receive (Target 3,540)																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP006	Identification and mobilization of volunteers for shelter intervention	x	x	x	x														
AP006	Preparation of appropriate safe-shelter awareness raising materials (social media and printed media)	x	x																
AP006	Awareness raising/training of shelter volunteers (1-day shelter in emergencies session, to be carried out prior to deployment)	x																	
AP006	Provision of technical guidance and safe-shelter awareness to impacted communities	x	x	x	x														



Health

People targeted: 17,698

Male: 9,026

Female: 8,672

Requirements (CHF): 2,765

Needs analysis: Due to the extent of the cyclone, Psychosocial Support (PSS) will be provided to the volunteers and staff that will engaged in the initial assessment and will be part of the overall response. This is based on a need identified in previous operations as something to include to better support the staff and volunteers returning from the field. First Aid kits are being provided to staff and volunteers when they conduct assessments to support minor medical injuries and care. This is likely due to the high winds and flooding likelihood. Community Based Health and First Aid trained volunteers will conduct PSS/Psychological First Aid (PFA), health promotion and community messaging on Dengue, Typhoid, Leptospirosis and COVID 19.

Population to be assisted: Kindly refer to Section A. Situation Analysis – targeting.

Programme standards/benchmarks: All activities are planned based on SPHERE standards.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	# of people reached by NS with services to reduce relevant health risk factors (Target 17,698)																	
	Health Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines	# of assessments conducted based on standard IFRC and / or WHO assessment guidelines																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	

AP022	In coordination with health authorities, undertake detailed assessments to identify health needs in target communities	x	x	x	x														
AP022	Technical coordination and collaboration with regional humanitarian organizations	x	x	x	x														
AP022	Procurement and distribution of 40 First Aid kits for staff and volunteers conducting assessments and distributions	x	x																
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced	# of people reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming (Target 8,000)																	
	Health Output 4.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population	# of people reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP021	Rapid rollout of National Society refresher trainings in LTDD (Leptospirosis, Typhoid, Dengue Fever & Diarrhoea, COVID-19) for Volunteers	x																	
AP021	Identification and activation of CBHFA volunteers for integration into emergency response	x	x	x	x														
AP021	Reproduce and distribute IEC materials on community-based disease prevention, epidemic preparedness and health promotion, complemented by the use of social media and youth as agents of behavioural change (YABC).	x	x	x	x														
AP084	Rollout of CEA and CBHFA awareness to promote community-based disease control and health promotion	x	x	x	x														
P&B Output Code	Health Output 4.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented	# of mosquito nets distributed																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP021	Distribution of mosquito nets and awareness raising on appropriate usage (this will be done in conjunction with awareness of vector-borne diseases)	x	x	x	x														
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened	# of people reached by PSS																	
	Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff	# of staff/volunteers briefed/trained on PSS																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP023	Briefing of volunteers in PSS	x																	
AP023	Assessment of PSS needs and resources available in the community	x	x	x	x														
AP023	Provide PSS to people affected by the crisis/disaster and referrals where needed	x	x	x	x														

AP023	Provide PSS to staff and volunteers	x	x	x	x														
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Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 17,698

Male: 9,026

Female: 8,672

Requirements (CHF): 3,046

Needs analysis: Due to the likely extensive flooding, hygiene and water-borne diseases are a major concern. There is a high likelihood that water sources will be contaminated, and access to clean drinking water will be difficult.

Population to be assisted: Population of most affected areas to be supported with assessment and immediate distribution of critical items, and hygiene promotion awareness.

Programme standards/benchmarks: All activities are planned based on SPHERE standards

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities								# of households reached with key messages to promote personal and community hygiene (Target 3,540)										
	WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities								No. of assessments/monitoring visits undertaken and shared. (Target 50)										
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP026	Conduct initial WASH assessment in affected communities in coordination with the WASH group or cluster.		x	x	x	x													
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population								# of people reached by hygiene promotion activities (Target 3,540 HH)										
		Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Conduct needs assessment: define hygiene issues and assess capacity to address the problem.		x	x	x	x													
AP030	Select target groups, key messages, and methods of communicating with beneficiaries (mass media and interpersonal communication).		x	x	x	x													
AP030	Hygiene promotion activities		x	x	x	x													
AP030	Print IEC materials		x																
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population								# of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items (Target: TBC)										
		Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

AP030	Distribute necessary hygiene kits for immediate needs and IEC materials	x	x	x	x														
AP030	Train population of targeted communities in use of distributed hygiene kits.	x	x	x	x														
AP030	Determine whether additional distributions are required and whether changes should be made based on the assessment findings	x	x	x	x														



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 17,698

Male: 9,026

Female: 8,672

Requirements (CHF): 1,172

Needs analysis: Protection Gender and Inclusion is a critical risk in Fiji and a greater concern in disasters.

Population to be assisted: PGI services will be integrated into all sectoral response plans as well as part of the focus of the assessment.

Programme standards/benchmarks: [IFRC minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies](#), [Sphere Protection Principles](#)

P&B Output Code	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.																	
	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.										Does the operation demonstrate evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services? (Target: yes)							
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP031	Conduct an assessment of specific needs of the affected population based on criteria selected from the minimum standards for PGI in emergencies, applying a CEA approach to ensure accountability		x	x	x	x												
AP033	Use Minimum Standards as a guide to support sectoral teams to integrate protection, gender and inclusion into sectoral response, including child protection and measures to mitigate the risk of SGBV.		x	x	x	x												
AP033	Include messaging on preventing and responding to SGBV in all community outreach activities		x	x	x	x												
AP033	Ensure that referral systems are in place to provide psychosocial support to children, in collaboration with PSS specialists		x	x	x	x												

AP033	Volunteers, staff and contractors sign, are screened for, and are briefed on child protection policy/guidelines and Code of Conduct.	x	x	x	x														
AP033	Provide essential services (including reception facilities, Restoring Family Links, and access to education, health, shelter, and legal services) to unaccompanied and separated children and other children on their own with support from ICRC RFL	x	x	x	x														

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 43,720

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform	# of NS volunteers that receive briefing and trainings (Target: 240)																	
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	# of NS volunteers that are insured (Target: 240)																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP040	Ensure that volunteers are insured (covered in December and in process for January through core cost initiative)		x																
AP040	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face		x	x															
AP040	Provide psychosocial support to staff and volunteers		x	x	x	x													
AP040	Ensure volunteers are aware of their rights and responsibilities		x	x	x	x													
AP040	Ensure volunteers' safety and wellbeing		x	x	x	x													
AP040	Ensure volunteers are properly trained		x	x	x	x													
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced	<i>Red Cross actively contributes to shelter coordination (Target: yes)</i>																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP049	Work in coordination, e.g., Shelter cluster (Output S2.1.6)		x	x	x	x													
P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.	<i>IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues.</i>																	
	Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues	<i>NS is pro-active on social media (Target: yes)</i>																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP053	Communications work		x	x	x	x													

P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.										<i>Programmatic reach is expanded (Target: yes)</i>							
	Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritised in all IFRC activities										<i>BCP is activated and actively monitored (Target: yes)</i>							
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP066	Security		x	x	x	x												

D. Budget

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

*all amounts in Swiss
Francs (CHF)*

DREF OPERATION

MDRFJ005 – FIJI - TROPICAL CYCLONE YASA

16/12/2020

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Medical & First Aid	6,072
Teaching Materials	3,740
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	9,812
Distribution & Monitoring	28,380
Transport & Vehicles Costs	6,160
Logistics, Transport & Storage	34,540
National Society Staff	2,860
Volunteers	25,520
Personnel	28,380
Workshops & Training	660
Workshops & Training	660
Information & Public Relations	2,332
Office Costs	660
Other General Expenses	4,400
General Expenditure	7,392
DIRECT COSTS	80,784
INDIRECT COSTS	5,251
TOTAL BUDGET	86,035



Click here for:

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Contact information

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.



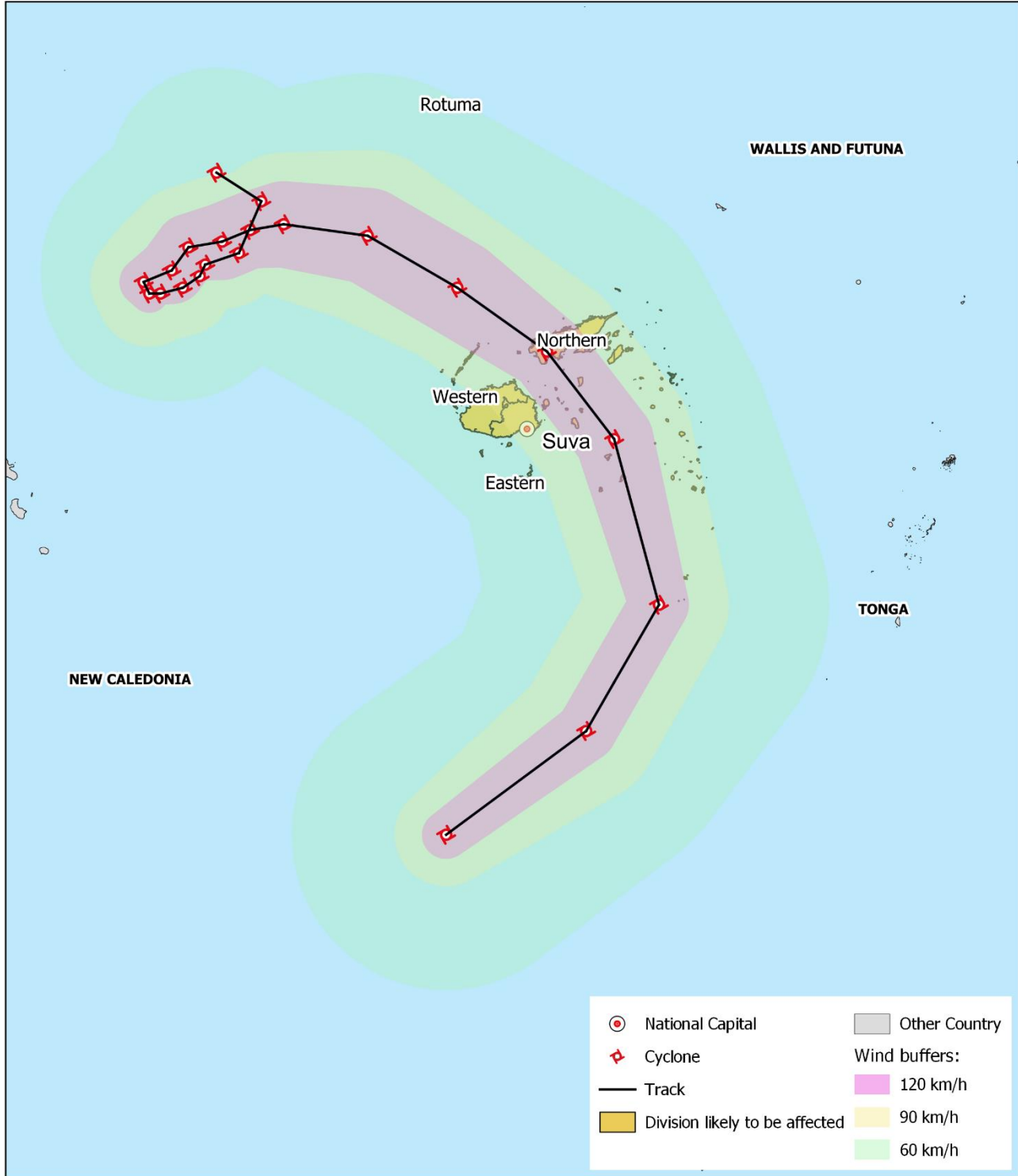
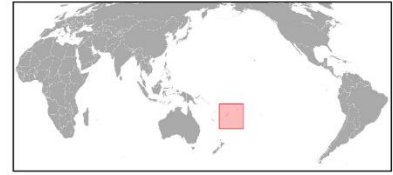
Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



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

**Fiji: Tropical Cyclone Yasa
Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)**

16 December 2020



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of territory or its authorities. Map data sources: OCHA, OSM Contributors, ICRC, IFRC, GDACS-JRC (16 Dec 2020)

0 100 200 km

