



Mission Report

Date: 16th – 17th May 2016Location: Koro IslandPurpose: ToT for Debris Clearance, CfW Progress Overview, and Debris Assessment

The second phase of debris clearing through Cash for Works (CfW) with Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS) in Koro Island was finished on the second week of May 2016. The debris specialists with staff from MoYS went to Koro on the 16th May to do training of trainers (ToT) for people from eight villages where UNDP works. The team also did an assessment of debris piles quantity in those eight villages.

Scope of Works

- UNDP-MSB debris specialists are presenting the ToT on debris clearing in 2 locations targeting participants from 8 villages.
- UNDP-MSB team are also doing an assessment on the debris quantity that was piled during the CfW activities and debris piled independently by the communities.

Training of Trainers

The purpose of the ToT is to maintain the knowledge of community working together on debris clearing within the people of Koro. The training is also targeted to build capacity to share the knowledge to other villages in Koro Island and/or other places in Fiji.

The material of the training is basically the same as with the previous training before the CfW, which contains:

- Safety awareness, the importance of wearing the personal protective equipment (PPEs), importance to keep healthy;
- Technique/methods of post-disaster debris clearing works, the effective use of working tools and method of community working-together;
- Basic principal on demolition works, risks of unstable structures and principal to prioritize safety in all conditions.

However, in this training all topics were discussed in more detail. The participants were also more proactive in discussing the subjects since they are preparing to be able to train other people. Participants from each village were also given colour laminated materials/pictures for them to use when they present the training for others.

The training was done twice in two villages. The first training was held in Mudu community center with 17 participants from 4 villages; Mudu, Nakodu, Namacu and Sinuvaca. The second training was done in Tuatua village hall, with 10 participants from 3 villages: Nacamaki,

Tuatua and Naqaidamu. Unfortunately, no participants were present from Nasau village. There was a total of 27 participants in the ToT, 9 of them (33%) were women.

NO	VILLAGE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	
1	Nacamaki	2	2	4	
2	Tuatua	2	1	3	
3	Naqaidamu	2	1	3	
4	Sinuvaca	2	1	3	
5	Namacu	1	2	3	
6	Nakodu	1	0	1	
7	Mudu	8	2	10	
	TOTAL	18	9	27	

Table 1. Number of ToT participants in Koro

Debris Piles Assessment

The two phases of cash for works (CfW) has resulted to big amounts of debris piled across the 8 covered villages. As instructed prior to the start of CfW, the debris piles were separated based on the type of material such as: timber, concrete, corrugated roof sheets, metal, bottles, green waste, etc. Some portion of the debris has been used by people for different purposes. Timber are used for rebuilding temporary shelter, corrugated sheets for fence to home gardening and crushed concrete to repair roads. However, significant piles are still scattering all over the villages and there is not yet an option for final disposal.

UNDP-MSB team are trying to make an estimation of the debris pile to look at possibility of solutions and the scale of it. The table of debris quantity is shown in the table below:

NO	VILLAGE	DEBRIS / WASTE TYPE (m3)							TOTAL	
		Roof Sheets	Metal	Concrete	Blocks	Timber	Green Waste	Electronic	Other Waste	(m3)
1	Nacamaki	38	2	33	17	38	73	2	9	212
2	Tuatua	20	5	58	22	59	2	2	18	186
3	Nasau	82	8	104	6	60	54	3	47	364
4	Naqaidamu	44	4	45	16	42	42	0	15	208
5	Sinuvaca	50	6	17	0	34	45	3	28	183
6	Namacu	42	6	43	5	39	48	0	19	202
7	Nakodu	22	5	36	0	0	18	2	8	91
8	Mudu	20	13	119	22	35	123	3	5	340
TOTAL		318	49	455	88	307	405	15	149	1,786

Table 2. Quantity of debris pile in 8 villages in Koro

Some notes on the figures:

- Concrete and hollow blocks in Tuatua were dumped on the seaside, about 150 m along the coast line;
- Damaged/unused corrugated sheeting in Nacamaki and Mudu have been taken away by Gounder Shipping on Sunday (15/5);
- Timber are mostly piled next to houses/shelter and most likely people will be using it;
- Green waste consists of big trees and branches (big and small).

Follow Up Activities

- Collection of corrugated sheets by Gounder shipping; On Saturday the 14th of May, The owner of Goundar Shipping has sent his Ferry Lomaiviti Princess 3 to Koro, together with a 10 wheelers truck to collect the corrugated sheet debris from the island. This activity tied very closely with UNDP CfW debris clearing activities and made the collection/ transport process become very easy since the debris was piled separately based on the type of material. Total 13 loads of 10 wheels truck (over 150 m3) was collected and transported to Suva. The ship owner said in the newspaper that he will send 2 -3 more trips to collect all the corrugated sheet debris in Koro.
- Distribution of farming tools and seeds to support home gardening; As a follow up of CfW programme to enhance food security and to reuse some materials from the clearing process, UNDP is working on the support to home gardening in Koro. A list of farming/ gardening tools and seedlings is being prepared to be distributed to the people in 8 villages where the CfW programme was done.
- Plan for bringing chainsaw programme and training: As mentioned in the previous mission report, the needs of chainsaw work in Koro is still urgent. There are lots of fallen trees lying down in rivers, blocking roads and scattering on the community farming lands. UNDP has successfully implemented the chainsaw distribution with training programme in Ra. This can be replicated in Koro for the next UNDP plan.
- Plan for Carpentry workshop: Apart from losing their houses, the people in Koro also lost most of their furniture. Very few usable chairs, table or cupboard can be seen in the villages, including in schools and other public facilities. As there are many fallen trees lying in villages, this can be a potential resource to produce furniture. UNDP is looking for possibility to set up carpentry workshops in Koro. An approach to Ministry of Forestry has been done to collaborate with carpentry trainings. The list of tools and plan for workshop setup is also being prepared by MSB-UNDP team.
- Plan for portable milling programme; A programme to support Koro people in regards to shelter reconstruction is providing portable milling system.. Currently there is one unit of portable sawmill from the Ministry of Forestry working in Koro island. Considering the amount of usable fallen trees and the need of timber for reconstruction, additional mills are definitely needed. Frame for guided chainsaw milling could be used that are more portable and less expensive.

Removal of E-waste/plastics collected in bulk bags; In the cash for works debris clearing programme, UNDP distributed numbers of big bulk bags to each village and instructed the people to store the electronic waste and PET bottles (however there is a mixture of plastics in the bags). All of those bags are mostly full. UNDP is looking for partnership with SPREP for a permanent solution for this material.

Further Needs

- Need for heavy equipment for concrete debris: In Nasau and Sinuvaca village, there are lot of debris remaining, mainly consist of big concrete blocks and cement that need heavy equipment to handle.
- Massive debris outside villages: There is also a need to remove the waste in between villages, especially the corrugated sheets which when overgrown is a threat to people moving around being cut. Also in the heavy winds the corrugated sheets is a risk to hit people and livestock when blowing around.

<u>Challenges</u>

- ✓ Logistical issue is still a problem in Koro. Only one regular ferry trip to the island and sometimes the ferry is a small size one. This has made the mobilization and demobilization of material and equipment to this island very limited.
- ✓ The people in Koro still have limited tools and materials to continue their livelihood activities. The need of support to provide more tools will help them significantly.

Photos



<u>Home gardening in Tuatua and Mudu</u> Photo credit: Faisal Ridwan



<u>Fallen trees as potential resource for timber/carpentry</u> Photo credit: Faisal Ridwan



<u>Concrete debris used for sea protection</u> Photo credit: Tova Andersson



<u>Corrugated sheets debris still need to be removed</u> Photo credit: Faisal Ridwan



<u>Bulk bags filled with E-waste and bottles/plastics</u> Photo credit: Tova Andersson & Faisal Ridwan



<u>Massive debris outside/in between villages</u> Photo credit: Faisal Ridwan



<u>Concrete debris needs heavy equipment to remove</u> Photo credit: Faisal Ridwan & Tova Andersson