

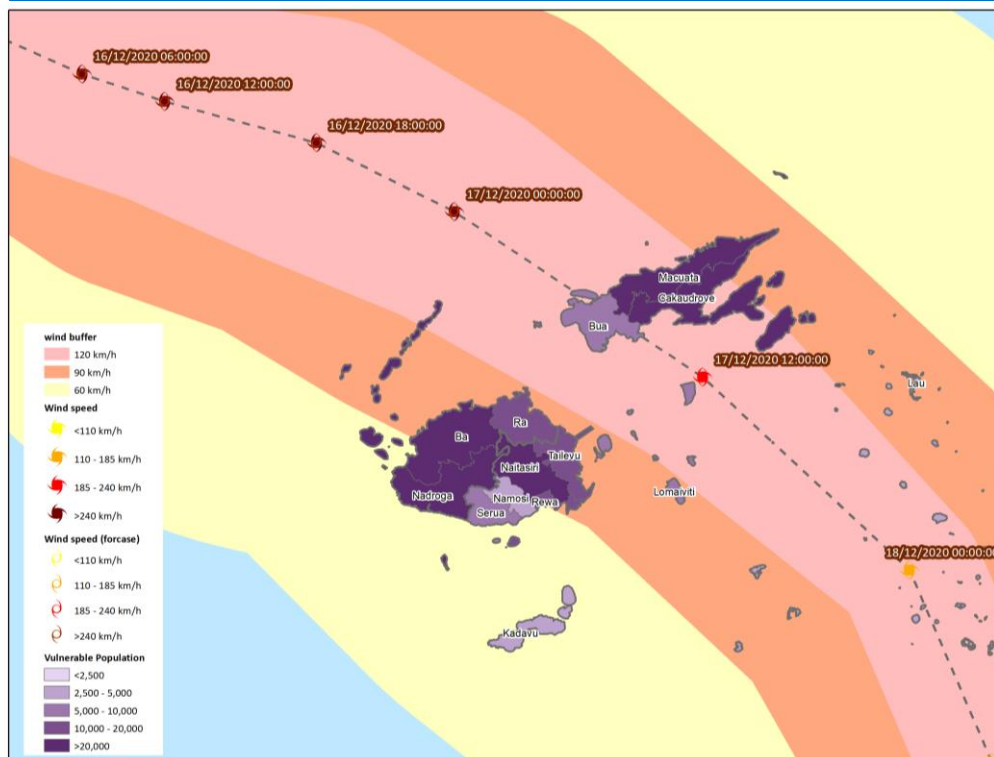
Overview

From the forecasted track of TC Yasa (GDACS), there is a possibility that Bua, Macuata and Cakaudrove will be the most affected provinces, as these are in the center of tropical cyclone (inside zone 1, wind buffer 120 km/h). Based on World Bank poverty incidence figures, 70,000 people in those 3 provinces are economically vulnerable.

Province	Total Population	Vulnerable Population
Macuata	65,978	33,649
Cakaudrove	50,447	27,746
Bua	15,489	7,280
Total	131,914	68,675

Lomaiviti, Lau, Ra, Tailevu, Ba and Namosi are expected to be affected as well. They may be in the zone 2 (wind buffer 60-90 km/h). Total vulnerable population total is 138,843

Province	Total Population	Vulnerable Population
Lomaiviti	15,657	5,323
Lau	9,539	2,957
Ra	30,416	17,033
Tailevu	64,544	19,363
Ba	247,685	91,643
Namosi	7,885	2,523
Total	375,726	138,843



Source: Total Population figures from the 2017 Census. Poverty incidence data comes from World Bank report, "Poverty Trends, Profiles and Small Area Estimation" (2011), Tropical cyclone node, track and buffer from GDACS

Overview of Mobile Vulnerability Analysis & Mapping (mVAM)

November 2020 Household Food Security Estimation



Background:

The mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (mVAM) initiative collects data remotely, providing ongoing monitoring and analysis of food security, livelihoods, and markets at the national level. mVAM leverages high levels of 2G network penetration to provide high frequency data (with short temporal gaps) to track food security trends in real-time.

In Fiji, the mVAM initiative collects food security data through short live telephone interviews, providing figures on food consumption, economic vulnerability, and livelihood-based coping strategies. WFP utilizes these indicators to estimate the percentage of food insecure households as seen in the Food Security sections in this page. These figures offer the latest mVAM food insecurity estimations for the month of November. New figures will be updated for December and used to interpret changes in food security estimates.

REGIONAL FOOD SECURITY Nov 2020

CENTRAL/ EAST

3.1%

of households in Central/East region are food insecure

NORTHERN

3.2%

of households in Northern region are food insecure

WESTERN

4.5%

of households in Western region are food insecure



FOOD SECURITY Nov 2020



3.7%

of households nationwide are food insecure, down from 5.1 in October, 2020



3.6%

of female-headed households are food insecure compared to 3.7% of male-headed households



5.9%

of urban households are food insecure, compared to 2.5% of rural households



6.2%

of households with persons with disabilities are food insecure



2.2%

of households with children under 4 years old are food insecure



CONTACTS

For more information on mVAM & 72 Hr Assessment, contact:

SUVA, Fiji:

Andre Martinez, Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) Officer, *WFP Pacific Multi-Country Office*

andre.martinez@wfp.org

Elenoa Diani, Geographic Information Systems Officer, (GIS), *WFP Pacific Multi-Country Office*

elenoa.diani@wfp.org

Anare Motokula, Geographic Information Systems Officer, *WFP Pacific Multi-Country Office*

anare.motokula@wfp.org

BANGKOK, THAILAND:

Nicolas Bidault, Senior Regional Programme Officer (VAM), *Regional Bureau for Asia and the Pacific*

nicolas.bidault@wfp.org

Ruangdech Pongprom, VAM Officer, *Regional Bureau for Asia and the Pacific*

ruangdech.pongprom@wfp.org



REFERENCES & LINKS

[mVAM Fiji Dashboard](#)

[Regional Pacific Food Security Cluster Website](#)



United Nations
World Food Programme