



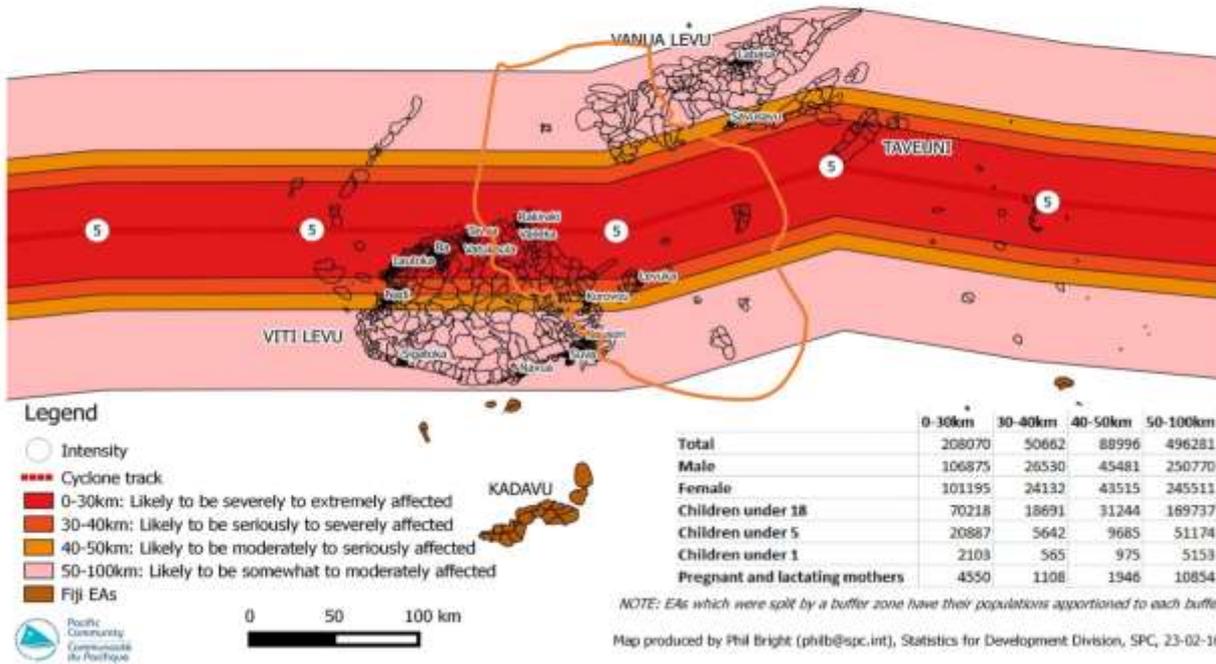
# **Gender-Disaggregated Impacts of a Category 5 Cyclone on Rural Fisher Communities in Fiji**

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# Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA)

CYCLONE WINSTON POTENTIAL IMPACTED POPULATION - 23/02/16

NOTE : Population figures projected to 2015 using age distribution from 2007 Population and Housing Census then prorated to match total projected population



- 20 February 2016: Category 5 TC Winston
- Winds = 233 km/hr, Gusts = 306 km/hr
- 30,369 homes, 495 schools and 88 medical facilities were damaged or destroyed
- 44 people lost their lives
- Destroyed food/crops on a large scale
- Impacted the livelihoods of 62% population
- Total damages and losses = US\$921.4 million
- The PDNA report concluded that *“the combined value of destroyed assets and disruptions in the production of goods and services is equivalent to about one fifth of the country’s gross domestic product (GDP) in 2014.”*



# Land and Sea Impacts

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# Impact to Fisheries-Dependent Communities

Village-level surveys in 154 communities, 36 districts, 6 Provinces to:

1. Estimate impact of Cyclone Winston on fisheries infrastructure in different communities
2. Assess communities dependence on fisheries for food and livelihoods (and how cyclone impacted this)
3. Help identify fisheries-dependent communities in most need of assistance

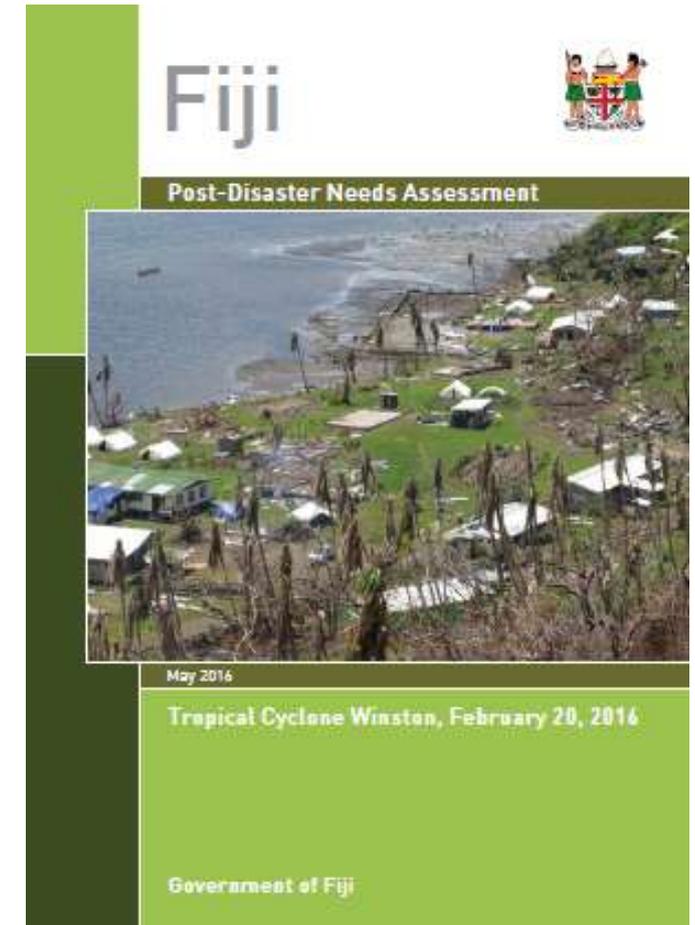


Impact of  
Tropical Cyclone  
Winston on  
Fisheries-Dependent  
Communities in Fiji



# Complementing national PDNA with village assessments

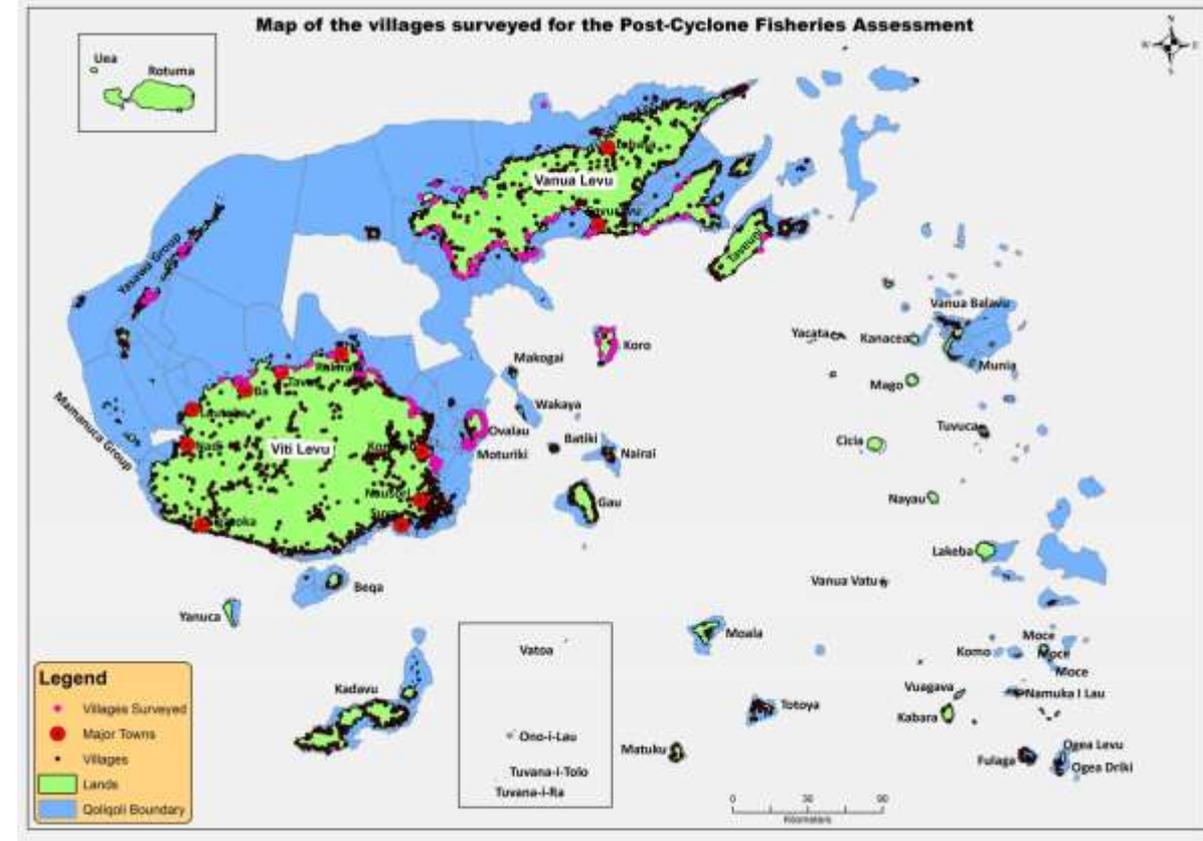
- This work complements the government led Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA)
- PDNA provides overall nation-wide assessment of damages (total or partial destruction of assets) and losses (change in economic flows arising from the disaster e.g. decline in fisheries production)
- **This assessment complements the PDNA by providing village-level detail of the impact of Cyclone Winston on communities to assist in targeting recovery support**



# Data Collection & Site Coverage

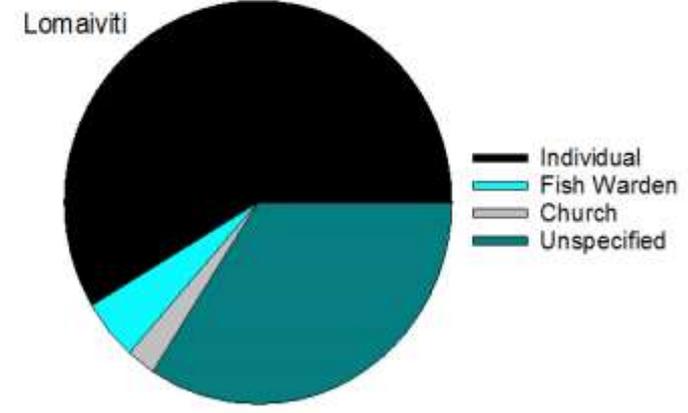
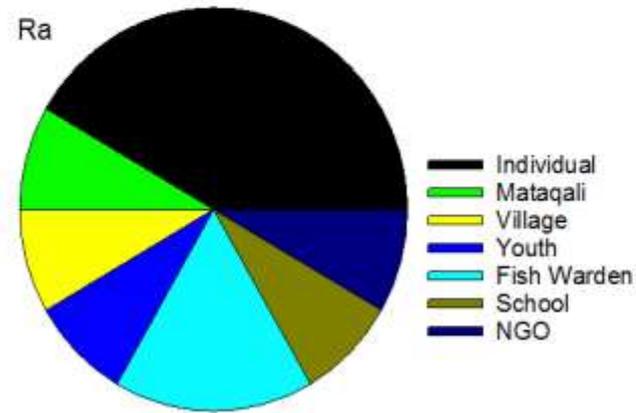
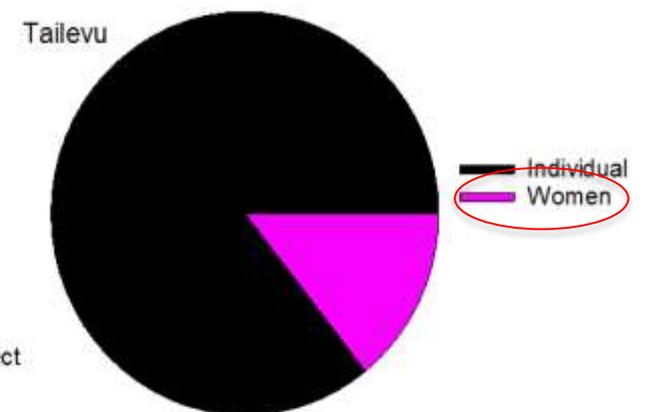
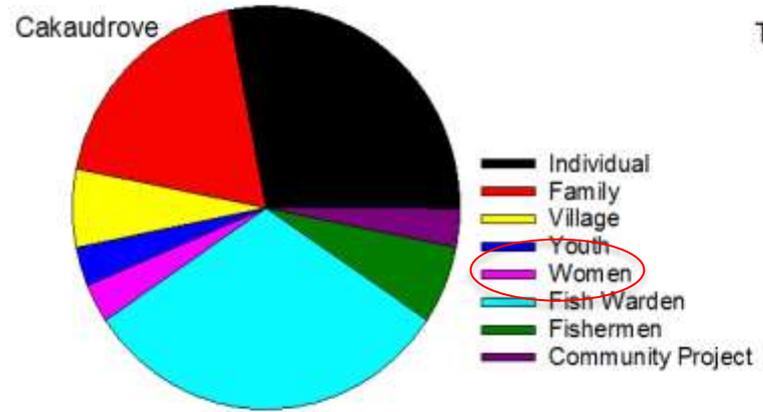
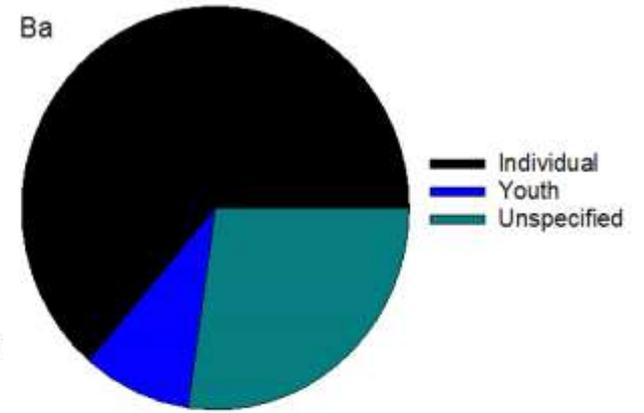
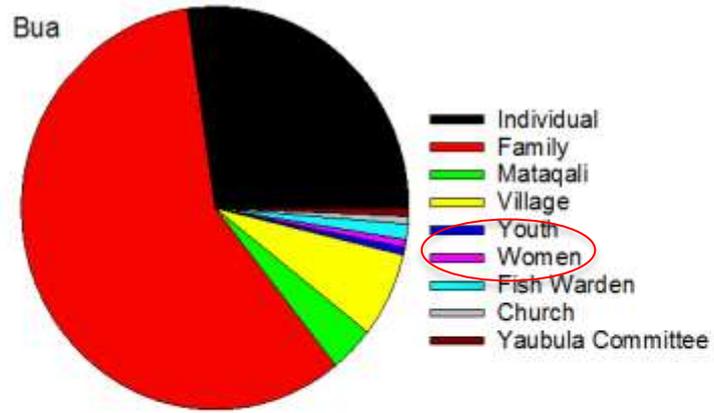
- Damages to boats, engines, gear, post-harvest equipment
- Dependency of surveyed communities on coastal fisheries for food and income generation and the impact of the cyclone on **this** (ranked fisheries activities, livelihoods, protein sources, number of households depending on fisheries for the majority of their income – gender-disaggregated information)

## GENDER DISAGGREGATED DATA





# Boat Ownership



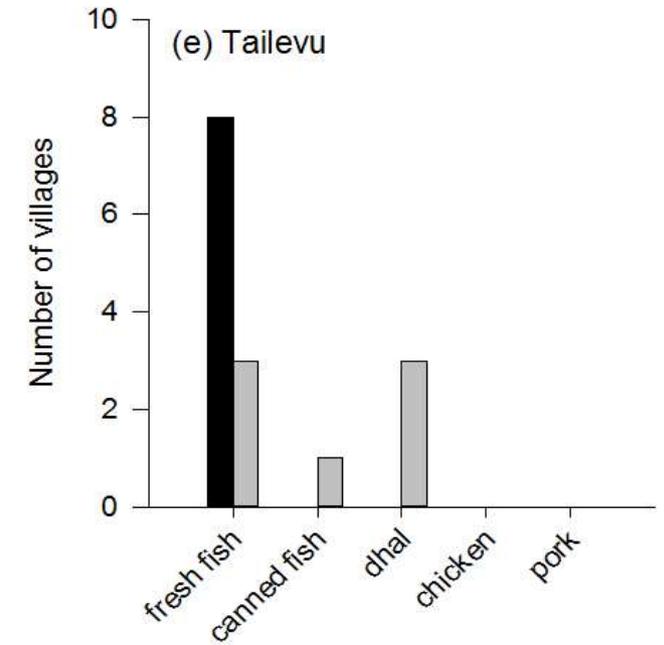
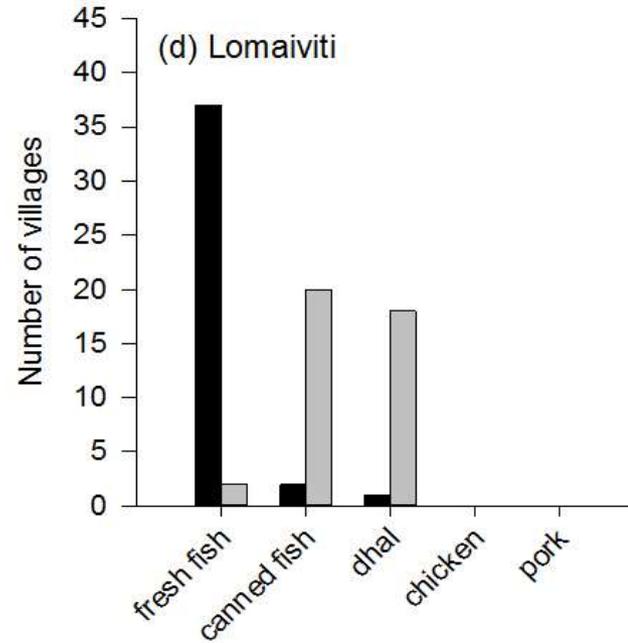
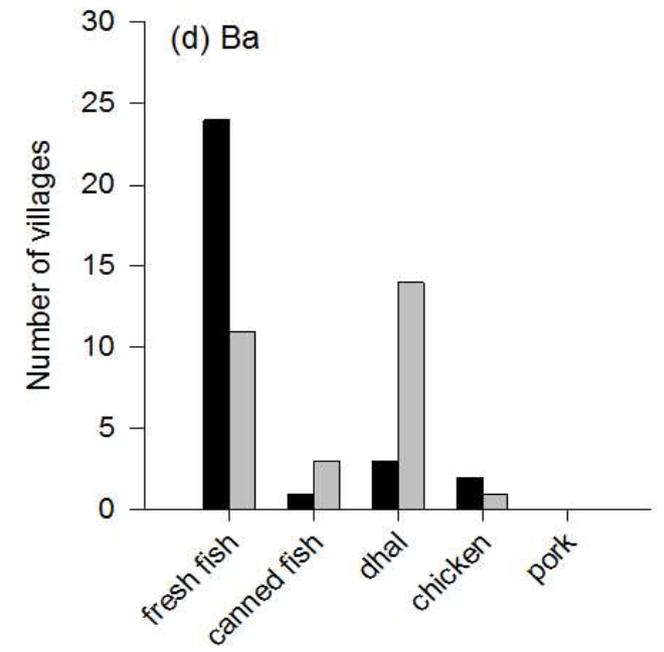
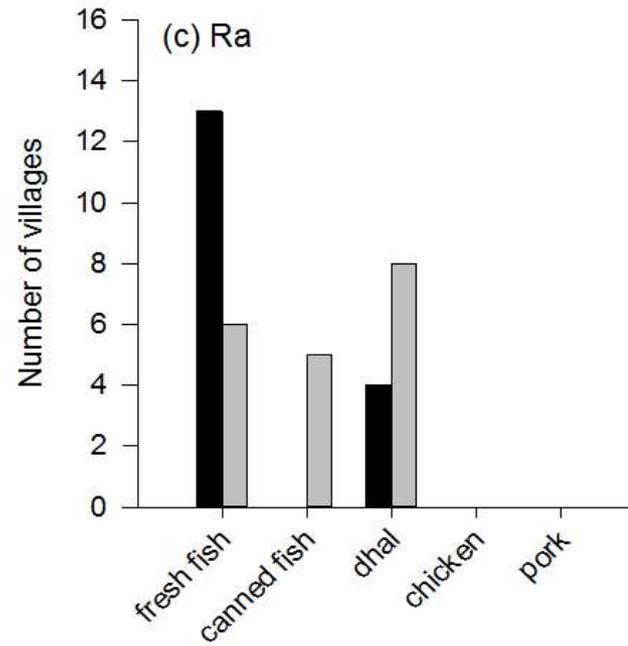
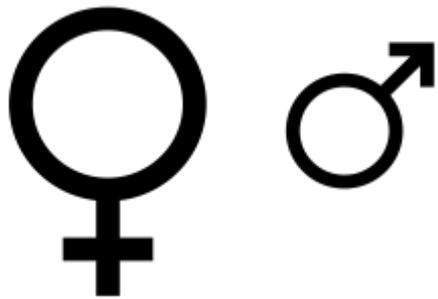
# Impact to livelihoods and food security

Province	Fish for livelihood	Fish for subsistence
Ba	77%	72%
Bua	4%	82%
Cakaudrove	♂ 78%	93% ♀
Lomaiviti	♀ 36%	87% ♀
Ovalau Island	♀ 15%	78% ♂
Koro Island	49%	92%
Moturiki Island	66%	97%
Ra	71%	65%
Tailevu	40%	61%

# How did Cyclone Winston impact people's diet?

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Pre-Winston: fresh fish 6 times/week  
Post-Winston: fresh fish 2.5 times/week



# Ranking of Fisheries – Pre/Post Cyclone (Women in Bua)

District	Sea cucumbers		Coral reef fish		Prawns /shrimp	
	before	after	before	after	before	after
Bua	20	0	20	0	0	40
Dama	50	25	50	75	0	25
Kubulau	22	0	33	22	11	11
Lekutu	50	25	25	50		
Nadi			100	75		
Navakasiga	100	67				
Solevu			33	0	33	67
Vuya			100	100		
Wainunu	17	0	50	50		

# Cyclone Impact to livelihoods (Women in Cakaudrove)

District	Fish		Copra		Small business		Weaving		Tapa (traditional cloth)	
	before	after	before	after	before	after	before	after	before	after
<b>Cakaudrove</b>	60	60	20	20	20	0	0	20	20	0
<b>Nasavusavu</b>	50	0	50	0					0	100
<b>Wailevu West</b>	100	0	50	100			0	25		
<b>Wailevu East</b>	100	0	0	100						
<b>Wainikeli</b>	25	25					50	0		
<b>Naweni</b>	33	0	67	0			0	33	0	33
<b>Natewa</b>	20	20			0	20			60	0

# Criteria for Ranking Impact

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## **Impacts on the ability to restore fishing activities and livelihoods**

- Proportion of boats and engines damaged and lost
- Proportion of fishing gear damaged and lost
- Proportion of post-harvest equipment damaged and lost

## **Dependency on fisheries for food security and livelihoods**

- Percentage of households relying on fishing for subsistence (food security) pre-cyclone
- Percentage of households relying on fishing as main source of livelihood pre-cyclone
- Change in fish consumption (pre-cyclone to post-cyclone)

# Recommendations

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1. Gender-dimensions of gear ownership and use taken into account when distributing replacement fishing ground.
2. Villages may need assistance in finding alternative sources of income, until they are able to re-establish their main livelihood sources – equal opportunity should be provided to both women and men
3. Ensure the inclusion of women when providing support, especially since they may not be part of the village decision-making processes.

# What Happened in Reality?

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- “Business as Usual”
- Gear distributed through village headmen and community leaders (little or poor representation♀)
- Report of increase in gender-based violence

# Vinaka vakalevu! (Thank you)



CORAL REEF ALLIANCE

