VUNUKU VILLAGE DRR MASTER PLAN 2021- 2031

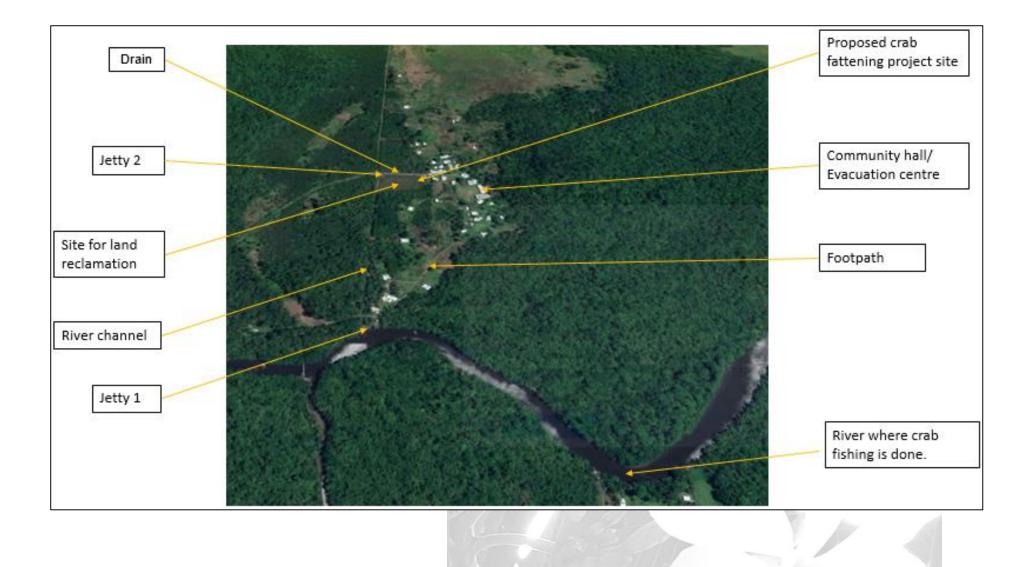








VUNUKU VILLAGE



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FOREWORD

Remote communities in Fiji face enormous challenges when it comes to resilient housing; these challenges are only being made worse due to the effects of climate change. As a result, many actors (both shelter and non-shelter alike) offer housing assistance to these communities. Unfortunately, well-meaning intentions do not always translate into local empowerment or a sustainable housing solutions. Additionally, assistance is often too focused on the construction itself and fail to recognize the context and timeline in which the solutions are implemented. In a partnership with Habitat for Humanity Australia and the Australian Government, Habitat for Humanity Fiji recognizes that all assistance in remote communities across the Pacific should be informed by local contexts, be responsive to community challenges and ultimately reinforce community capacities

In 2020, Habitat for Humanity Fiji facilitated PASSA, DRR and WaSH training in Vunuku Village, Rewa. During the training the community of Vunuku identified the need to build its capacity to accurately monitor and assess impacts of climate change and identify solutions to reduce these risks. The Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Master Plan is a systematic approach that identifies and assesses the community's risks to disasters and actions to reducing these risks. The Plan will guide the community, led by the Vunuku Development Committee, in the management, and implementation of activities that builds resilience that will ultimately reduce damages and losses caused by climate change and disasters.

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GLOSSARY

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ANCP	Australian Non-Government Organization Corporation Program
BBS	Build Back Safer
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
CRH	Cyclone Risk home
FRH	Flood Risk Home
HFH Fiji	Habitat for Humanity Fiji
iTaukei	Term used to describe indigenous Fijians. Literally means "the owners".
Mataqali	Traditional clan, tribe or land owning unit
PASSA	Participatory Approach to Safe Shelter Awareness
Solesolevaki	I Taukei method of communal work to achieve a goal
тс	Tropical Cyclone
TnK	Turaga ni Koro
Tuwatuwani	Traditional method of planting on flood prone areas where soils are raised to make mounts to plant to avoid crops being affected by flooding.
Vanua	Term used to describe the unique relationship between the place, the land and the people. It is how Fijians and many other traditional Pacific cultures, define their identity indigenous custodians of traditional culture and values.

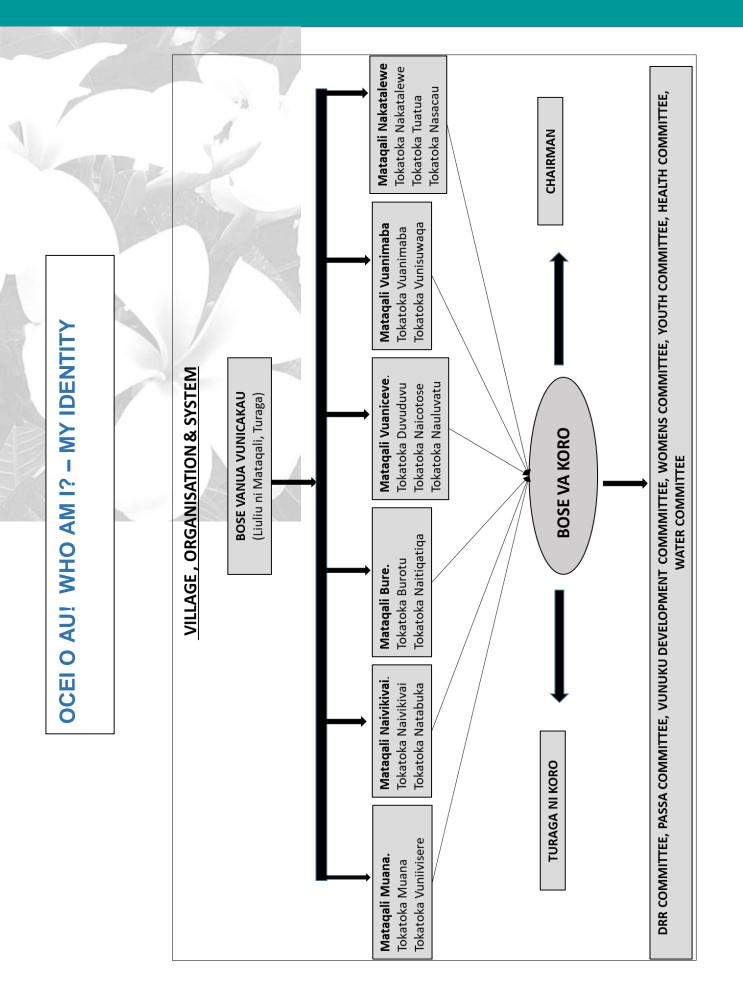
INTRODUCTION

The *Vanua o Vunicakau*, in the district of Rewa Province is happy to present its first Disaster Risk Reduction Master Plan for the years 2021 – 2031. The main objective of this plan is to improve resilience to natural disasters in the built environment of Vunuku. The village comprises six (6) traditional tribes namely Muana, Bure, Naivikivai, Vuaniceve, Vuanimaba and Nakatalewe consisting of 38 households totaling to 161 populations. In the implementation of this master plan, the needs, issues and challenges of all vanua members will be considered. However, for the express purpose of implementing plan, the main focus remains on developing and progressing the Vanua o Vunicakau (ancestral and traditional name of Vunuku village) and its current population.

While articulating the development dreams and aspirations of the Vanua of Vunicakau, this plan is also conscious of and aligned with the current national 5 and 20-year development plans of Fiji. (Integrated Village Development Plan) The master plans are set to short and long term goals. It is sensitive to Fiji's regional and international development commitments on issues such as climate change, food security, water and sanitation, gender and gender-based violence, physical environment, health and global pandemics, education, economic growth, human rights and the rule of law amongst others. This plan is also aligned with the aspirations of the Sustainable Development Goals `*6, Clean water and sanitation, 11 Sustainability Communities 13, Climate change* and is the Vanua's way of acknowledging that as part of the huge global village we live in it is thinking globally and acting locally.

OUR CONCEPT OF DEVELOPMENT

The Vanua Vunicakau is located in the low lying area of the Rewa delta, a district well known in Fiji as susceptible to frequent flooding. For the past 10 years, the community have experienced a vast change to their environment due to its location, poor housing structures and the impacts of climate change. In this strategic plan, our concept of development is one in which our people are empowered, enriched and informed to make effective choices and decisions and therein achieve improved quality of life. Our development concept embraces equitable, transparent processes and ensures accountability while promoting equality, human rights and the rule of law. Our development approach is one which acknowledges the instability of our natural environment and the vulnerability of the cultural and traditional norms and values of our Vanua.



VUNUKU DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

- 1) Sekove Taura
- 2) Eroni Naileu
- 3) Kalesi Natoga
- 4) Karalaini Qalisa
- 5) Niumaia Saumavewa
- 6) Esita Ledua
- 7) Inia Rayalo
- 8) Vesikara Koroi
- 9) Eseroma Tuburuarua
- 10) Venasio Muriwaqa
- 11) Ulita Domoni
- 12) Leveni Waqa (Daunivakasala)

The members of the Vanua Vunicakau and the Development committee work hand in hand in the development and implementation of this plan to improve the community's resilience against natural disasters.



Vunuku Development Committee with the supportive community members.

VISION

For Vunicakau to be a wholly prosperous society.

Vunicakau me Sautu Qima

MISSION

A loving and understanding society that works together with leaders, for the betterment of the church, Vanua and Government.

Me veirogorogoci, veilomani ka cakacaka vata na veiliutakai kei na gacagaca qima ni veiqaravi ena loma ni koro kei ira na lewe ni koro (Lotu, Vanua kei na matanitu)

VALUES

The importance of family, freedom of worship, importance of traditional family ties, the value of natural resources and the protection of fishing grounds that are of significance to their vanua.

Na vuvale, yau bula, veiwekani, qoliqoli, lotu, vanua kei na koro.

FIVE GOALS

In conjunction with the Goals of the Integrated Village Development Plans, developed with the assistance of the Provincial office, the Vunuku has five over all community goals.

- 1) Good governance of the I-Taukei
- 2) Wellbeing of the I-Taukei
- 3) Economic empowerment
- 4) Natural resources management and climate change
- 5) Traditional leadership and the vanua

STRATEGIC CORE AREAS & ACTIVITIES

The three (3) strategic core areas that have been identified as critical for the development and progress in the next 5 – 10 years are as follows;

STRATEGIC CORE AREA 1: Minimizing climate change disaster impacts

STRATEGIC CORE AREA 2: Strengthening community infrastructure

STRATEGIC CORE AREA 3: Business investment on marine & land resources.

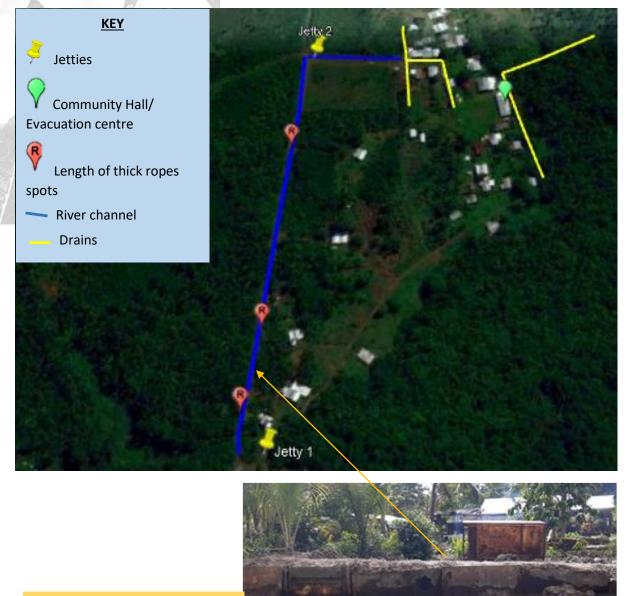
In each of the strategic core areas the following topics are discussed;

- the objective
- the current situation in the community
- the actions that need to be undertaken by the community to mitigate the problems

STRATEGIC CORE AREA 1: Minimizing Climate Change Disaster Impacts

Objective

To assess, map and effectively address the impact of climate change on natural resources, farmland, waterways, buildings and local industry; to increase community resilience to flooding and tropical cyclones. The majority of families in the community are threatened by floods and cyclones, as a result of housing quality, location and topography. King tide flooding has occurred more frequently now than before and flood waters have reached areas further inland increasing the threat to homes and farmland.



Old fridges used on river channel to minimize bank

Overview

The assessment and mapping of climate change impacts was conducted in January – February, 2020 during the PASSA and DRR training programs facilitated by HFH Fiji. Vunuku is situated in the Rewa River delta on a low-lying island, fringed with mangroves. 75% of the community's land area is wetland and covered with mangrove forest. The village is located on 15% of the land and 10% is used for farming.

The assessment of climate change impacts identified flooding as the major hazard followed by tropical cyclones. Vunuku is susceptible to flooding, often when heavy rains coincide with high tide. Only 11% of households located in the center of the village are safe from flooding when king tides coincide with heavy rain. The calcification of soils and swampy conditions, contribute to soil infertility and ultimately impacts agriculture and food security.

- 1. Disaster Risk Reduction Measures
 - 1.1. Completion of Vunuku Village Hall
 - 1.2. Sea water inundation and flood mitigation
 - 1.3. Improving drainage through the village
 - 1.4. Reducing River bank erosion

1.1 Completion of Vunuku Village Hall

The Community Hall is the largest building in the community, at approximately 15m x 7m (105m2). The hall doubles in capacity as the evacuation centre during times of extreme weather or flooding. It can hold 70 people for emergency shelter and 30 people for an extended period of time. However, to be fully effective as a safe shelter, it requires remedial works on toilet facilities, water and power supply.

- 1. To build an ablution block for proper toilet facilities that will be accessible for all community members.
- 2. Backup water supply Installation of rainwater harvesting system and water storage tanks off the evacuation center roof.
- 3. Backup power Installation of solar powered lights. Community to achieve this through fundraising activities.
- 4. To install new ceilings for the veranda.
- 5. To replace missing louvre blades.

1.2 Sea Water Inundation & Flooding

During heavy rains the village is susceptible to water flooding across the community. Most flooding occurs when heavy rain coincides with the high tide, raising the level of the Rewa River. Currently a family living next to the river uses old unused refrigerators to create walls along the riverbank to avoid soil erosion during heavy rain and at the same time reduce flooding into their home. A more considered approach may be a seawall or a dyke to halt the inundation of sea and flood waters. At this time, it is not economically viable for the community to undertake the construction of a sea wall.

Actions

- 1. Consultation with Ministry of Waterways and Environment and Ministry of Lands to carry out feasibility study for the construction of a community drainage system and seawall.
- 2. To seek expert technical advice, financial support and funding for the construction of a sea wall that will be suitable for the community. The construction will be part of future plans.

1.3 Improving Drainage

The community drainage system has become clogged with silt and vegetation. During heavy rain water floods across the community and into some houses due to poor drainage. Poor rubbish disposal has contributed to poor drainage. Rubbish overflowing from communal pits during king tides flow into drains and add to its blockage.

Actions

- 1. The community to clear vegetation and silt from drains by hand. Families that have drains close to their residence to clean and clear regularly to ensure free flow of water.
- 2. To mitigate the problem of channel and drain bank erosion the Development committee to consult Conservation International for the training and advise on the use of vetiver grass.
- 3. Community to raise money and hire an Excavator from Nadoi to Vunuku to clean the drains.
- 4. Construct community drainage system.
- 5. Identify land areas needing rejuvenation and rehabilitative processes from poor drainage and implement recommended strategies using consultative processes within the Vanua and those of government – (MoLMR)
- 6. Develop a drainage management plan with the necessary roles and responsibilities to maintain an efficient drainage system.

1.4 Reducing River bank erosion

Vunuku is accessible by boat only through a single waterway that cuts its way through mangrove forests. Traffic then makes its way through a 400m long channel and finally along a large 100m-long tidal inlet. Access through this inlet is possible only at high tides. With increased motorized boat traffic over the past 10-15 years, there has been increased soil erosion along the banks of the channel and inlet. In some cases, affecting the activities of households close to the channel.

- 1. Lengths of thick rope will be placed across the channel at three locations to slow boats down.
- 2. Feasibility study to confirm the type of seawall to be built in Vunuku.
- 3. Restrict the removal of trees and other vegetation along the banks of the channel and inlet.

STRATEGIC CORE AREA 2: Strengthen Community Infrastructure

Objective

To develop an environment and infrastructure that will improve the lives of the households in Vanua Vunicakau. Critical infrastructure like houses, footpaths and WASH facilities, have been affected by frequent flooding. The community will utilise its acquired skills and capacity to improve the living standards in the community.



Cyclone and Flood Risk

Overview

There is a need to improve key facilities such as housing, WASH facilities, footpaths, jetties and the evacuation centre, to ensure they are safe and accessible for all community members. A number of families continue to struggle with basic needs everyday including proper sanitation facilities and water supply and resort to sharing facilities with several other families, which can be a safety issue for women and children. There are 4 persons with disabilities in the community, and more than 20% of community are over the age of 60. Frequent flooding and king tides have reduced the amount of suitable land for the construction of homes. The community have identified a raised area, close to the village, which can be reclaimed for the community to build more safe houses.

Solesolevaki is a term used to describe the cooperation of all community members working together to achieve goals communally, however, this traditional practice is inactive. Families in Vunuku are more nuclear family oriented and focused on activities at the household level. To achieve all the activities in this Master Plan, the community will have to revitalize the practice of Solesolevaki.

2. Village areas of improvement

- 2.1 Footpaths and lightning
- 2.2 Reclamation of land
- 2.3 Strengthen community Housing and WaSH infrastructure
- 2.4 Reactivate Solesolevaki

2.1 Infrastructure

Vunuku is located in the Rewa delta and is only accessible by boat and on foot through neighboring communities. As a result of the high rainfall and low-lying nature of Vunuku's location, pedestrian access throughout the community is extremely difficult for able-bodied community members and virtually impossible for persons living with a disability. The community has identified some critical improvements in the village infrastructure as priority activities to be addressed in the short and medium term. These include adequate pedestrian access to all homes and communal facilities in the form of proper lightings of footpaths and bridges, and the provision of adequate water, power and shelter, including private homes and communal buildings.

Actions

- 1. To install solar-powered community lighting across the village and boat landings.
- 2. Repair, extend and raise footpaths to connect community facilities and those with mobility issues, in flood-prone areas.

2.2 Land Reclamation

The community has a lack of suitable land for the construction of homes free from flooding. An area close to the village has been identified for reclamation using dredged materials from the inlet to raise the ground level

Actions

- 1. To dredge the river inlet to help drainage and use the dredge deposits to reclaim land at the site close to the village.
- 2. The development committee to lead fundraising activities for the cost of dredging and earth moving equipment.

2.3 Solesolevaki

Activities in the community are being undertaken at an individual family level. One such mechanism that can contribute to the collective good, community wellbeing, and quality of life for iTaukei (indigenous Fijians) is *Solesolevaki*—whereby people can work together for the common good without expectation of individual payment. Solesolevaki is the key method of achieving goals at the communal level. However, this has not been practiced in the community for some time now. To achieve all goals set in this Master Plan, the community elders agree that *Solesolevaki* will need to be revitalized.

- 1. Village elders to work with the community members in reactivating Solesolevaki in the community.
- 2. Village elders to take the lead role in advising the communities for the different activities to be carried out by its members.

2.4 Strengthen Community Housing and WaSH Infrastructure

The homes in Vunuku are susceptible to damage from flooding and cyclones. Many of the structures have been built without proper cyclone resilient measures such as strapping, strong joints and correct timbers. Some houses have remained damaged for years from rain, wind and flooding. During the PASSA and BBS trainings facilitated by HFH Fiji, the community identified the homes most in need of repairs and remedial works. Using the knowledge and skills gained in the trainings the community will strengthen these homes to increase their resilience to disasters.

Due to its location, there is no waste collection service to the community which has led to the improper disposal of solid waste. Currently waste is burned in shallow pits, which can flood, spilling waste across the community. Poor waste water and sewage systems allow black and grey water to mix with flood waters, contributing to poor health issues in the community.

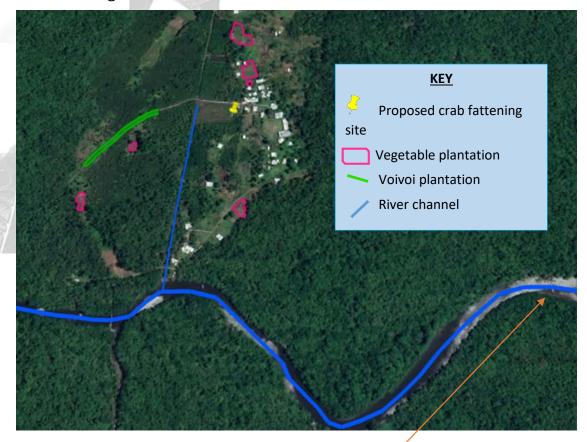
The main source of water is from Water Authority of Fiji. Water pressure is very low in the day time reducing the adequate access to water for many families. Currently there are 2 families in Vunuku who share water with 3 other families who do not have water. In line with SDG 6, Clean Water and Sanitation for all, the community plans to build proper toilets for every household. In addition, the community seeks a reliable water supply. Representatives from Water Authority of Fiji have visited Vunuku and water tank assistance forms have been filled by every family.

- 1. The WASH committee to promote and provide better waste disposal including the separation and disposal of black water and grey water.
- 2. Families to build water tank bases.
- 3. Install appropriate toilet facilities for all households.
- 4. Replace steel drum septic tanks with Rotamould plastic septic tanks or plastic drum system
- 5. The development committee to facilitate the laying of new water mains to improve quality and quantity of drinking water.
- 6. Identify and implement new solid waste disposal system that is not prone to flooding

STRATEGIC CORE AREA 3: Business Investment in Marine and Land Resources

Objective

To access technical and financial resources in partnership with relevant stakeholders (including landowning units), to establish sustainable and targeted commercial ventures on marine and land resources. This is done to raise funding for community activities to build resilience to disasters, food security, and commercial gain of the Vanua.





Dense mangrove forest found along the river where crab fishing is done

Overview

Proper financial management is critical for all developments to be sustainable. 68% of the community in Vunuku rely on fishing and crabbing as the main source of income. Suitable farmland is minimal. The remaining land beyond the village boundary and not covered by mangrove forest is swampy, susceptible to flooding with very low yield due to a high brackish water table. Technical training is needed in areas such as agriculture, fisheries and business management to support lucrative income-generating initiatives which can in turn, finance disaster risk reduction activities such as infrastructure improvements. These activities and strengthening of *solesolevaki* will support the independence and sustainability of the community, its individuals and households.

A community business plan and model will be developed and agreed on by the community. Basic Project Management and Finance training will be undertaken by interested committee and community members, and facilitated by a local training institution.

3 Areas of Business

- 3.1 Crab fattening.
- 3.2 Weaving
- 3.3 Agriculture & high value crops
- 3.4 Financial literacy
- 3.5 Small business management trainings

3.1 Crab fattening

Crab fishing is the main source of income for many families. However, the amount and size of the crabs is in decline. The Ministry of Fisheries provides funding and training for communities to develop and manage a "Crab fattening farm" The community has expressed their interest for the project and the land-owning clan known as Mataqali Bure have given their consent in the development of their land for this purpose.



Actions

- 1. The development committee to seek assistance from Ministry of Fisheries for the provision of funding and technical training for crab-fattening.
- 2. The development committee will manage the crab fattening project voluntarily.
- 3. Put controls and processes in place for harvesting and sale that will protect the community's crabbing business.

3.2 Weaving

Voivoi (*pandanus caricosus*) and coconut leaves are traditionally used for weaving mat, baskets and other handicrafts. Voivoi plants and coconut trees grow well in some areas in the community. Most women in the community have weaving skills. The following activity could be done as a village or women's project.

- 1. Voivoi saplings to be planted in large numbers and sustainably harvested for sale and weaving
- 2. The development committee will consult Ministry of Agriculture for the supply of different varieties of coconut, to be planted and grown in the village.
- 3. Maintaining the voivoi and coconut plantation for good yield.
- 4. Expand woven products that include high value items: bags, fans, home decorations.
- 5. Training and development of new product range. Mrs. Senimili will be conducting trainings for the Vunuku Womens Group on other handicraft work with voivoi and coconuts
- 6. Work with relevant Government agency to access and supply existing markets.

3.3 Agricultural Land Rejuvenation & High Value Produce

The availability of fertile land is limited within the community's boundaries. Traditional root crops such as Dalo and Cassava have limited success due to high salt content of the soil and pests like mangrove crabs eating the crops. The returns on high value produce that require a small area are an attractive option. Tuwatuwani is not a suitable practice anymore due to increase in the level of king tides. The northern part of the village is more suitable for farming due to its elevation. Alternative produce, both terrestrial and marine, may be more suitable on land that has a brackish water table.

Actions

The Turaga ni Koro and the development committee will consult the Ministry of Agriculture, SPC and other relevant stakeholder for advice and training on the following;

- 1 Low-land usage, high yield/value crops that will be suitable for Vunuku.
- 2 Identify potential disaster-resilient and rapid-response crop varieties for post-disaster relief planting and create awareness in the village to ensure secure food sources.
- 3 Investigate saline-resilient crop for planting
- 4 The development committee is to seek technical advice for these ventures and to prepare necessary documents and processes for their implementation.

3.4 Financial Literacy

Community-driven income generation projects for commercial purposes have never been done before by the community. To ensure the success and sustainability of the planned activities, there is a need for financial literacy and small business management training, to prepare communities with the knowledge and skills they need to manage finances and development actions effectively.

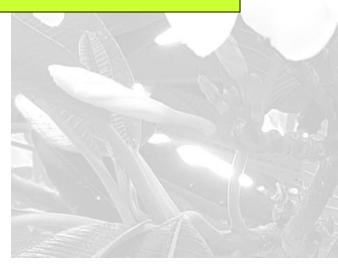
Actions

- 1. The development committee to work in partnership with Financial literacy institutions such as banks, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Youth and Ministry of I-Taukei Affairs to conduct awareness and advocacy training on financial literacy for all interested villagers. This is to include savings and investments, especially for youth, in the knowledge, the attitude and behavior of making sound personal financial decisions which promote financial self-reliance.
- 2. Financial literacy institution to support and facilitate financial documentation processes such as obtaining Tax Identification Numbers (TIN), opening bank accounts and processing business ventures for individuals and groups.

3.5 Small Business Management

Vunuku is situated in the Rewa River delta on a low-lying island, fringed with mangroves. 75% of the community's land area is wetland and covered with mangrove forest. The calcification of soils and swampy conditions, contribute to soil infertility. The safest cropping method of Tuwatuwani considered in the community no longer viable due to frequent king tides. Of the 38 households in Vunuku, 68% of them rely on crabbing as their main source of income. Continuous crab fishing has resulted in less appropriate crab sizes for sale in the local markets. Previous consultation with Ministry of Fisheries have revealed that due to Vunuku's location, the crab fattening project will be beneficial. The community agreed that with the crab fattening project supported by the Ministry of Fisheries, crab fishing will become sustainable. The development committee of Vunuku have designed their business model for the management of their Crab Fattening project. The members of the community have not undergone any training but have managed to create a plan that will utilize the available resources to meet their goal of fattening crabs.

- 1. The development committee to investigate grant schemes such as Young Entrepreneurs Scheme, Fiji Women's Fund for Women Entrepreneurs, Micro and Small Business Grant, for assistance on community projects.
- 2. The development committee to consult with micro finance institution and Fiji Development Bank, for small business venture opportunities that will be relevant for the community.
- 3. The development committee to consult the Commercial Unit of Ministry of I Taukei Affairs for assistance on the business model design.



MONITORING & EVALUATION

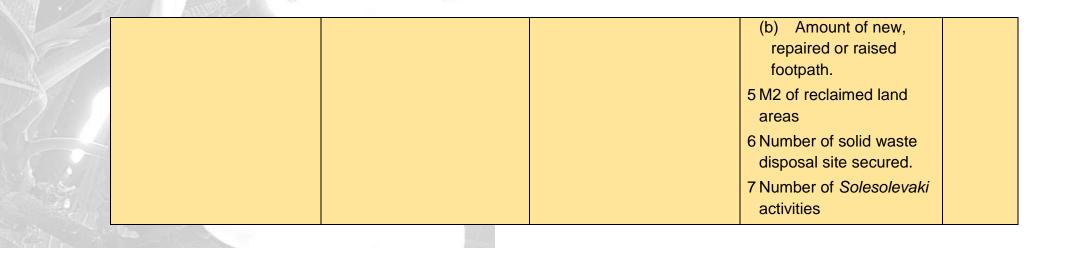
It is critical to maintain a record of the performance of the implementation of this Master Plan. Each of the core areas including their objectives and activities will be monitored and evaluated through sets of key performance indicators during the plan period. The District Representative and the Provincial office will be working hand in hand with the Vunuku development committee overseeing all developments in the village and will see to the implementation of all initiatives including their periodic monitoring and evaluation. The evaluation activities will include empirical and narrative (success and impact stories) reports as evidence to show progress in the village. Those indices will also provide evidence to inform the Village's next steps forward in its planning and programming

4.1 VUNUKU DRR ACTIVITY MONITORING PLAN

1. STRATI	1. STRATEGIC CORE AREA GOAL - Minimizing climate change and Disaster Impacts			
OUTCOME	OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITY OUTPUT	ACTIVITY INDICATORS	DATE & NUMBER ACHIEVED
Increase Community Resilience to disasters and climate change.	To asses, map and effectively address the impacts of climate change on resources and increase community member's safety during flooding and tropical cyclone.	 Retrofitted community hall with; 1 Appropriate accessible toilet facilities 2 Back up water supply 3 Backup emergency power & lighting 4 Drains cleared of vegetation and soil. 5 Vetiver grass to protect drain banks. 	 Number of accessible toilets built. Number of back up water tanks installed. Installation of power and lighting available off grid. Percentage of drains cleared of vegetation 	

	6 Large ropes placed at three areas along the river inlets.7 Replanted mangroves along	5.Amount of vetiver grass planted on the river banks and drain6. Boats not speeding along river	
	the river inlet	inlet. 7. Number of mangroves planted	
	seawall construction.	8.Yes or No seawall, type of sea wall and length.	

2. STRATEGIC CO	ORE AREA GOAL - Strength	ening Community Resilienc	e
OUTCOME	OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITY OUTPUT	ACTIVITY INDICATORS
Improved support for community environment and lives for household in Vunicakau	To improve and support community built environment and thereby improve lives of the household of the vanua of Vunicakau	 Improved shelter resilience Improved water infrastructure Improved disability friendly sanitation infrastructure Well (solar) lit and suitable footpath Reclamation of land Household waste disposal solutions <i>7 Solesolevaki</i> 	 1 Number houses with increased resilience. 2 Number of water tanks installed 3 (a) Number of accessible toilets (b) Number of Rotamould tank/ plastic drum septic tanks. (c) Number of flush toilets 4 (a) Number of solar lamps per 10m of footpath



OUTCOME OBJECTIVE ACTIVITY OUTPUT	ACTIVITY INDICATORS
Foster business and natural resourceTo access technical and financial resources in partnership with relevant stakeholders (including land owning units) establish sustainable and targeted commercial ventures on marine and land resources for enhancement1. Crab fattent 2. Addition an weaving product 3. Agriculture value crops4. Financial Li facilitated by bar Ministry of Educa Ministry of iTauk Affairs to conduct awareness and a training on finan literacy for all int villagers.5. Small busin management Tra facilitated by You Entrepreneurs S Fiji Women's Fur	harvested from fattening pens high 2. Number of weaving trainings conducted and products produced iteracy 3. (a) Number of food security trainings hand completed (b) Number of training on high value crops (ct on high value crops) (ct on high value crops (ct on high va

	Vunuku Villag	ge DRR Master Plan 2	2021-2031
	Women Entrepreneurs, Micro and Small Business Grant		
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5.0 MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE

ACTIVITIES COMPLETED BY END OF YEAR 2021 1. MINIMISING CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER IMPACTS 1 To build proper toilet facilities that will be suitable for all members of the community. **Completion of the** 1.1 2 Back up water supply - To install water tank for the evacuation centre. Vunuku village community hall Consultation with Ministry of Waterways and Environment and Ministry of Lands 1. Sea water Inundation 1.2 to carry out a feasibility study and support to investigate on the building community and Flooding drainage and the seawall. The community to clear vegetation and silt from drains by hand. Families that 1. 1.3 Improving drainage have drains close to their residence to clean and clear regularly to ensure free flow of water. 2. The Development committee to consult Conservation International for the training and advise on the use of vetiver grass along the drains in Vunuku Large ropes will be placed at three areas along the river inlets. 1. 1.4 **Reducing River bank** 2. Restrict unnecessary cutting down of trees in areas along the river bank erosion 2 STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE 1 Design and construct sustainable waste water drainage systems in the village. 2.1 Village Infrastructure

2.2 Reclamation of land	2 The Development committee to lead fundraising activities for the cost of dredging and earth moving equipment		
2.3 Solesolevaki	1 The Development committee to ensure that fund raising activities have commenced.		
2.4 Strengthen community housing and WaSH infrastructure	 Families to build water tank base. This will be done in conjunction with the development of the Community Hall/ Evacuation centre. To assess unsafe houses and identify whether it needs to be raise on posts or retrofitting of wall area around house is required to make them more resilient to disasters. Promote and investigate solutions to upgrade WaSH systems. 		
3. BUSINESS INVESTMEN	T ON MARINE AND LAND RESOURCES		
3.1 Crab fattening.	 The Development committee to seek assistance from Ministry of Fisheries for the provision of funding and technical trainings for crab fattening. The Development committee will manage the crab fattening project voluntarily. 		
3.2 Weaving	 Voivoi saplings to be planted in large numbers and sustainably harvested for selling and weaving Maintaining the voivoi plantation area so the plant grows well to give good quality voivoi. 		
3.3 Agriculture & High Value Crops	 The Turaga ni Koro and the Development committee to consult with the Ministry of Agriculture and SPC and any other relevant stakeholder for advice and training on the following; 1. Identify low land high yield crops that will be suitable for Vunuku. 2. Identify potential disaster resilient rapid-response crop varieties for post-disaster relief planting and create awareness in the village to ensure secure food sources. 3. Investigate saline resilient crop for planting. 		

	4. The Development Committee is to seek technical advice for these ventures and to prepare necessary documents and processes for their implementation.	
3.4 Financial Literacy	1. The Development Committee to work in partnership with Financial literacy institutions such as banks, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Youth and Ministry of I Taukei Affairs to conduct awareness and advocacy training on financial literacy for all interested villagers. This is to including savings and investments, especially for youths, in the knowledge, the attitude and behavior of making personal financial decisions which are sound and promote financial self-reliance.	
3.5 Small Business Management Trainings	 The Development Committee to consult Micro Finance, Fiji Development Bank, for small business venture opportunities that will be relevant for the community. Consultation with Commercial unit of the Ministry of the I Taukei Affairs for assistance on Business model. 	



ACTIVITIES COMPLETED BY END OF YEAR 2023

1.MINIMISING CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER IMPACTS

1.1 Completion of the Vunuku village community Hall	 Backup power supply -To install solar powered lights. Communities to achieve this through fundraising activities. To install guttering for the new roofs. To install new ceilings for the veranda. To install all missing louvre blades.
1.2 Sea water Inundation and Flooding	2. To seek advice and support for the type of sea wall that will be suitable for the community will be part of future plans.
1.3 Improving drainage	 Community to raise money and consult the Provincial office to hire an Excavator Identify land areas needing rejuvenation and rehabilitative processes from poor drainage and implement recommended strategies using consultative processes within the Vanua and those of government – (MoLMR)
1.4 Reducing River bank erosion	 No unnecessary cutting down of trees. Replanting of more mangroves along the river inlet Feasibility study on what would be best solution for the community. Community will assist financing and implementing the solution
2. STRENGTHENING CO	MMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE
2.1 Village Infrastructure	2. To improve mobility for People Living with Disabilities, elderly through the establishment of solar-powered street lights.

2.2	Health Center	2. Together with neighboring villages consultation with the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Rural Development any other relevant NGO such as the AUS AID	
		3. Submitting all necessary documents for the need for their accessible Health Center.	
2.3	Reclamation of land	1. The Development committee to lead fundraising activities for the cost of dredging and earth moving equipment.	
		2. Consultation with the Ministry of Waterways and Environment.	
2.4	Solesolevaki	1. The Development committee to ensure that fund raising activities have commenced.	
2.5 co	Strengthen mmunity Housing and	3. The WaSH committee to Promote and provide better waste disposal including the separation of black water, grey water mixing with flood water.	
Wa	SH infrastructure	4. Install appropriate toilet facilities for all households in Vunuku.	
		6. The Development committee to facilitate the laying of new water mains to improve quality and quantity of drinking water.	
		7. The Health committee to provide and ensure the proper separation and disposal of rubbish.	
3.B	USINESS INVESTMENT	ON MARINE AND LAND RESOURCES	
3.1	Crab Fattening	4. To sustain fisheries is to sell only male crabs and leave females to reproduce.	
		5. To expand the crab fattening project.	
		6. The Development committee to consult Ministry of Fisheries on other project opportunities for the community.	
3.2	Weaving	3. Expand woven products that include high price items: bags, fans, home decorations.	

	4. Training and development of new product range. Mrs. Senimili will be conducting trainings for the Vunuku Womens Group on other handicrafts work on voivoi.
3.3 Financial Literacy	2. To support and facilitate financial documentation processes such as obtaining Tax Identification Numbers (TIN), opening bank accounts and processing business ventures for individuals and groups in the village.
3.4 Small Business Management Trainings	3. The Development Committee to investigate grant schemes such as Young Entrepreneurs Scheme, Fiji Women's Fund for Women Entrepreneurs, Micro and Small Business Grant, for assistance on community projects.

ACTIVITIES COMPLETED BY END OF YEAR 2025			
1. MINIMISING CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER IMPACTS			
1.1 Completion of the Vunuku village	Maintain a safe and strong Evacuation Center.		
1.2 Sea water Inundation	 Fundraising for the construction of sea wall Complete recommendation for mitigating sea water inundation 		
1.3 Improving drainage	 Implementation of recommended strategies 		
1.4 Reducing River bank erosion	 No unnecessary cutting down of trees. Replanting of more mangroves along the river inlet 		
2. STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE			
2.2 Health Center	3. Commence construction of Health Centre		
2.3 Reclamation of land	3. To dredge the river inlet to help drainage and use the dredge deposits to reclaim land at the site close to the village.		
2.4 Solesolevaki	1. The Development committee to ensure that fund raising activities have commenced.		
2.5 Strengthen community Housing and WaSH infrastructure	 To replace tin drums septic tanks with Rotamould plastic septic tanks or plastic drum system 		
3. BUSINESS INVESTMENT ON MARINE AND LAND RESOURCES			
5.2 Financial Literacy	 Continue training and Community self-managed projects 		

5.3 5.Business Management Trainings	 Continue training and Community self-managed projects 		
ACTIVITIES COMPLETED BY END OF YEAR 2030			
1. MINIMISING CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER IMPACTS			
1.4 Reducing River bank	2.No unnecessary cutting down of trees.		
erosion	5.Constructed sea wall.		
2. STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE			
2.2 Reclamation of land	6.Use reclaimed land		
3. BUSINESS INVESTMENT ON MARINE AND LAND RESOURCES			
	Other Business ventures on marine and agricultural resources.		

6.0 IDENTIFICATION OF RISKS & MITIGATION

In the lifespan of this strategic plan, the following risks have been identified and respective mitigation actions are discussed below:

Risk area	Cause	Mitigation actions taken or to be taken
Leadership	Vacant chiefly position for the Turaga Vunicakau	Community working with the I Taukei Affairs in the reinstatement of the chiefly status for the Vanua Vunicakau
Physical- related risks	Unstable weather conditions including continuous heavy rain, flooding, cyclones, and king tides	Improvement of drainage system within the village including dredging of sediments along streams and river leading to village
Funding- related risks	Lack of funding; Little capacity to acquit funding in an appropriate and timely manner; Weak financial processes.	Community enterprise project. Government and NGO grants Strengthen capacity of existing village members financial and business understanding through training and practice;











