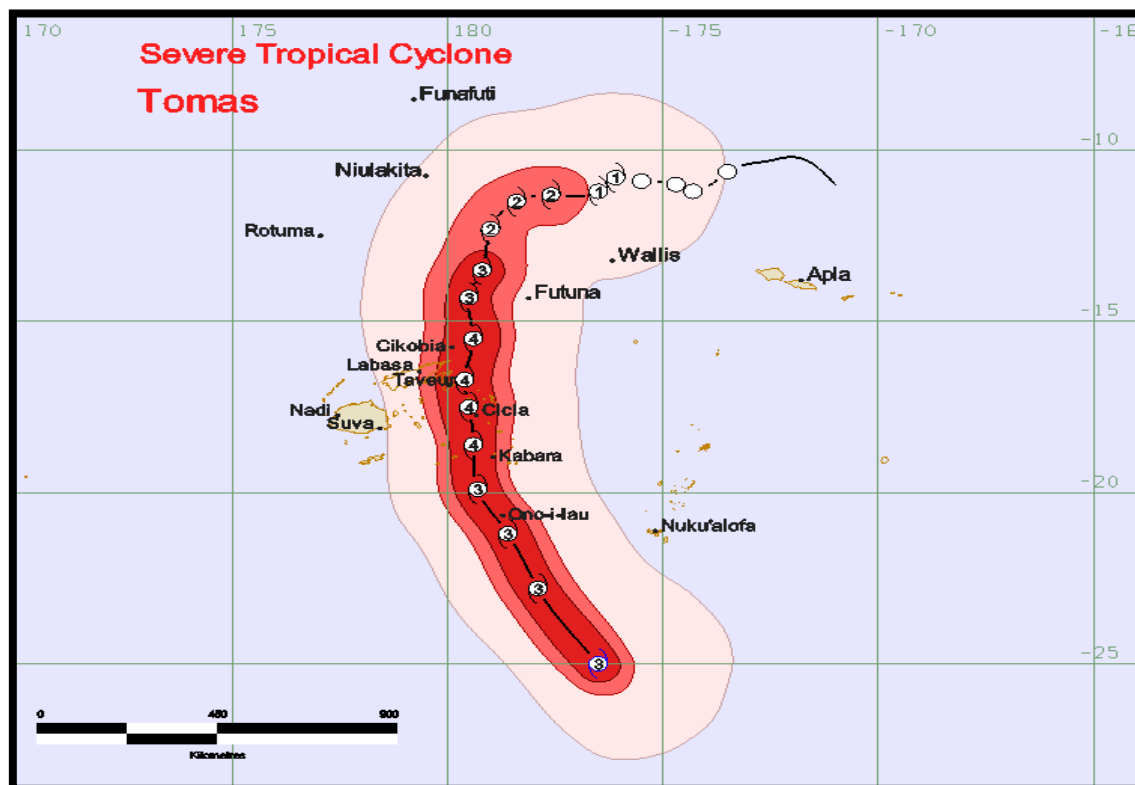


“TROPICAL CYCLONE TOMAS” REPORT

12th - 16th March 2010

*Damages Assessments, Response & Relief Actions
and Rehabilitation & Reconstruction Recommendations*



National Disaster Management Office (NDMO)

1st June 2010

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1.0 Executive Summary

- 1.1 This report outlines the emergency response and relief, an assessment of damages sustained in the various sections of the economy, and priority rehabilitation measures for the critical areas of the country which were affected by Tropical Cyclone Tomas from 12th to the 15 March 2010
- 1.2 The Report also highlights the assistance offered from development partners for priority sectors and recommends a way forward for timely, effective and coordinated implementation and monitoring of identified reconstruction and rehabilitation measures.
- 1.3 The report is based on information received by the Disaster Management Committee (DISMAC) and assessments conducted by Ministries and Departments, Statutory Bodies, Private Sector and Civil Society.
- 1.4 Restriction of movement was immediately imposed in affected townships of Labasa, Savusavu and Levuka to prevent looting and safeguard lives, particularly those who could venture out during the event and its aftermath.
- 1.5 Only (1) person died as a result of the Cyclone and ensuing Storm Surge, damaged homes, house contents damaged or destroyed, infrastructure damaged and crops ruined. Many livelihoods and life savings of those affected were destroyed or disrupted.
- 1.6 Emergency Relief supplies for people at Evacuation Centres were distributed and this cost Government \$489,626
- 1.7 Relief (Food) Rations is being considered for villages and Settlements in the Northern and Lau Group for a period of three (3) months. This has been confirmed by the Agricultural Assessment Team from the North and the Eastern Division family ration packs based on family and composition include: rice, flour, dhal, sugar, cooking oil.
- 1.8 Assistance has been offered and received from development partners and local firms in the form of aid-in-kind and cash grants. Aid-in-kind received include aerial assessments, logistics, water tanks, water purification tablets, water containers and antibiotics/vector/disinfectants. Some development partners have pledged further assistance depending on any requests of such from Government.

- 1.9 The total value of damages sustained is estimated at \$83.9(m). The Northern Division was most affected with costs estimated at \$53.3(m). followed by the Eastern Division at \$15.3(m) and the Central Division at \$10,000. Whilst the road, water and sewerage and agriculture sectors sustained substantial damages, the education and health sectors were also affected.
- 1.10 According to the Fiji Sugar Corporation (FSC), loss of cane crop is estimated at 6,000 tons worth \$3.3(m) (primarily for the Northern Division). Some farms remained water logged for several days and this has resulted in destruction of the crops which will require replanting.
- 1.11 No hotels suffered major damages as a result of TC Tomas; however, infrastructure and utility repairs were necessary.
- 1.12 In the first phase of relief and rehabilitation, Ministries have used resources from their 2010 budget allocation for rehabilitation to roads, water and sewerage infrastructure, schools, health and nursing centres and agriculture. The Ministries are to consider how much of rehabilitation and reconstruction works can be funded from within their 2010 budget.

1.13 This Report recommends **four (4) Priority Actions** for immediate implementation:

- Provision of **Three (3) Month Relief (Food) Rations** to affected village/settlement and schools in the Northern & Eastern Division in line with the Assessment by the Director Extension .
- Provision of **Education Assistance** to families in the affected areas (as most crop losses were anticipated for sale for payment of education related expenses)
- Immediate implementation of **Crop Rehabilitation Programs** to ensure food security and recovery from economic losses.
- **Reconstruction of Dwelling Houses** destroyed during TC Tomas. A proper survey must be conducted prior to commencement of reconstruction works as assessment figures need further verification.

1.14 It is important that an effective and coordinated approach is adopted involving all stakeholders for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction. The following measures are proposed:

Agriculture: The Ministry of Primary Industries is to prioritise agricultural rehabilitation programs as it affects our food security. The initiatives of

supplying planting material and other agro inputs should be continued until the sector is fully rehabilitated.

Donor Funding: Development partners may be approached for assistance to rehabilitate and re-build infrastructure and assist families in re-building their homes and lives.

Coordination: There is a need for Government to coordinate with local and international NGOs for the distribution of student assistance so that recipients do not benefit more than once. The Taskforce, recommended below, is to consider how this will be best managed.

Public Messages: Messages should be relayed to the public that Government will direct efforts towards rehabilitating and reconstructing. However, individual efforts are also necessary and important.

Housing: Information received regarding damages sustained by private residential dwellings, particularly in the informal sector, and it is important that Government, through the Ministry of Housing, consider options to assist those with damaged dwellings.

Awareness: Due to the number of avoidable deaths occurring during disasters, there is an urgent need to develop disaster awareness at community, district, divisional and national level. The awareness programs are to be managed by DISMAC.

Training: There is a need for training for divisional and district personnel in coordination, communication and assessments. This will assist in improving data reliability and quicker response to the affected sectors.

Emergency Equipment: There is a need to improve the emergency standby capability of some Ministries, Department and Agencies, for example, emergency generators for crucial water pumps, emergency generators for divisional and district EOC, vehicles for NDMO/ DISMAC, radiotelephone systems that are compatible, Geographical Information Systems and Community Baseline Data sets.

- 1.14 In view of the urgency to rehabilitate and rebuild, the same Taskforce set up for the January 2009 Floods be tasked to oversee the rehabilitation and rebuilding work. A draft Terms of Reference for the taskforce is attached as Appendix 2 of this paper. The Taskforce is to comprise of:
- National Planning (Chair)
 - Finance
 - Agriculture
 - Works
 - Provincial Development
 - Prime Minister's Office
 - Public Utilities

2.0 Introduction

2.1 This is a report on the damage caused by Tropical Cyclone Tomas that occurred over the Northern, Eastern and Central Divisions from the 11th to 18th March. It focuses on key elements in the various stages of disaster management that are normally activated consequent to the flooding, wind damage storm surge and landslides that prevailed over most parts of the country following TC Tomas.

2.2 Key areas covered in the report include:

- (i) an assessment of damages to key sections of the economy;
- (ii) emergency responses and relief work undertaken;
- (iii) donor support and commitments for emergency relief and rehabilitation;
- (iv) necessary rehabilitation and reconstruction; and
- (v) A proposed way forward.

2.3 The report is based on information received by the Disaster Management Committee (DISMAC) and assessments conducted by Ministries and Departments, Private Sector and Civil Society. The cost estimates for the damages and rehabilitation have been estimated by the relevant Ministries/Departments and relevant organisations.

3.0 Situation Reports 11th - 18th December 2010

- ❖ 11 March-On-set of tropical Depression
- ❖ 12 March-Tropical Depression upgraded to Category 1 Tropical Cyclone (TC Tomas Cyclone Alert issued for the Fiji Group NEOC activated, all DEOC and DISEOC advised to note and activate, Public advisory issued through all media Evacuation Centers advised of the same).
- ❖ 13 March-Cyclone upgraded to cat 2 and intensifying but remains slow moving continuous broadcasting over the radio, the television and dailies, cyclone warning issued from Nadi for Northern Div and Northern Lau
- ❖ 14 March-Cyclone upgraded to cat 3 threatening NE Vanua Levu and surrounding islands in particular Cikobia and Naelelevu
- ❖ 15 March-Cyclone Tomas upgraded to cat 4 devastated NE Vanua Levu, surrounding islands and Northern Lau
- ❖ 16 March-Cyclone continue South between the Lau group and Lomaiviti group.
- ❖ 17 March-Cyclone down graded to cat 3 changing direction SSE passing closely to Ono-i-Lau; State of Natural Disaster declared for Northern and Eastern Division Public advised to return to work and school to resume immediately to undeclared areas
- ❖ 18 March-Cyclone finally leaving the Fiji Group

4.0 Declaration of State of Natural Disaster

- 4.1 Following the advice from the Divisional Commissioners and DISMAC, a Declaration of a State of Natural Disaster was issued for the Northern Lau and Lomaiviti in the Eastern Division .
- 4.2 However, emergency operations and relief were conducted under the Public Safety Act and the Public Order Act that allowed enforcement of restrictions to movement and evacuation of areas by the uniformed services.

5.0 Activation of Response Operations

- 5.1 Upon receipt of information from the Nadi Meteorological Office, the National Emergency Operation Centre as well as the Divisional and District Operations Centres was activated since 11th of March 2010. Public advisories in all the three languages were issued since the 11th March 2010
- 5.2 The DISMAC Operation Centres coordinated and monitored the following phases of operations as outlined in the Disaster Manual:
 - Establishment of Evacuation Centres
 - Evacuation and Rescue of victims
 - Immediate supply of Emergency Rations
 - Oversee the return of evacuees and the closure of Evacuation Centres.
- 5.3 Divisional Commissioners set in motion the mobilisation and deployment of their teams to undertake field assessments. This was essential for the confirmation of preliminary reports sent in by the District Emergency Operation Centres, members of the public and the media during and immediately after the event. The surveys provided more detailed information about the nature and scope of the disaster and the status of the affected people. As well as the basis for the determination of the relief and rehabilitation programme such as provision of Food Rations, temporary shelters to those affected and the determination of the infrastructure and agriculture rehabilitation programme that will follow.

6.0 Relief Operations

- 6.1 Evacuation centres were activated from 12th of March 2010 following the update from the Fiji Meteorological Services . The following facilities and buildings were utilised as evacuation centres: Village Community halls, School Buildings, Government Offices, Red Cross Centres and Churches.
- 6.2 At the height of the event on 13th March 2010 there were total of 5099 Evacuation Centres catering for 10,083 people (**Table 1**). ALL Evacuation Centers had been CLOSED and all people returned to their villages and communities.

Table 1 - Number of Centres and Evacuees as at 13th - 23rd December 2009

Centres	14/03/10	15/03/10	16/03/10	17/03/10	18/03/10
Northern	2938	2938	2938	2938	2938
Western	676	676	676	nil	nil
Central	1477	1477	1477		nil
Eastern	8	8	8	8	Nil
Total	5099	5099	4423	2946	2938
Evacuees					
Northern	6560	6560	6560	6560	Nil
Western	1562	1562	1562	1562	nil
Central	1477	1477	1477	1477	
Eastern	0	0	226	0	
Total	10,083	10,083	10,083	10,083	nil

7.0 Population Directly Affected by Strong Winds/Storm Surges

7.1 A total 39101 people from the Eastern and Northern Divisions have been directly affected by the floods.

7.2 There was one (1) causality

Table 2 - Casualties as at 23rd December 2009

Divisions	Number
Northern	1
Missing	0
Total	1

8.0 Emergency Relief Ration Arrangements

8.1 Emergency (Food) Rations was distributed in the three Divisions. This began from the 13th March and included emergency supplies for people at evacuation centres. Emergency rations cost Government \$489,626.00 and there was some NGO and business community assistance provided.

8.2 Emergency (Food) Ration distribution was undertaken by Divisional and District DISMAC. Some assistance was received from the LDS Church, Telecom Fiji, DIGICEL, ANDRA Bumble Bee and others.

8.3 Relief (Food) Rations (3 months) is being considered for distribution following TC Tomas. This will be ONLY for the affected villages and settlements in the NOthern Division, Lau and lomaiviti in the Eastern Division

8.4 Initial relief packs by the Fiji Red Cross Society, JICA and UNICEF included, blankets, towels, matches, sanitary items and mini first-aid kit. Secondary relief included tarpaulins, cooking utensils, stoves and fuel, and water containers.



Island of
Nayau

8.0 Assistance from Development Partners, Private sector and Civil Society

9.1 Assistance was offered from our major development partners, local non-government organisations, businesses and individuals in the form of cash grants and aid-in-kind. Aid-in-kind includes aerial assessments, logistics, water tanks, water purification tablets, water containers, Oral Re-hydration Salt (ORS), soap, antibiotics, vector disinfectants and Emergency (Food) Rations.

9.2 **Table 3**, below, reflects the offers of assistance in cash and in kind by our international development partners. **Annex 1** of the Report on TC Tomas provides further details of assistance by international and local donors.

Table 3 - Development Partners' Assistance

Donors	Amount FJD (\$000s)	Allocated to:	Details
British High Commission	100	Red Cross	-F\$100,000 to Red Cross
China	100	Red Cross	-US\$50,000 to Red Cross & \$50,000 to PM's Brief Relief Fund
AusAid	550	Red Cross Save the Children's Fund	AUS\$10,000 for Save the Children's Fund AU\$500,000 for Red Cross Aid in kind includes tents, tarpaulins water purification tablets , and water containers
NZAid	1515	DISMA, Save the Children's Fund	NZ\$15,000 for Save the Children's Fund NZ\$1.5m for DISMAC Aid in kind includes tarpaulins, water purification tablets, and water containers
Bumble Bees	200	DISMAC	-F\$200,000 to DISMAC
Total	2575		

10.0 Prime Minister's Relief Fund

10.1 Section 16 of the Natural Disaster Management Act (NDMA) 1997 provides for the establishment of a fund for all phases of disaster management. The fund is named the National Disaster Relief and Rehabilitation Fund (NDRRF) and the Prime Minister as the trustee establishes and maintains this fund.

10.2 Pledges following TC Tomas added an additional \$77,250.00 (est.) to the PM's Relief Fund through contribution from both our development partners and local communities. The purpose of this fund is to assist Government with emergency relief and rehabilitation in key sectors.

10.3 Due to the extent of damages in the education and housing sector, it is proposed that a share of this fund be directed to help school children to attend school through the purchase of text books and other necessary educational materials as well as the rebuilding of homes destroyed by TC Tomas.

10.3 International pledges :

- (i) British Aid - \$100,000.00 to Red Cross
- (ii) Government of China - \$50,000.00USD to Red Cross
- (iii) Save the Children - Australia \$10,000.00 AUD to Save the Children's Fund
- (iv) Save the Children - NZ - \$15,000.00 NZD
- (vi) UK \$100,000.00 to Save the Children's Fund
- Australia/New Zealand \$500,000.00 AUD to Red Cross

Total - \$685,000.00

11.0 Damage Assessment

11.1 Table 4 below provides a summary of the damages sustained within sectors and by divisions. Further details and related costs are presented in Annexes of the Report on TC Tomas.

11.2 The total value of damages sustained is estimated at \$59.4m. The Western Division was most affected, with costs estimated at \$35.5m; followed by the Central Division at \$21.6m and the Eastern Division at \$2.2m.

Table 4 - Summary of Damage

Sector	Central	Western	Eastern	North	Total
FEA				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Water & Sewerage	1,000,000.00		2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	5,000,000.00
Agriculture			3,664,067.64	45,291,627.47	48,955,695.11
Education			2,892,430.00	1,160,087.38	4,052,517.38
Health	10,000.00		1,110,000.00	243,400.00	1,363,400.00
Telecom			119,400.00	675,000.00	794,400.00
National Fire Authority	-			10,000.00	10,000.00
Works- Roads	-	-	5,110,000.00	4,040,787.00	9,150,787.00
Housing			6,130,664.00	4,076,337.00	10,207,001.00
Sugar					3,300,000.00
Emergency Ops & Rations	10,000.00	10,000.00	226,000.00	247,000.00	493,000.00
Total	1,020,000.00	10,000.00	21,669,211.64	61,572,668.85	84,326,800.49

* This is the latest available estimate; however, ongoing assessments are being undertaken by agencies.

National Road Infrastructure

11.3 The damage to infrastructure from TC Tomas is estimated to at \$14,150,787.00 which includes damages to roads and water supply schemes. These damages were caused by high rainfall, flooding and strong waves particularly in low lying coastal areas

Housing

11.4 The total cost of damage incurred by the housing sector is \$10,207,001. A total of 649 houses were completely destroyed by TC Tomas while 1387 were partly damaged. Housing was most severely damaged in the Eastern Division

Health

11.6 Damages to hospitals and health centers have been estimated at \$1,503,400 for the Northern Division, Eastern and Central Divisions respectively.

Electricity

11.8 Damage on the electrical transmission grid was estimated at \$1,000,000 in the Northern Division. Repairs will ensure that all the power lines and electrical equipments are thoroughly inspected and repaired before power supply is fully restored in the affected areas.

Telecommunication

11.9 The cost of damage to the telecommunication sector is estimated at \$794,400 for the Northern and Eastern Divisions.

Natioanal Fire Authority

11.10 The damage caused to the National Fire Authority has been estimated at \$10,000

12.0 Priority Needs For Rehabilitation

12.1 Education

Government has already assisted children from poor families through transportation subsidy and free text books from early this year. The European Union [EU] has pledged \$2million fir school rehabilitation and indications are that EU will not provide any further assistance towards rehabilitation in this sector. The Ministry of Education has approached AUSAID with a request to assist with the remaining rehabilitation cost of \$1.478million

12.2 Agriculture

Provision of essential agricultural and livestock inputs are the most important activities in restoring livelihoods of the affected families and farmers. Restoring food security is a priority given Fiji's vulnerability to natural disasters and external shock related incidents. Rehabilitation in terms of provision of fertiliser ,planting materials and proper drainage is required for the sugarcane sector. Agriculture rehabilitation is expected to cost \$2,667,038.60. The rehabilitation program will include drugs, pasture seeds supplementary feeds fencing materials, planting materials, agro inputs , land development and operational costs. There are no budgetary allocations however, the Ministry of Agriculture has diverted some funds to provide preliminary assistance, hence donor support for the affected people will be necessary.

AusAid has identified some priority areas of assistance towards agricultural rehabilitation at a cost of approximately FJ\$289,185. The areas include agro inputs, planting materials, planting materials, and maize seeds.

12.3 Infrastructure

Rehabilitation and reconstruction is necessary for the infrastructure sector in the affected areas in the medium to long term. Government budgetary allocation for such damages is \$1.9million.

12.4 Housing

The total cost of repairing and rebuilding destroyed homes is estimated at \$12,186,483.45. Subsequent to the provision of temporary shelter, the reconstructions of these homes are expected to take time. Donor assistance to NGOs such as Habitat for Humanity Fiji (HFHF) will facilitate earlier reconstruction. This will complement the ongoing efforts of the Rural Housing Unit of the Ministry of Provincial Development.

12.5 Health

Health centres reported damages to buildings, power and communication installations, drugs and medical equipments which severely affected its patients. A budget of \$2.2m has been set aside by the Ministry of Health for general repairs and maintenance. Further, medical supplies required for the affected divisions are expected to cost \$200,000. Preventative health and sanitation measures need to be identified and implemented to mitigate any possible disease outbreaks.

12.6 Ration Distribution

Emergency rations were planned to be distributed in three phases. The first phase included distribution of emergency relief supplies for those in evacuation centres in the Northern Division at a cost of \$20,000. The second phase of ration distribution was made to families in isolated locations through the assistance of the Fiji Navy vessel RFSN Kula. The food ration distribution and its corresponding logistics arrangements were estimated at around \$0.25m as at 30th April 2010. Details of ration distribution are captured in Annex 1.

13.0 Discussion

13.1 The country has been struck with three natural disasters since January 2009 and has caused substantial damage to the economy and strained the country's fragile resources. In summary, the total cost of damages sustained by the three natural disasters amount to \$209 million which include the 2009 January floods, TC Mick and the TC Tomas.

13.2 Past experience has been the reprioritisation and redeployment of budgetary funds in light of the rehabilitation and reconstruction as a result of these natural disasters. This is always unforeseen and it is always fortunate that the impacts of such catastrophes are heavily felt in the entire sections of the communities in Fiji.

13.3 Therefore donor support is always imperative to meet the financing gap and add some breathing space to Government's ability to manage and effectively coordinate rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts, it is suggested that funds available under the ADB Emergency Loan on Flood Recover be also utilised for this purpose.

12.0 Rehabilitation and Reconstruction

12.1 The following table summarises the estimated rehabilitation costs.

Table 5 - Summary of Rehabilitation and Reconstruction requirements

Sector	Cost	Requirements
Agriculture	Livestock	1,380,069.58
Agriculture	Dairy	874,178.78
Agriculture	Drugs Livestock	26,966.80
Agriculture	Crop Extension	906,582.68
Agriculture	LAWRM	993,840.00
Agriculture	Sugar	283,530.00
Prov Development	Destroyed Houses	7,040,000.00
TOTAL REHAB FUNDS REQUEST		\$ 11,505,167.84

- Excludes costs to Telecom Fiji and Fiji Electricity Authority
- Rehab of damage homes is NOT considered; NO Food Rations

Roads

12.2 Immediate rehabilitation is necessary on the transport infrastructure throughout the country. Most roads are open to traffic. Immediate works include temporary measures to re-open roads to all traffic as per the Temporary Vunidawa Bridge.

Water and Sewerage

12.3 All water reticulation systems are expected to be restored by mid January. Damage to the sewerage reticulation system has been fully repaired.

Crops

12.4 Rehabilitation for crops is estimated to cost \$0.9m. This includes provision of planting material and other agricultural inputs such as fertilisers. Of great concern is ensuring **food security** and the prices of locally produced food items, which are expected to increase as a result of the damages experienced. The Ministry of Primary Industries is working with farmers to supply planting material such as, kumala cuttings and dalo suckers from unaffected areas along with vegetable seeds and seedlings.

Livestock

12.5 Livestock rehabilitation requires the re-establishment of pastures and disease control through the use of drenches and vaccination. Costs are currently

estimated at \$1.4m. The required drugs are currently available and supplementary feed will be distributed.

Drainage

12.6 Drainage and LAWRM rehabilitation is expected to cost \$0.99m. This will be necessary to alleviate possible damage from heavy rainfall in future. The dredging of major waterways is necessary as well. Repairs to the drainage network and sea and river control works also need to be undertaken.

Education

12.7 The Ministry of Education will coordinate with school committees on the necessary repairs required.

Health

12.8 The Health Ministry intends for ongoing public health messages. Many flooded homes need to be cleared of debris and silt, and be sanitised. Vector control measures have to be undertaken on a continuing basis. The Vector Control program has already commenced with World Health Organisation assistance.

Sugar Industry

12.9 Efforts will need to be coordinated between the relevant agencies in order to ensure that there is an adequate supply of fertilizer to the cane farms affected. Cost of rehabilitation is estimated at \$0.28m.

Telecommunications

12.10 Telecom Fiji Limited has restored most of their network.

Electricity

12.11 The Fiji Electricity Authority has restored their substations and network. Government assistance may be required in repairing access roads to major electricity infrastructure.

Housing

12.12 There is a need for Divisional Commissioners to determine/ verify the extent of the damage to private dwellings. Government needs to identify an appropriate mechanism for damage assessment, criteria for house damage and appropriate ration scales for affected people.

14.0 Conclusion

- 14.1 It is envisaged that donor support would be directed to the affected families through coordinated efforts to help rebuild livelihoods of mostly subsistence families.
- 14.2 Donor support is always imperative to meet the financing gap of governments rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in the usual aftermath of a natural disaster strike

15.0 Recommendation

- i) note the update on rehabilitation responses to the Tropical Cyclone (TC) Tomas undertaken by the responsible executing agencies;
- ii) note the priority needs for recovery based on the estimated rehabilitation requirements for TC Tomas;
- iii) agree that development partners be approached for assistance to rebuild livelihoods; and

13.0 The Way Forward

- 13.1 In the first phase of response and relief, Ministries have used resources from their 2009 budget allocation for rehabilitation to roads, water and sewerage infrastructure, schools, health and nursing centres and agriculture.
- 13.2 This Report recommends **four (4) Priority Actions** for immediate implementation:
- Provision of **One (1) Month Relief (Food) Rations** to the affected boarding schools on Yasawa and the Central Division. This is dependent on the result of assessment by Agricultural Census Team currently in Yasawa. Quantity and costs will be known closer to the start of Term 1 in February 2010.
 - Provision of **Education Assistance** to families in the affected areas (as most crop losses were anticipated for sale for payment of education related expenses)
 - Immediate implementation of **Crop Rehabilitation Programs** to ensure food security and recovery from economic losses.
 - **Reconstruction of Dwelling Houses** destroyed during TC TOMAS. A proper survey must be conducted prior to commencement of reconstruction works as assessment figures need further verification.
- 13.3 The Ministries are to consider how much of rehabilitation and reconstruction works can be funded from within their 2010 budget. If necessary, redeployment

of funds from other agencies that were not directly affected by TC Tomas may be considered.

- 13.3 Staffs of Ministries of Finance and National Planning are to undertake consultations with Ministries and Departments, in order to review their 2010 Budget allocations and re-prioritise expenditure, in particular, identify funds that may be utilised for rehabilitation and reconstruction.
- 13.4 Ministries of Primary Industries, Health and Education as well as the Department of National Roads and Water and Sewerage are awaiting information from their Divisional offices on rehabilitation works undertaken to date. Following this assessment, these Ministries will be able to ascertain the level of its funding that can be utilised for relief and rehabilitation and the need for any additional resources.
- 13.5 It is important that an effective and coordinated approach is adopted involving all stakeholders for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction. The following measures are proposed:

Agriculture: The Ministry of Primary Industries is to prioritise agricultural rehabilitation programs as it affects our food security. The initiatives of supplying planting material and other agro inputs should be continued until the sector is fully rehabilitated.

Donor Funding: Development partners may be approached for assistance to rehabilitate and re-build infrastructure and assist families in re-building their homes and lives.

Coordination: There is a need for Government to coordinate with local and international NGOs for the distribution of student assistance so that recipients do not benefit more than once. The Taskforce, recommended below, is to consider how this will be best managed.

Public Messages: Messages should be relayed to the public that Government will direct efforts towards rehabilitating and reconstructing. However, individual efforts are also necessary and important.

Housing: Information received regarding damages sustained by private residential dwellings, particularly in the informal sector, and it is important that Government, through the Ministry of Housing, consider options to assist those with damaged dwellings.

Awareness: Due to the number of avoidable deaths occurring during disasters, there is an urgent need to develop disaster awareness at community, district, divisional and national level. The awareness programs are to be managed by DISMAC.

Training: There is a need for training for divisional and district personnel in coordination, communication and assessments. This will assist in improving data reliability and quicker response to the affected sectors.

Emergency Equipment: There is a need to improve the emergency standby capability of some Ministries, Department and Agencies, for example, emergency generators for crucial water pumps, emergency generators for divisional and district EOC, vehicles for NDMO/ DISMAC, compatible radiotelephone and communication systems, Geographical Information Systems and Community Baseline Data sets.

13.6 In view of the urgency to rehabilitate and rebuild, the same Taskforce set up for the January 2009 Floods be tasked to oversee the rehabilitation and rebuilding work. The Taskforce is to comprise of:

- National Planning (Chair)
- Finance
- Agriculture
- Works
- Health
- Provincial Development
- Prime Minister's Office
- Public Utilities
- Local Government, Urban Development & Housing

**National Disaster Management Office (NDMO)
Ministry of Provincial Development, Multi Ethnic Affairs,
Disaster Management & Sugar**

01 June 2010

Annex 1 National Damage Estimates

NATIONAL DAMAGE ESTIMATES

DATE	SECTOR	DIVISION	ESTIMATE DAMAGE	TOTALS
	Education	Northern	\$ 1,160,087.38	
		Eastern	\$ 2,892,430.00	
31/03	EDUCATION SECTOR TOTAL			\$ 4,052,517.38
	Agriculture	Northern	\$ 45,291,627.47	
		Eastern	\$ 3,664,067.64	
31/03	AGRICULTURAL SECTOR TOTAL			\$ 48,955,695.11
	Works (Roads)	Northern	\$ 4,040,787.00	
		Eastern	\$ 5,110,000.00	
	Rural Water Scheme	all	\$ 5,000,000.00	
23/03	WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR TOTAL			\$ 14,150,787.00
	Health	Northern	\$ 243,400.00	
		Eastern	\$ 1,110,000.00	
		Central	\$ 10,000.00	

CANE CROP

Damage to Cane Crops is estimated at M\$3.3

NATIONAL DAMAGE ESTIMATES

DATE	SECTOR	DIVISION	ESTIMATE DAMAGE	TOTALS
25/03	HEALTH SECTOR TOTAL			\$ 1,363,400.00
	FEA	Northern	\$ 1,000,000.00	
23/03	FEA TOTAL			\$ 1,000,000.00
	Telecom	Northern	\$ 675,000.00	
		Eastern	\$ 119,400.00	
30/03	TELECOM TOTAL			\$ 794,400.00
	NFA	Northern	\$ 10,000.00	
31/03	NFA TOTAL			\$ 10,000.00
	HOUSING	Northern	4,076,337.00	
		Eastern	6,130,664.00	
	HOUSING TOTAL			10,207,001.00
	PROGRESSIVE TOTAL		\$ 83,833,800.49	\$ 83,833,800.49

Annex 2 Sectoral Assessments

Agriculture

Source	Division	Area	Damage	Amount	Sub-Total	Total	
MOA SITREP	Northern	Macuata	Crops	\$ 3,219,979.26	\$ 3,232,529.26		
			Livestock	\$ 12,550.00			
		Bua	Crops	\$ 510,615.75			\$ 510,615.75
			Crops	\$ 41,561,032.46			
		Cakaudrove	Livestock	\$ 102,930.00			\$ 41,663,962.46
						\$ 45,407,107.47	
	Eastern	Lau Lomaiviti	Crops		\$ 3,046,435.00	\$ 3,664,067.64	
			Crops		\$ 617,632.64		
AGRICULTURE SECTOR TOTAL DAMAGE						\$ 49,071,175.11	

Telecom

Source	Division	Area	Damage	Amount	Sub-Total	Total
TFL SITREP	Eastern	Vanuabalavu Lau	Delainacause	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 113,000.00	
			Daliconi	\$ 2,000.00		
				\$ 17,000.00		
			Liku (Nayau)	\$ 3,000.00		
			Nayau (main system)	\$ 30,000.00		
			Cicia	\$ 16,000.00		
			Lomati	\$ 3,000.00		
			Onolevu	\$ 17,000.00		
		Lomaiviti	Nairai	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 6,400.00	
			Vutuna	\$ 400.00		
			Gau	\$ 3,000.00		
						\$

						119,400.00
	Northern	Vanua Levu Taveuni	Duavata Sec Sch Devoux Peak	\$ 10,000.00		
				\$ 665,000.00		
					\$ 675,000.00	\$ 675,000.00
TELECOM FIJI TOTAL DAMAGE						\$ 794,400.00

Education

Source	Division	Area	Damage	Amount	Sub-Total	Total
	Northern	Cakaudrove	Kindergarten	\$ 3,133.77	\$ 278,687.38	
			Primary	\$ 170,683.82		
			Secondary	\$ 104,869.79		
		Macuata	Primary	\$ 312,600.00		
			Secondary	\$ 568,800.00		
TOTAL DAMAGES FOR NORTHERN						\$ 881,400.00
						\$ 1,160,087.38
	Eastern		Primary	\$ 2,250,630.00	\$ 2,892,430.00	
			Secondary	\$ 641,800.00		
TOTAL DAMAGES FOR EASTERN						\$ 2,892,430.00
EDUCATION SECTOR TOTAL DAMAGE						\$ 4,052,517.38

EDUCATION DISTRICT	TOTAL NUMBER	No. Affected	No. Not affected	TOTAL DAMAGE COST
PRIMARY	66	19	47	\$170,683.82
SECONDARY	10	10	0	\$104,869.79
KINDERGARTEN		3	0	\$3,133.77
TOTAL	76	32	47	\$278,687.38

TABLE 2: MACUATA EDUCATION DISTRICT

EDUCATION DISTRICT	TOTAL NUMBER	No. Affected	No. Not affected	TOTAL DAMAGE COST
PRIMARY	97	6	91	\$312,600.00
SECONDARY	19	4	15	\$568,800.00
TOTAL	97	6	91	\$881,400.00

EASTERN

TABLE 3: EASTERN DIVISION

EDUCATION DISTRICT	TOTAL NUMBER	No. Affected	No. Not affected	TOTAL DAMAGE COST
PRIMARY	118	30	88	\$2,250,630.00
SECONDARY	13	4	9	\$641,800.00
TOTAL	131	34	97	\$2,892,430.00

TABLE 4: TOTAL COST OF DAMAGE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY

EDUCATION DISTRICT	TOTAL NUMBER	No. Affected	No. Not affected	TOTAL DAMAGE COST
TOTAL PRIMARY	281	55	226	\$2,733,913.82
TOTAL SECONDARY	42	18	24	\$1,315,469.79
TOTAL KINDERGARTEN		3		\$3,133.77
TOTAL	323	76	250	\$4,052,517.38

EDUCATION DISTRICT	TOTAL NUMBER	No. Affected	No. Not affected	TOTAL DAMAGE COST
CAKAUDROVE	76	32	0	\$278,687.38
MACUATA	116	10	106	\$881,400.00
EASTERN	131	34	97	\$2,892,430.00
TOTAL	323	76	323	\$4,052,517.38

GRAND TOTAL DAMAGE COST	\$4,052,517.38
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Division	Area	Station	Amount	Sub-Total	Total	
Northern	Macuata	Labasa Hospital	\$ 2,200.00			
		Coqeloa Nursing St	\$ 500.00			
		Seaqaqa Nursing St	\$ 9,000.00			
		Dogotuki Nursing St	\$ 4,000.00			
		Visoqo Nursing Station	\$5,000.00			
		Dreketi Health Centre	\$500.00			
					\$ 21,200.00	
	Cakaudrove	Vunivutu Nursing Station	\$1,500.00			
		Kia Nursing Station	\$1,500.00			
		Natewa Health Centre	\$4,000.00			
		Saqani Health Centre	\$1,500.00			
		Tukavesi Health Centre				
		Rabi Hospital	\$2,500.00			
		Savusavu Hospital	\$2,000.00			
		Taveuni Hospital	\$200,000.00			
				\$213,000.00		
Bua	Nabouwalu Hospital	\$1,500.00				
	Kubulau Nursing Station					
	Yadua Nursing Station	\$6,000.00				
	Navakasiga Nursing Station	\$500.00				
	Lekutu Nursing Station	\$500.00				
	Wainunu Nursing Station	\$700.00				
				\$9,200.00		
NORTHERN DAMAGE TOTAL					\$ 243,400.00	
Eastern	Lau	Lakeba Hospital	\$10,000.00			
		Lomaloma Hospital & Staff Qtrs				
		Matuku Hospital & Qtrs				
		Ono Health Centre	\$500,000.00			
		Vatoa Nursing Station				
		Ogea Nursing Station				
		Fulage Nursing Station				
		Namuka Nursing Station				
		Kabara Nursing Station				
		Komo Nursing Station				
		Moce Nursing Station				
		Oneata Nursing Station				
		Nayau Nursing Station				

		Cicia Health Centre Tuvuca Nursing Station Moala Health Centre & 2 Nursing Station Totoya Nursing Station			
				\$510,000.00	
	Lomaiviti	Levuka Hospital Qarani Nursing Station Nacavanadi Nursing Station	\$600,000.00		
				\$ 600,000.00	
EASTERN DAMAGE TOTAL					\$1,110,000.00
Central	Suva	All H/C in full operation	\$10,000.00		
	Rewa	Nausori Maternity Wainibokasi Health Centre			
	Vunidawa	All H/C in full operation			
	Tailevu				
	Serua/Namosi				
					\$ 10,000.00
CENTRAL DAMAGE TOTAL					\$ 10,000.00
					\$ 1,363,400.00

Annex 3 National Expenditure

SUMMARY EXPENDITURE UPDATE

SUMMARY EXPENDITURE UPDATE - CYCLONE TOMAS AS AT 03/04/10

DATE	DW ISSUED	ACTUAL	COMMIT	TOTAL	BALANCE	%
				Exp/Comm		
Headquarters						
13/03/10	623,000.00	212,882.00	111,965.05	324,847.05	298,152.95	49
Commissioner Central Division						
"	10,000.00	0	8,357.47	8,357.47	1,642.53	84
Commissioner Eastern Division						
"	110,000.00	83,530.86	10,495.10	94,025.96	15,974.04	98
Commissioner Northern Division						
"	247,000.00	118,047.92	120,841.68	238,889.60	8,110.40	99
Commissioner Western Division						
"	10,000.00	984.52	215.67	1,200.19	8,799.81	12
G/TOTAL	1,000,000.00	415,445.30	251,874.97	667,320.27	332,679.73	65

Direct HQ purchases	-	\$72,000.00 for Taveuni/Qamea/Rabi
Andra Food Supply	-	\$25,000.00
North Total	-	\$335,889.00

TC TOMAS EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

PROVISION		\$242,626.00
Emergency Operations Centre		
Stand-By Operation Rations [Various Operations Centres]	\$1,326.24	
Meals & Subsistance [Various Operations Centres]	\$9,753.00	
Travel & Accomodation	\$4,312.00	
Telecommunications	\$1,385.82	
Fuel & Oil	\$77,944.45	
Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance	\$6,221.76	
Office Equipment	\$2,760.90	
Office Supplies	\$741.61	
Miscellaneous	\$815.74	
Emergency Rations		
Rations [Immediate Food Rations]	\$116,285.32	
Rations on Board [Survey Teams]	\$11,716.20	
Hire of Vehicle	\$2,591.60	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		
OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS	\$5,245.59	\$241,100.23
BALANCE AS AT 31ST MAY, 2010		\$1,525.77

Miscellaneous			
17.03.10	Refreshments - PM's Briefing	\$30.00	VR # 2435 : CHQ # 5193
18.03.10	Maps for Taskforce Teams	\$25.50	VR # 2435 : CHQ # 5193
23.03.10	Freight of Envelope - Levuka	\$3.75	VR # 2435 : CHQ # 5193
25.03.10	Fiji Water for Survey Teams	\$298.00	VR # 2353 : CHQ # 5181
25.03.10	Sevusevu - CED's DDA visit to Lau	\$90.00	VR # 2478 : CHQ # 5203
25.03.10	Torch Batteries for survey Teams	\$136.80	VR # 2356 : CHQ # 5184
26.03.10	Battery - Digital Camera	\$6.30	VR # 2813;CHQ # 5243
31.03.10	Refund - Fuel to GN 002	\$20.00	VR # 2813;CHQ # 5243
31.03.10	Drawer Locker for Operations Room	\$0.99	VR # 2813;CHQ # 5243
31.03.10	Refund - Fuel to GN 703	\$10.00	VR # 2813;CHQ # 5243
21.05.10	Freight of Envelope to Lakeba - Operations Team meal claims	\$14.40	
25.05.10	Sevusevu - PM's visit to Moala, Totota,Cicia,Moce, Ono-i-Lau	\$180.00	\$815.74 VR # 4762; CHQ # 5516
EMERGENCY RATIONS			
Rations [Immediate Food Rations]			
17.03.10	Ration for Lau & Lomaiviti [Adults]- Naval Vessel [Levuka & Kikau]	\$19,929.00	PO 94991000043 : VR # 2473 : CHQ # 5198
17.03.10	Ration for Lau & Lomaiviti [Children]-Naval Vessel [Levuka & Kikau]	\$2,105.00	PO 94991000044 : VR # 2509 : CHQ # 5207
19.03.10	Additional Ration for Lau - Naval Vessel [Kula]	\$19,523.00	PO 94991000046 : VR # 2517 : CHQ # 5208
19.03.10	Additional Ration for Lau - [Iloilovatu & Raiyawa]	\$19,966.00	PO 94991000047 -VR # 2610: CHQ # 5209
09.04.10	Balance of Rations for Lau - [MV Iloilovatu]	\$54,762.32	\$116,285.32 PO 660555;PO 660556 [PO manually raised];VR # 3288;CHQ # 5320
Rations on Board			
19.03.10	Ration on board for Survey teams to Lau [MV Iloilovatu & MV Raiyawa]	\$11,281.50	VR # 2355 : CHQ # 5183
09.04.10	Rations on Board for Ration Distribution Team [MV Iloilovatu]	\$434.70	\$11,716.20 VR # 2828;CHQ # 5251
Hire of Vehicle			
30.03.10	Hire of truck - Transportation of ration for Koro	\$600.00	PO94991000051
30.03.10	Freight of 1 * 5 tonne truck - Transportation of Ration to Koro	\$862.20	
30.03.10	Hire of Truck - IDA visit around Koro Island	\$331.50	VR # 3190 ;CHQ # 5301
12.04.10	Freight of tents and carton of blanket to Koro	\$647.90	VR # 2836;CHQ # 5267
05.05.10	Hire of Truck - DDA in Lakeba	\$150.00	\$2,591.60 VR # 3844;CHQ # 5401
TOTAL EXPENDITURE			\$235,854.64
OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS			\$5,245.59
BALANCE AS AT 31ST MAY, 2010			\$1,525.77

* NB : Please note that outstanding commitments stated above are for overtime to be paid to CED Unestablish and the repairs to GN 911

Annex 4 Development Assistance Offered and & Received

Assistance has been received from development partners and locals. These include both aid-in-kind and cash grants. Aid-in-kind includes aerial assessments, logistic support, water tanks, water purification tablets, water containers, ORS, soap and antibiotics/vector/disinfestations.

In addition to the relief supply received, some development partners have offered further assistance dependent on the rehabilitation needs of the Government and DISMAC. Table 3, below, summarises Cash Aid pledged to date.

Assistance in kind received ranges from various international agencies. Table 1, below, summarises these while Table 2 lists international relief items under consideration.

Table 1 - International Relief Supplies Received

DONORS	AMOUNT FJD (\$000S)	ITEMS DONATED
New Zealand		649 tarpaulins 10,000 purifications tablets 300 water containers
Australia		30 tents 1632 tarpaulins 688,000 Purification tablets 3,000 Water containers 2,000 Blankets
UNICEF		1,300 (10L) Water Containers 4,000 Protex bath soap 650 Helping Hand 500 Breast Feeding Posters 10 Enhanced Education Kits 10 tents (24 square meters) 650 Purification Tablet Flyers 10 Health kits
Japanese Government	\$190,000FJD	100 family size tents 500 blankets
European Union	\$2 million	School Rehabilitation \$1 million Grant already received by Education
Vodafone Foundation	NZ \$10,000.00 NZD	

French Government	\$50,000.00FJD	145 tarpaulins (6 x8) 150 Tarpaulins (5 x 10) 150 Blankets (100 x 180) 576 Transportation of relief items to the Eastern Division
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Table 2- International Cash Aid (Pledges)

DONORS	AMOUNT	ALLOCATED TO:
British Government	\$100,000.00FJD	To Red Cross
China	50,000USD	To Red Cross
Save the Children – Australia	10,000AUD	To Save the Children Fiji
Save the Children – NZ	15,000NZD	To Save the Children Fiji
Save the Children UK	10,000AUD	To Save the Children Fiji
Australia/New Zealand	500,000AUD	To Red Cross

In addition to the above international government and agency assistance, the commercial entities and the fortunate members of the community have also been very generous. The following are some of our generous donors.

Donor	Donor	Donor
Fiji Water	Digicel	Vodafone
Goodman Fielder	Telecom Fiji	LDS Church
Punja's & Sons	Flour Mills of Fiji	ADRA
Anz Bank	Chotubhai & Cobsp	Cfl Connect Fiji Ltd.
Elections Office	Fbcl	International School - Suva
Lds Church Fiji	Mannus Auto Electrical	
Nadi Business Community		
NESTLE	ROTARY CLUB FIJI	VOKO



Royal New Zealand Airforce Aircraft
at Labasa for Distribution of
Immediate Relief Supplies

Annex 5: Recommended Food Ration

Northern Division

RATION SCALE PROVIDED BY DISMAC AS AT 14th MARCH 2010							
H/H	Analysis of Quantity and Cost for Distribution						
	Sugar (kg)	Flour (kg)	Rice (kg)	Milk (pkt)	Dhal (kg)	Oil (750 ml)	Tin Fish (tin)
1 Adult	2	4	4		2	1	4
1 Child	0.5	0.5	2	1	0.5		2

* State of Natural Disaster Declared on 15/03/10, Ration to be provided for one month.

TIKINA : Namuka

TIKINA	LOCALITIES	TOT H/H	TOT POP	Details		Analysis of Quantity and Cost for		
				Adult	Child	Sugar	Flour	Rice
Namuka	Nabubu Vill	28	156	112	44	246	470	536
	Lakeba Vill	21	116	84	32	184	352	400
	Vocivoci	1	7	4	3	10	18	22
	Visoqo Vill	19	93	76	17	161	313	338
	Naua Vill	4	26	16	10	37	69	84
	Vatutegevi	3	11	11	0	22	44	44
	Kita	1	6	4	2	9	17	20
	Natuvatuva	2	6	4	2	9	17	20
	Aukoro	1	3	2	1	5	9	10
	Silivakatini	4	20	16	4	34	66	72
	Namuka I Cake Pri Sch	3	12	12	0	24	48	48
	Nasovivi	3	23	12	11	30	54	70
	Matainadoi	4	19	16	3	34	66	70
	Cawadevo Village	3	19	12	7	28	52	62
	Delaivadra Vill	10	39	30	9	65	125	138

	Ravuka	8	43	32	11	70	134	150
	Gevo Is	2	11	8	3	18	34	38
	Davao	2	10	8	2	17	33	36
	Salevukoso Vill	22	111	88	23	188	364	398
	Vunikaute	3	14	12	2	25	49	52
	Nayaroyaro Village	6	18	10	8	24	44	56
	Saroni	7	26	15	11	36	66	82
	Sarafaci	1	3	2	1	5	9	10
	Wainura	8	43	32	11	70	134	150
	Vuinadi	1	3	2	1	5	9	10
	Kavewa	20	40	15	25	43	73	110
		187	878	635	243	1392	2662	3026

Quantity
Required

28
28x50kg

53
53x50kg

67
67x45kg

Cost

\$ 48.00

\$ 55.00

\$ 60.00

\$ 1,335.84

\$ 2,927.65

\$ 4,034.67

Total

\$ 13,128.06

TIKINA : Dogotuki

TIKINA	LOCALITIES	TOT H/H	TOT POP	Details		Analysis of Quantity and Cost fo		
				Adult	Child	Sugar	Flour	Rice
	Noki	1	4	4	0	8	16	16
	Navakacuru	2	9	8	1	17	33	34
	Dogoi	2	3	2	1	5	9	10
	Nasavu	1	4	4	0	8	16	16
	Valetokoni	6	32	24	8	52	100	112
	Naduru	3	8	4	4	10	18	24
	Tokaleka	1	7	4	3	10	18	22

	Nabuna	2	5	4	1	9	17	18
	Namukalau	6	23	17	6	37	71	80
	Nubutu	2	12	8	4	18	34	40
	Dogotuki Dist Sch	5	18	15	3	32	62	66
	Rauriko Village	10	47	40	7	84	164	174
	Savulevu	4	21	16	5	35	67	74
	Loganikoro	1	4	4	0	8	16	16
	Vunitarawau	2	6	4	2	9	17	20
	Vunisalusalu	2	11	8	3	18	34	38
	Vitina Village	29	258	116	142	303	535	748
	Dogotuki Nursing St	1	8	6	2	13	25	28
	Bani	1	4	4	0	8	16	16
	Kita	2	8	6	2	13	25	28
	Dogotuki Dist Sch	1	62	4	58	37	45	132
	Cawalevu	2	11	8	3	18	34	38
	Nabunisoqo	6	11	7	4	16	30	36
	Nayayara	6	31	24	7	52	100	110
	Nabunisolosolo	7	22	16	6	35	67	76
	Vugalei	6	21	16	5	35	67	74
	Navadigi	1	3	2	1	5	9	10
	Davao	2	10	8	2	17	33	36
	Cawalevu	2	11	8	3	18	34	38
	Qaranivai Vill	7	22	16	6	35	67	76
	Naketei	1	4	4	0	8	16	16
	Labasa	1	6	4	2	9	17	20
	Kedra	2	4	2	2	5	9	12
	Vunisikau	2	10	8	2	17	33	36
	Nukusere	5	17	12	5	27	51	58
	Namaka	1	3	2	1	5	9	10
	Yalavanisici	2	12	8	4	18	34	40
	Kenani	2	8	8	0	16	32	32
	Raiwasa	1	16	4	12	14	22	40
	Vatuvanai	1	4	4	0	8	16	16

	Vunivia	5	28	20	8	44	84	96
	Caginiveisau	8	35	32	3	66	130	134
	Lagi Vill	13	66	52	14	111	215	236
	Dogotuki Sett	23	100	92	8	188	372	384
	Vuivatu Vill	25	50	40	10	85	165	180
	Namtiu	10	24	15	9	35	65	78
	Raviravi Sett	5	10	7	3	16	30	34
	Nasigasiga	3	8	5	3	12	22	26
		233	1101	726	375	1640	3092	3654
					Quantity Required	33	62	81
						33x50kg	62x50kg	81x45kg
					Cost	\$ 48.00	\$ 55.00	\$ 60.00
						\$ 1,573.92	\$ 3,400.65	\$ 4,872.00
					Total	\$ 15,446.37		
TIKINA : Udu								
TIKINA	LOCALITIES	TOT H/H	TOT POP	Details		Analysis of Quantity and Cost fo		
				Adult	Child	Sugar	Flour	Rice
	Vukatu	1	3	2	1	5	5	10
	Namatu	1	5	4	1	9	9	18
	Bekana Is	1	3	2	1	5	5	10
	Namoli	4	14	9	5	21	21	46
	Nasinu	2	12	8	4	18	18	40
	Vatuwaqa	1	8	4	4	10	10	24
	Wailevu	3	12	8	4	18	18	40
	Cawaro Village	13	68	52	16	112	112	240
	Duavata Jun Sec Sch	11	37	29	8	62	62	132
	Also Is	1	4	4	0	8	8	16
	Lokaloka	1	3	2	1	5	5	10
	Nukusa Vill	20	87	60	27	134	134	294

	Udu District Sch comp	4	5	4	1	9	9	18
	Gaunavou	3	7	5	2	11	11	24
	Mataigaloa	3	10	8	2	17	17	36
	Vunikodi Vill	22	108	70	38	159	159	356
	Nukudamu Vill	10	38	26	12	58	58	128
	Waisavu	2	5	3	2	7	7	16
	Nabauono Vill	15	72	60	12	126	126	264
	Valelevu	1	8	4	4	10	10	24
		119	509	364	145	801	801	1746
					Quantity Required	16	16	39
						16x50kg	16x50kg	30x45kg
					Cost	\$ 48.00	\$ 55.00	\$ 60.00
						\$ 768.48	\$ 880.55	\$ 2,328.00
					Total	\$ 6,750.23		

Eastern Division

Commissioner Easter Division TOPICAL CYCLONE TOMAS FOOD RATION QUANTITY REQUIREMENT FOR ONE MONTH (Reduced Scale for Rel

Islands	Description of Area	Total Household	Total Population	Adult	Children	Total Adults	Rice		Flour		Sugar		Dh
							kg	Bags	kg	Bags	kg	Bags	
		4,322	16,651	8,645	8,007	12,648	50,591	1,124	50,591	1,012	25,296	506	25,296
\$ 213,262.14							68,298		57,674		24,031		

LAU

Totoya													
	Tovu	46	173	92	81	133	530	12	530	11	265	5	265
	Dravuwalu	36	167	72	95	120	478	11	478	10	239	5	239
	Ketei	41	163	82	81	123	490	11	490	10	245	5	245
	Udu	19	68	38	30	53	212	5	212	4	106	2	106
	Vanuavatu	40	186	80	106	133	532	12	532	11	266	5	266
Matuku													
	Qalikarua	51	93	102	-9	98	390	9	390	8	195	4	195
	Natokalau	17	48	34	14	41	164	4	164	3	82	2	82
	Lomati	28	47	56	-9	52	206	5	206	4	103	2	103
	Yaroi	45	178	90	88	134	536	12	536	11	268	5	268
	Levukaidaku	21	91	42	49	67	266	6	266	5	133	3	133
	Makadru	38	124	76	48	100	400	9	400	8	200	4	200
	Raviravi	12	21	24	-3	23	90	2	90	2	45	1	45
Cicia													
	Tarukua	66	164	132	32	148	592	13	592	12	296	6	296
	Naceva	29	91	58	33	75	298	7	298	6	149	3	149
	Natokalau	45	105	90	15	98	390	9	390	8	195	4	195
	Mabula	91	388	182	206	285	1,140	25	1,140	23	570	11	570
	Lomati	98	239	196	43	218	870	19	870	17	435	9	435
Ono i Lau													
	Matokana	21	89	42	47	66	262	6	262	5	131	3	131
	Nukuni	53	134	106	28	120	480	11	480	10	240	5	240
	Vatoa	54	205	108	97	157	626	14	626	13	313	6	313
	Lovoni	22	76	44	32	60	240	5	240	5	120	2	120
	Doi	38	108	76	32	92	368	8	368	7	184	4	184
Moala													
	Keteira	22	85	44	41	65	258	6	258	5	129	3	129
	Cakova	46	189	92	97	141	562	12	562	11	281	6	281
	Vunuku	26	119	52	67	86	342	8	342	7	171	3	171
	Maloku	28	201	56	145	129	514	11	514	10	257	5	257
	Muaikacuni	14	69	28	41	49	194	4	194	4	97	2	97

PROVINCE OF TONGAREVA

	Vadra	36	136	72	64	104	416	9	416	8	208	4	
	Naroi	111	484	222	262	353	1,412	31	1,412	28	706	14	
	Nasoki	38	259	76	183	168	670	15	670	13	335	7	
Mualevu													
	Malaka	24	74	48	26	61	244	5	244	5	122	2	
	Mualevu	56	183	112	71	148	590	13	590	12	295	6	
	Mavana	53	299	106	193	203	810	18	810	16	405	8	
	Daliconi	37	137	74	63	106	422	9	422	8	211	4	
	Avea	34	89	68	21	79	314	7	314	6	157	3	
	Muamua	27	98	54	44	76	304	7	304	6	152	3	
	Cikobia	12	56	24	32	40	160	4	160	3	80	2	
	Boitaci	18	65	36	29	51	202	4	202	4	101	2	
Oneata													
	Waiqori	26	54	52	2	53	212	5	212	4	106	2	
	Dakuiloa	17	80	34	46	57	228	5	228	5	114	2	
Kabara													
	Naikelayaga	75	141	150	-9	146	582	13	582	12	291	6	
	Udu	33	106	66	40	86	344	8	344	7	172	3	
	Lomati	7	42	14	28	28	112	2	112	2	56	1	
	Tokalau	38	162	76	86	119	476	11	476	10	238	5	
	Namuka	70	278	140	138	209	836	19	836	17	418	8	
	Komo	35	178	70	108	124	496	11	496	10	248	5	
Vulaga													
	Naividamu	21	85	42	43	64	254	6	254	5	127	3	
	Ogea	31	102	62	40	82	328	7	328	7	164	3	
	Muanaira	27	95	54	41	75	298	7	298	6	149	3	
	Muanaicake	25	101	50	51	76	302	7	302	6	151	3	
Lakeba													
	Nukunuku	26	119	52	67	86	342	8	342	7	171	3	
	Tubou	119	878	238	640	558	2,232	50	2,232	45	1,116	22	
	Levuka	28	133	56	77	95	378	8	378	8	189	4	
	Waciwaci	23	124	46	78	85	340	8	340	7	170	3	
	Waitabu	38	199	76	123	138	550	12	550	11	275	6	
	Vakano	19	89	38	51	64	254	6	254	5	127	3	
	Nasaqalau	49	199	98	101	149	594	13	594	12	297	6	
	Yadrana	46	230	92	138	161	644	14	644	13	322	6	
Lomaloma													
	Susui	36	86	72	14	79	316	7	316	6	158	3	
	Lomaloma	37	91	74	17	83	330	7	330	7	165	3	
	Namalata	21	56	42	14	49	196	4	196	4	98	2	
	Uruone	22	59	44	15	52	206	5	206	4	103	2	
	Sawana	64	175	128	47	152	606	13	606	12	303	6	
	Levukana	26	89	52	37	71	282	6	282	6	141	3	

