

01 June, 2018

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## INTRODUCTION

Tropical Cyclone Gita, a category 4 system reaching 110 knots per hour, passed directly through Tonga between the 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> February 2018 causing extensive damages in the islands of Tongatapu and 'Eua. It was the worse cyclone to have struck Tonga in over decades. The Government of Tonga declared a State of Emergency on 12 February 2018 which remained in force until 09 April 2018.

The destruction caused by TC Gita significantly impact people's properties and lands. An estimated 1,550 houses and 50,000 people were affected, and the impact on the agricultural sector - fruit trees and agricultural crops were substantial.<sup>1</sup> Major damages to root crops and fruit trees such as banana, breadfruits, mangoes, coconuts were amongst the worst affected. Other harvestable crops such as tapioca and kumara were also affected.

Damages were also evident in coastal areas suffering from localized flooding and after it receded, stagnant water increased health risk problems. During the initial State of Emergency period (12 February – 12<sup>th</sup> March), access to the central business centre around the capital, Nuku'alofa, was restricted after sundown.

## ILO Response

On 20<sup>th</sup> February 2018 the Ministry of Commerce, Consumer, Trade, Innovation and Labour ("the MCCTIL") received a formal offer of assistance from the ILO Pacific office. A USD10,000 grant was presented to the MCCTIL for a Community Based Emergency Employment program ("CBEE") in the agriculture sector. The Hon. Tevita Tu'i Uata, Minister for Commerce, Consumer, Trade, Innovation and Labour, appreciatively accepted the ILO's grant and the agreement was formally signed at the United Nations Joint Presence Office in Tonga, on 14 March 2018.

On 19<sup>th</sup> March 2018, another USD2,000 from the ILO's budget for Tonga was released to further assist the implementation of the CBEE.

The ILO Pacific office also deployed to Tonga officers, Mr. Edward Bernard, Ms Surkafa Katafono, and Peter Blumel to provide technical assistance to the MCCTIL during the development and implementation stages of the 'Tonga CBEE'.

## Partnerships

The CBEE was designed and implemented in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry ("MAFF"). MAFF's the lead Government agency in the Food Security and Livelihood ("FSL") cluster, and it provided the necessary technical support to MCCTIL and the ILO in terms of providing agriculture information and data, and designating an officer to be part of the implementation team.

Thus the Tonga CBEE was a partnership between the MCCTIL, MAFF and the ILO, reporting under the Economic and Social Recovery ("ESR") cluster.

## CBEE PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

The CBEE model was developed by the ILO and introduced in Fiji as a Cash4Work Plus model after the category 5 Winston in February, 2016. Its immediate objective was to support food security and loss of income of identified village(s) through a social protection lens. It also had the ultimate objective of developing a CBEE model that could be documented and presented to government as a potential programme to mitigate future disasters.<sup>2</sup>

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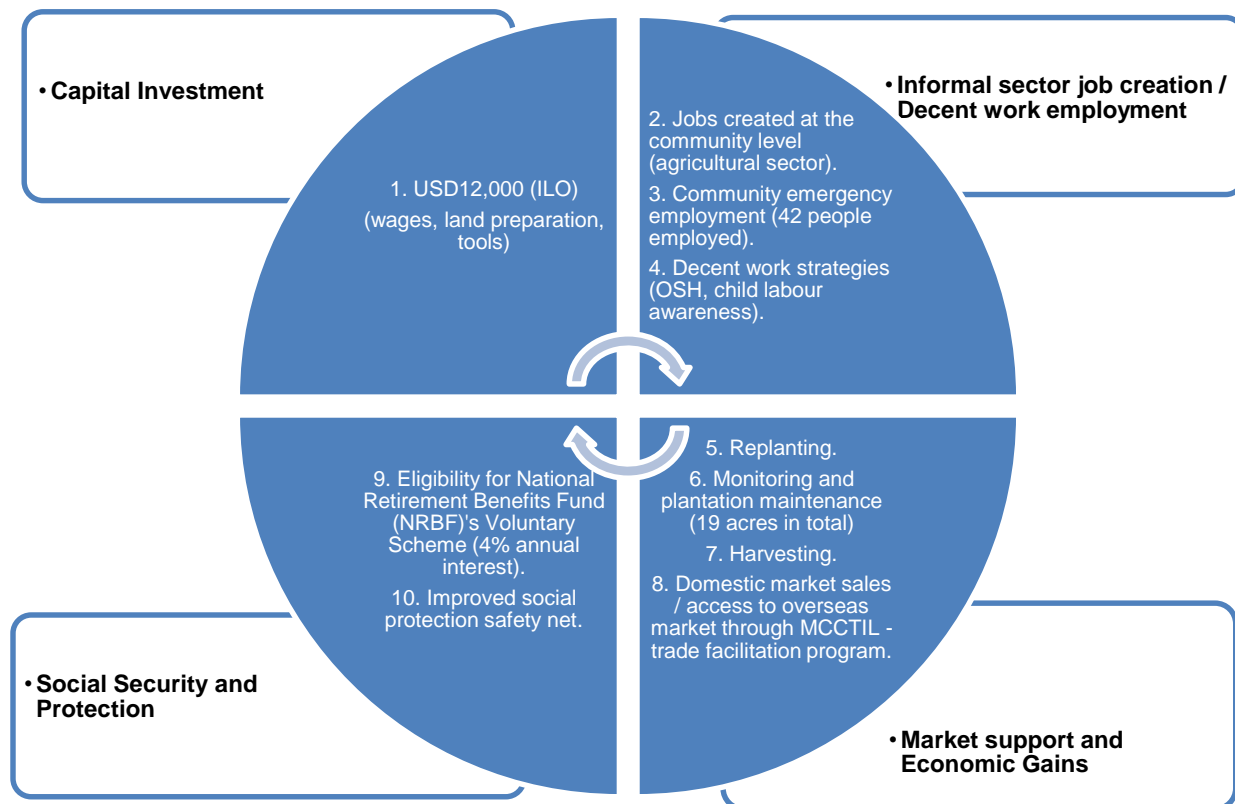
<sup>1</sup> Tropical Cyclone Gita Response Plan, NEMO, February 2018.

<sup>2</sup> Bulivou, A. (2016) Community Based Emergency Employment (CBEE) Report.



Built on the concept of the Fiji CBEE, the MCCTIL with the assistance of the ILO developed a Tonga CBEE tailored to local context. The main objective of the CBEE was to enable (selected) community direct access to needed cash paid work through decent work strategies to help revive its local economy after Gita. It also allowed for medium-long term financial security and social protection. The CBEE was linked into the trade supply chain for domestic market and overseas export to promote long term commercial farming for improved households income and livelihood.

### CBEE model



The CBEE was implemented in the following phases:

1. Selection of community.
2. Registration of participants and orientation.
3. Introduction of CBEE team and negotiation of community agreement on proposed work plan including wage rate and payment schedule.
4. Presentation of tools and briefing on decent work and occupational safety.
5. Emergency employment.
6. Monitoring and development support.

A copy of the initial Concept Note: Tonga CBEE is attached as *Annex I*.

### 1. Phase one: Selection of community.

From the 27<sup>th</sup> February, a series of meetings were conducted with representatives of the ESR and FSL clusters, particularly the latter, to identify most affected agricultural areas and communities, and to select one (1) community for the CBEE pilot. At first the MCCTIL was to await the completion of the FSL's damage assessment report to substantiate its selection of the pilot community. However, by the 6<sup>th</sup> March 2018 the report was not yet finalized hence using the MAFF's latest data from (domestic) roadside market survey, the village of 'Utulau was selected.

'Utulau is located in the district of Nukunuku on the main island, Tongatapu. It was one of the villages in the district whose households and plantations were affected by the cyclone Gita. 'Utulau has 98 private households and a population of 614 people (284 males and 330 females). About 55% of the population are of working age (aged 15 – 64).<sup>3</sup>

### 2. Phase two: Registration of participants and orientation.

On the 8<sup>th</sup> March 2018 the town officer of 'Utulau, and the district officer of the Nukunuku district were approached for interest in the CBEE. With their affirmation and cooperation, a community visit and meeting at the 'Utulau FWC hall was organized.



The community visit had two purposes; (i) to present the CBEE model to the community and register interested participants, and (ii) to visit plantations around 'Utulau that were damaged by cyclone Gita.



The MCCTIL team presented the CBEE model and its components during this visit. At the end of the presentation, **19 farmers from 19 households** whose plantations were affected, **registered for the CBEE**. Each farmer registered 1 acre land; **19 acres of land** in total was covered in the CBEE.

After this first community visit the MCCTIL team was able to collect from the participants' household information such as; family's source of income, crops that were damaged by the cyclone, and availability of suitable family members to assist principal participant in the CBEE project.

A copy of the questionnaire and list of the 19 registered farmers are attached as *Annex II* and *Annex III* respectively.

### 3. Phase three: Introduction of CBEE team and negotiation of community agreement on work plan.

#### (a) CBEE team



A working group was put together for the implementation of the project. This group became the 'CBEE team' and it consisted of representatives from the National Retirement Benefits Fund (NRBF), Ministry of Finance and National Planning (MFNP), MAFF and the MCCTIL – Labour Division. The CBEE team and their specific role was explained to participants.

<sup>3</sup> Tonga 2016 Census of Population and Housing.



#### Roles of CBEE team members:

- *Representative from the NRBF* – promote and explain the NRBF's Voluntary Scheme (a scheme targeting those in the informal sector with an annual interest of 4%), and facilitate registration of new members;
- *Representative from the MFNP* – support the MCCTIL to meet its wage payment schedule and disburse wages at the community on 'pay dates';
- *Representative from MAFF* – technical support on the ground, provide farming advice and assistance.
- *2 representatives from the MCCTIL (Labour division)* – lead the CBEE team, liaise between community (participants) and relevant authorities during the implementation phase, and ensure work flow and commitments are met.

#### (b) Work plan

The MCCTIL team developed a 10-days work plan in consultation with the 'Utulau Town Officer representing the farmers, and MAFF representative. It was estimated that 10 days would suffice to complete the CBEE project *i.e.* from land preparation to planting. The work plan was then discussed with farmers who suggested a communal as well as individual approach to the work *i.e.* 4 cutters were selected from the community to go around each plantation and assist with land preparation. Also, each farmer nominated a family member who will also be paid to assist the farmer in preparing land and planting.

A copy of the Work Plan and Meeting Agendas are attached as *Annex IV* and *Annex V* respectively.

#### 4. Phase four: Presentation of tools and briefing on decent work and occupational safety.



On 20<sup>th</sup> February 2018 another community meeting was held to hand over tools to assist with clearing of debris and preparing lands for planting. The tools were handed over to the Town Officer of 'Utulau who received these on behalf of the community. Ms. Milika Tuita of the UNJPO and Ms Surkafa Katafono of the ILO accompanied the CBEE team to 'Utulau for this occasion.



Tools included 2 wheelbarrows, 1 chainsaw, 25 gloves, 2 heavy duty folks, 6 (machete) files, and 6 helmets. These became communal tools to remain with the 'Utulau village committee and can be borrowed by its residents when needed.

In addition to handing over tools, participating farmers and Town Officer were briefed on decent work strategies. No child below the age of 18 was allowed to join unless it is after school hours, supervised by an adult and it is light work and not harmful work. Participants were urged to conduct their work in a safe manner, and to use the safety gears that were part of the tools presented to the community.

#### 5. Phase five: Emergency employment.

The 10-days ground operation started from 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2018 and in the following phases:

- ✓ Clearing of debris caused by cyclone Gita
- ✓ 1<sup>st</sup> Plough
- ✓ Clearing of remaining debris from 1<sup>st</sup> plough
- ✓ 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> ploughs
- ✓ Signage for 19 plantations
- ✓ Planting



The clearing of debris from cyclone Gita was carried out communally. Four cutters were recruited to go from plantation to plantation (of the 19 farmers) and cut fallen coconut trees and other trees on the CBEE allotments. The 19 farmers worked collectively to help each other in this first debris clearance task.

The 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> ploughs of all 19 acres were allocated between 2 ploughs in the community. At the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> plough the MCCTIL team then constructed a CBEE sign on each plantation. Clearings after the 1<sup>st</sup> plough and planting was carried out by the individual farmer and his respective family member(s).

#### (a) Crops planted

The participants provided their own seedlings, root tops for planting. Crops planted were:

Crop	No. of plantation
Cassava	2
Kumara	5
Taro	11
Yam	2
Corn	1
Plantain	7

#### (b) Payment of wages



As all donor funding for post-Gita recovery had to be deposited into a government account, managed by the MFNP, the MCCTIL considered the mandatory processes for disbursement of 'public' funds which could often be time consuming. Hence the MCCTIL team negotiated with the MFNP as well as 'Utulau Town Officer representing the farmers, 3 payments during the project instead of the usual daily wage payment. Payments were done at the community.

Rates of payment for 10 days of paid work were:

- ✓ 19 farmers paid at TOP15 per hour for 47.12 hours of work
- ✓ 19 'assistants' paid at TOP15 per hour for 15 hours of work
- ✓ 4 cutters paid at TOP15 per hour for 9 hours of work

A total of 42 people received wages from the CBEE.

#### (c) Disbursements from ILO fund [USD12,000 = TOP\$25,270]

Item	Expenses (TOP\$)
Wage bill	\$18,244.20
Tools	\$1,941.93
Plough	\$4,750.00
Other expenses (transport hire/fuel)	\$329.00
Miscellaneous	\$4.87
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$25,270.00</b>

A copy of funds disbursement for wages, tools and land preparation are attached as *Annex VI*, *Annex VII* and *Annex VIII* respectively.

## 6. Phase six: Monitoring and development support.

Before and during the implementation process the CBEE team worked closely with the Town Officer and participating farmers to monitor their progress and encourage each other through the maintenance period (3 – 6 months). Post planting monitoring visits by the MCCTIL team are conducted on a fortnightly basis until crops are harvested.

### (a) Progress report

Description	Status report	Comments
1. Handout of tools to the community	<i>Completed</i>	<i>On-time</i>
2. Clearing of debris from TC-Gita	<i>Completed</i>	<i>On-time</i>
3. 1 <sup>st</sup> Wages payment; - Growers - Cutters	<i>Completed</i>	<i>On-time</i>
4. 1 <sup>st</sup> plough	<i>Completed</i>	<i>On-time</i>
5. Clearing and burning after 1 <sup>st</sup> plough	<i>Completed</i>	<i>On-time</i>
6. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Wages payment; - Growers - Assistant	<i>Completed</i>	<i>On-time</i>
7. 2 <sup>nd</sup> plough	<i>Completed</i>	<i>On-time</i>
8. 3 <sup>rd</sup> plough	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Delayed due to TC-Keni</i>
9. Planting of crops	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Delayed due to TC-Keni</i>
10. Last wages payment	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Delayed due to TC-Keni</i>
11. Ministry Monitoring	<i>In-progress</i>	<i>Monthly Inspection currently in progress</i>
12. Harvesting	<i>3 months – 6 months from planting</i>	<i>Kumara to harvest first then other crops</i>

### (b) Tropical Cyclone Keni

A week prior to, and on Wednesday 11<sup>th</sup> April 2018 a cyclone warning was issued for Tonga – TC Keni. It was a category 2 cyclone, with mostly strong winds and heavy rainfalls resulting in low areas flooding in Tongatapu. During this time, work at the CBEE plantations were suspended until weather cleared a week later.

### (c) MCCTIL development support

By the end of the planting phase, the Town Officer informed the MCCTIL of the 19 farmers' interest in forming a 'cooperative group' so that they continue to work as a team even after the CBEE project. The aim is to continue commercialize farming, and to expand from 1 acre each to more acres in the future. The group is also targeting

The MCCTIL team has held internal discussions with the Trade division team, for trade facilitation assistance to the 'Utulau CBEE farmers. This is so their harvested crops, if good, have access to overseas market through the MCCTIL export program. Alternatively, they may also sell at the domestic market.

The MCCTIL team has also held internal discussions with the Business Support and Investment division team, for support to establish the 'Utulau CBEE farmers' cooperative and support their growth.



## CONCLUSION

The first CBEE model was developed for Fiji after cyclone Winston in 2016 and with the assistance of the ILO, the MCCTIL has developed Tonga's own CBEE from this.

Although the CBEE project is not yet concluded (until harvesting/sales), it is considered a successful story of recovery after TC Gita. The learning from the pilot program in 'Utulau is that the CBEE model is adaptable and practical for Tonga.

The main advantage of the CBEE is that unlike other Cash4Work programs, it is not a 'once off payment or handout' initiative. It promotes community level employment and job creation in the informal sector. As seen through the pilot program, the financial investment was USD12,000 – the potential gains from 19 acres of (good) harvest would far exceed this amount. There's potential that if expanded, the yield would be far greater not just for communities but for Tonga's economy as well.

The success to date includes:

- ✓ Direct cash assistance to 'Utulau for subsistence during disaster recovery period;
- ✓ Creation of jobs at the community level (42 people employed and 19 acres of crops planted after TC Gita);
- ✓ Possibility of greater economic gains from harvest (domestic market and access to overseas market) which would improve livelihood and community standard of living;
- ✓ Promotes NRBF membership (Voluntary Scheme) for social security and disaster preparedness;
- ✓ Promotes informal sector development at community level (19 farmers' interest in forming a cooperative society);
- ✓ Promotes commercial farming (potential gains from 1 acre sales could see expansion in future commercialized allotments).

The MCCTIL recommends the CBEE as not just a tool for disaster recovery, but can be adapted for any sector to assist development and growth.



International  
Labour  
Organization

## Community Based Emergency Employment (CBEE)

Utulau Village, Nukunuku, Tongatapu, TONGA

17th – 28th March 2018



### 1. Introduction and labour market situation

Severe Tropical Cyclone (TC) Gita hit Tonga on the night of 12 February as a Category 4 system, and is the strongest storm Tonga has ever been struck by. Emergency authorities estimate approximately **79,556** people affected or **79%** of the country's population have been affected. The Agriculture assessment indicates that 6% of cassava and 12% of copra has been severely damaged.

Tonga's total population is 100,651 with youth making up 18.6% of total population. 63% or 63,754 people are of working age and 40,623 of the population is economically active. Out of this, 33,973 are employed and 6,650 are not, hence 16.4% national unemployment rate.<sup>4</sup> For those who are employed, the majority are in the private sector, including self-employed and reside in Tongatapu and rural areas. Approximately 78% of the labour force are in informal sector with approximately 15,617 or 46% of the workforce engaged in agriculture, fisheries and art and craft. According to the HIES 2016, 65% of household income is generated from employment, specifically from wages, salaries and business profits. When wages and salaries are broken down by industry, agriculture, forestry and fishing account for the majority 17%.

### 2. Partnership and cluster coordination

The CBEE will be rolled out in partnership between the Ministry of Labour (Principal Partner), Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Internal Affairs and the ILO. This initiative will be reported through the Food Security & Livelihoods Cluster and the Social & Economic Recovery Cluster. The ILO will also report this initiative through the national tripartite committee.

### 3. Community Based Emergency Employment (CBEE)

The CBEE was developed and piloted in Fiji after tropical cyclone Winston and is a Cash4Work+ model. It is more a social protection intervention, rather than purely an employment intervention to get communities into work, through decent work strategies. It also helps revive local economy by putting cash directly in the hands of the community and generates spins offs. Therefore, CBEE is a short term temporary emergency employment intervention and must be an initial platform that builds on to medium to long term recovery programmes.

The **immediate objective** of the CBEE is to support loss of income and improve food security through a social protection lens. The **ultimate objective** is to successfully pilot the CBEE, document it and present it to government to be used as an emergency employment intervention in future disasters.

The CBEE will ensure that men, women, youth and persons with disabilities will be included in the programme.

<sup>4</sup> If subsistence workers are included, the unemployment rate will be 34.8% (27.9% male and 42.9% females)

The components of the CBEE include:



#### 4. Target Community/Beneficiaries

The village of Utulau in the district of Nukunuku, on the island of Tongatapu has been prioritised as the target location for the CBEE. The village falls under the district who's households and farms have been effected by the cyclone. Based on rapid inquiry, the Ministry of Commerce, Innovation & Labour has identified 34 farmers/households who are part of the supply chain, either selling on roadside markets, supplying local market, hotels or food processors/manufactures.

#### 5. Community baselines

According to the 2016 Census, Utulau has a total of 98 households, 614 people (male:284, female:330). 226 villages are below the age of 15 with 338 above the international working age benchmark. Only 60 villages have some type of post-secondary education with 25 male and 35 female. In terms of income, the majority of the households (44) receive income through wages/salaries, 13 own business, 8 sales of products, 1 remittance, 3 pension and 29 households have no income. About 40 households are growing crops with 18 for sale and consumption. Majority are planting root crops such as cassava, yam and taro. 30 households are planting bananas. In terms of livestock, 73 households have pigs, cattle and chickens. Only 10 households are engaged in handicraft with 5 selling.

#### 6. Community meeting, assessment and registration

On 15<sup>th</sup> March, the Ministry of Labour and the ILO visited Utulau village where the Ministry explained to the community and town officer the CBEE programme and intended benefits to the community. Ministry staff also visited farms for verification purpose. There was general appreciation and willingness to join the initiative. Based on this, a registration was conducted that resulted in the registration of 19 farmers (households/farms) and 38 of their family members. In total there are 18 females, 39 males, 11 youths (under 25yrs) and 2 persons with disabilities.

#### 7. Outputs, Timeframe and Responsibility

Outputs (what)	Timeframe (When)	Responsibility (Who)
1. Initial community meeting, assessment and registration	7-9 March 2018	Ministry of Labour, ILO
2. Finalize CBEE programme – concept, work plan and budget	10 – 14 March 2018	Min of Labour, ILO
3. Final registration of actual beneficiaries – those who will actually receive the assistance.	Friday 16 <sup>th</sup> March 2018	Ministry of Labour, ILO, Town Officer
4. Start of cfw, availing of tools and OSH training	Saturday 17 <sup>th</sup> March 2018	ILO, MEPIR (Child Labour Unit), Town Officer
5. Monitoring of work, farms and tools, seeds, root crop tops, payment of wages.	Saturday 17 <sup>th</sup> , 19 <sup>th</sup> , 20 <sup>th</sup> , 21 <sup>st</sup> , 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 23 <sup>rd</sup> , 24 <sup>th</sup> , 26 <sup>th</sup> , 27 <sup>th</sup> & 28 <sup>th</sup> = 10 days	Min of Labour, Min of Agriculture, Town Officer
6. Registration if farmers/workers for the Retirement Fund	Tuesday 20 <sup>th</sup> March 2018	Min of Labour, Retirement Fund, Town Officer
7. End of CBEE and meeting on lessons learned with community	Thursday 28 <sup>th</sup> March 2018	ILO, Min of Labour, Min of Agriculture, Town Officer
8. Documentation of CBEE for reporting purpose	Thursday 28 <sup>th</sup> – 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2018	ILO, Min of Labour
9. Presentation to government/clusters and hand over of CBEE programme to Government	Wednesday 4 <sup>th</sup> April 2018	ILO, Ministry of Labour

## 8. Investment

The ILO will provide funding of U\$10,000 that will cover wages, tools and if necessary seeds and root crops. The Ministry of Agriculture will be approached to provide seeds and potentially tools already donated to government.

The ILO will also invest staff time for technical advice and guidance. They are:

- (a) Mr Satoshi Sasaki, Specialist for Decent Work Strategies, ILO
- (b) Ms Surkafa Katafono, Programme Officer (Tonga), ILO
- (c) Mr Edward Bernard, Programme Officer (Disaster Recovery & Preparedness), ILO

## 9. Main focal points

The following persons will be the main focal points for the CBEE:

### **Ms Kolotia Fotu**

Deputy CEO, Ministry of Commerce, Innovation and Labour

[kolotia@gmail.com](mailto:kolotia@gmail.com)

### **Ms Surkafa Katafono**

Programme Officer (Tonga), ILO Pacific Officer

[surkafa@ilo.org](mailto:surkafa@ilo.org)

SAVEA FAKAVAVEVAVE  
Tonga, Ma'asi 2018

NGAAHI FEHU'I – Community Based Emergency Employment

**I. FAKAMATALA FAKAIKIKI 'O E KAU FA'A/FAMILI – KIMU'A HE FAKATAMAKI(AFĀ)**

1. Hingoa: \_\_\_\_\_ 2. ☐Tangata ☐Fefine

3. 'Oku'ke: ☐Tō ho'o ngōue & Fakatau / Fakamaketi he Maketi he kauhala  
☐Tō ho'o ngōue & Fakatau atu kihe ngaahi Kautaha Fakatau-fakalukufua  
☐Fakatou'osi

4. Fa'ahinga 'o e ngōue 'oku ke tō pea mo fakatau atu:

☐Ngōue foha:  
*Kalasi 'o e ngōue foha:* \_\_\_\_\_

☐Vesitapolo:  
*Kalasi 'o e vesitapolo:* \_\_\_\_\_

☐'Akau-fua:  
*Kalasi 'o e 'akau-fua:* \_\_\_\_\_

5. 'Oku kau 'a e mēmipa ho family hono tō pea mo hono fakatau atu 'a e ngōue?

('ikai ke kau heni 'a e longa'ifānau 'oku kei ako mo tokoni ki he ngaahi ngāue he ngōue'anga)

☐ 'Ikai ☐ 'Io

6. Kapau 'oku'ke tali 'io he fehu'i 'i 'olunga pea kātaki 'o fakahā mai honau hingoa:

\_\_\_\_\_ ☐Tangata ☐Fefine Ta'umotu'a: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ ☐Tangata ☐Fefine Ta'umotu'a: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ ☐Tangata ☐Fefine Ta'umotu'a: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ ☐Tangata ☐Fefine Ta'umotu'a: \_\_\_\_\_

7. 'Oku 'iai ha mēmipa ho famili 'oku'ke hiki mai 'i 'olunga 'oku 'iai ha'a'ne mahaki tauhi, pe ko ha'a'ne faingata'a'ia faka-ē-sino?

☐ 'Ikai ☐ 'Io

8. Kapau 'oku'ke tali 'io he fehu'i 'i 'olunga pea'ke kātaki 'o fakahā mai hono/honau hingoa fakataha moe fa'ahinga mahaki tauhi pe faingata'a'ia faka-ē-sino 'oku ne/nau mo'ua ai:

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Koe ha 'a e faka'avalisi 'a e lahi ho'o sēniti/pa'anga hūmai mei hono fakatau atu ho'o ngōue?

Faka-'aho \$ \_\_\_\_\_ pe Faka-uike \$ \_\_\_\_\_

10. 'Oku ke mēmipa pe 'oku'ke fakahū sēniti ki he Pa'anga Vāhenga Malōlō (Retirement Fund)?

☐ 'Ikai ☐ 'Io



11. 'Oku'ke 'osi kau ki he polokalama toli fo'i'akau ki tu'apule'anga?

☐ 'Ikai

☐ 'lo

II. NGAHI MOLE (HILI 'A E FAKATAMAKI AFĀ)

11. Na'e tu'u 'a hono fakatau atu ho'o ngōue he hili atu 'a e afā?

☐ 'Ikai

☐ 'lo, 'i he 'aho ngāue 'e \_\_\_\_\_ (working days)

12. Na'e tu'u pe 'ikai ke toe hū mai ha'o pa'anga?

☐ 'Ikai

☐ 'lo, 'i he 'aho 'e \_\_\_\_\_, pe ☐ 'oku te'eki pē ke 'iai ha pa'anga hū mai

13. 'Oku 'iai ha'o ngōue na'e maumau lahi pe maumau faka'aufuli?

☐ 'Ikai

☐ 'lo

14. Kapau na'a'ke tali 'io he fehu'i 'i 'olunga, ko hā 'a e fa'ahinga ngōue na'e maumau:

☐ Ngōue-foha:

Kalasi 'o e ngōue-foha: \_\_\_\_\_

Kuo'ke toe tō fo'ou pe tō fakafoki ho ngōue-foha: ☐ 'Ikai

☐ 'lo

☐ Vesitapolo:

Kalasi 'o e vesitapolo: \_\_\_\_\_

Kuo'ke toe tō fo'ou pe tō fakafoki ho vesitapolo: ☐ 'Ikai

☐ 'lo

☐ 'Akau-fua:

Kalasi 'o e 'akau-fua: \_\_\_\_\_

Kuo'ke toe tō fo'ou pe tō fakafoki ho 'akau-fua: ☐ 'Ikai

☐ 'lo

15. Kapau 'oku te'eki keke toe tō fo'ou pe tō fakafoki ho'o ngōue, koe'ha hono 'uhinga?

☐ lahi 'a e 'akau holo 'i he ngōue'anga

☐ 'ikai ha pulopula

☐ lahi 'a e ngōue tō na'e maumau

☐ ngaahi 'uhinga kehe, kātaki 'o fakamatala mai: \_\_\_\_\_

16. Kapau na'a'ke tō fo'ou ho'o ngōue, koe hā hono fuoloa pea toki ta'aki 'o fakatau atu?

☐ uike 'e 1

☐ uike 'e 2

☐ uike 'e 3

☐ mahina 'e 1 pe lahi hake

### III. POLOKALAMA CBEE

13. Teke loto fiemālie nai pe ko ha mēmipa ho fāmili ke kau mai ki he polokalama ko 'eni?

☐ 'Ikai

☐ 'Io

14. Teke loto fiemālie nai pe ko ha mēmipa ho fāmili ke ngāue 'i ho'omou ngōue'anga 'i ha houa 'e 4 ki he 'aho ka'e totongi \$15.00 ki he houa?

☐ 'Ikai

☐ 'Io

*\* 'e malava pe 'a e komiuniti 'o fokotu'utu'u ha ngāue faka-komiuniti 'o makatu'unga 'i ha aleapau / ngāue faka-kolo.*

15. Teke loto nai pe ko ha mēmipa ho fāmili ke hoko ko ha mēmipa pea to e fakahū pa'anga 'i he Pa'anga Vāhenga Malōlō (Retirement Fund)?

☐ 'Ikai

☐ 'Io

16. Teke fie kau nai pe ko ha tokotaha he mēmipa 'a ho'o fāmili 'e fie kau ki he polokalama toli ki tu'apule'anga pe koe polokalama ngāue faka-taimi?

☐ 'Ikai

☐ 'Io

17. Teke loto fiemālie pea mo ho'o fāmili ke kau mai ki he ako felāve'i pea mo hono faka-ngāue'i 'a e longa'ifānua, pea pehē foki ki he mo'ui lelei moe malu 'i he ngāue'anga?

☐ 'Ikai

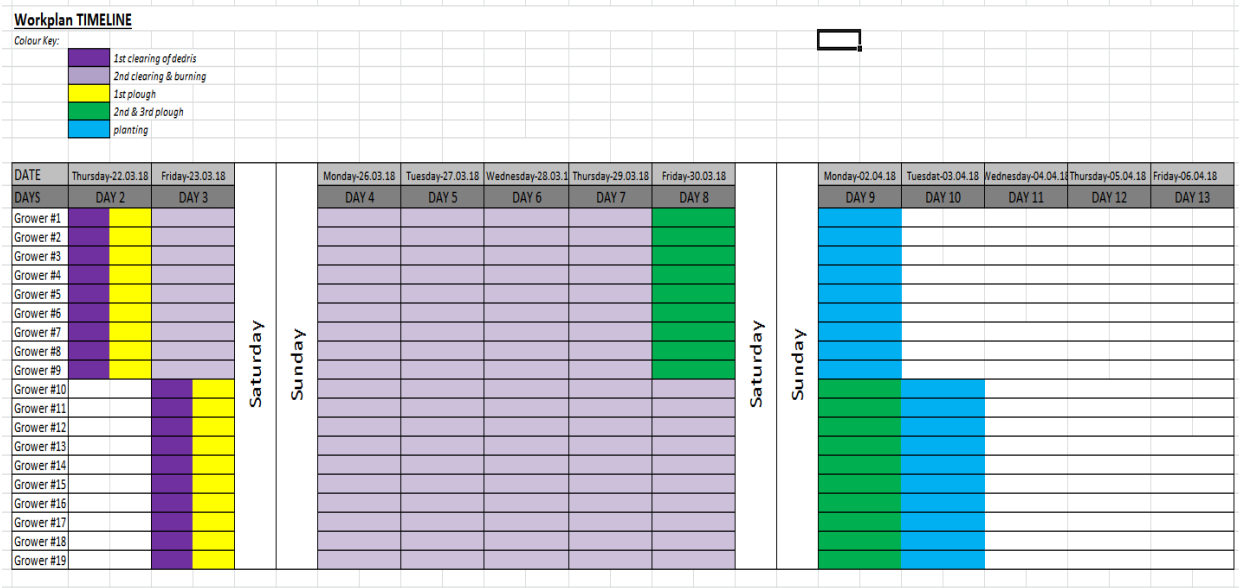
☐ 'Io

-MĀLŌ-

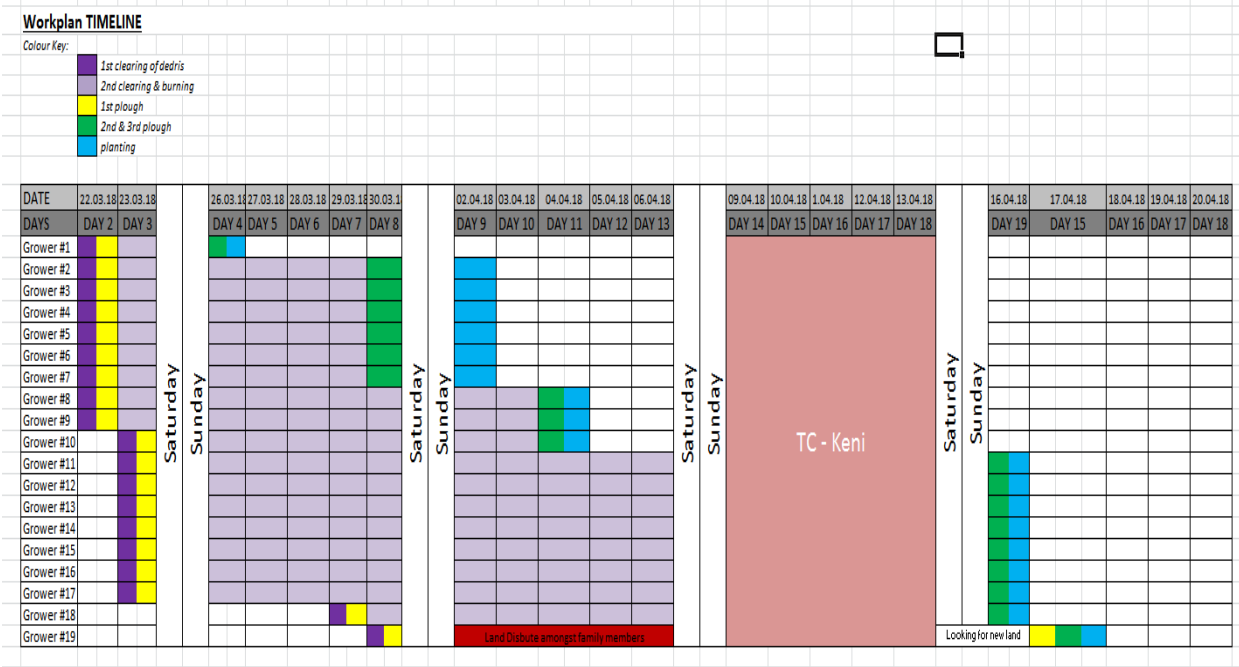
**Annex III: Registered participants (farmers)**

No.	Name
1	Amalani Taufu (M)
2	Aisea Fifita (M)
3	Apoli Vehikite (M)
4	Fatu Taulango (M)
5	Kaio Vehikite (M)
6	Latu Petelo (M)
7	Moli Peliti (M)
8	Ofa Lavulavu (M)
9	Penisimani Leki (M)
10	Samuela Langoia (M)
11	Sateki Tonga Tupou (M)
12	Save Manu (M)
13	Salesi Sime (M)
14	Sione 'Otuhouma (M)
15	Sione Ete'aki (M)
16	Sione Taulango (M)
17	Sinave Kalu (M)
18	Sione Vasi (M)
19	Tauveli Taulango (M)

## Initial Work Plan before cyclone Keni:



## Actual Work Plan during implementation:



Day 1 (8<sup>th</sup> March 2018): Orientation and Registration

## **COMMUNITY BASED EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT (CBEE)**

### **'UTULAU – TONGA.**

#### **Objectives: Meeting with Growers fore CBEE Programme**

Date:	8 <sup>th</sup> March, 2018
Time:	3:00PM
Location:	'Utulau FWC Hall

1. **Opening Prayer:** Mr. Tauveli Taulango  
('Utulau Town Officer)
  2. **Welcoming Speech:** Mr. Tauveli Taulango  
('Utulau Town Officer)
  3. **Ministry's Remark** (Explaining the CBEE Program): Mr. Sione Faleafa  
(MCCTIL – Principal Officer)
  4. **Q /A:** *Inviting the guest for any question*
  5. **Closing Prayer:** Mr. Tauveli Taulango  
('Utulau Town Officer)
- **Questionnaire / Survey:** *(MCCTIL Officers to conduct a minor survey based on the growers who attend the meeting to identify the crops being damaged by the TC-Gita)*
  - **Official Inspection:** *(Inspection conducted by ILO Officer on ground and MCCTIL Officers on the plantations and crops being ruined and damaged by the TC-Gita)*



Day 2 (20<sup>th</sup> March 2018): Handing over of tools

## COMMUNITY BASED EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT (CBEE) 'UTULAU – TONGA.

Objectives: Meeting with Growers fore CBEE Programme

Date:	20 <sup>th</sup> February, 2018
Time:	2:00PM
Location:	'Utulau FWC Hall

6. Opening Prayer: Mr. Fatu Taulango  
('Utulau Commercial Grower)
  7. Welcoming Speech: Mr. Tauveli Taulango  
('Utulau Town Officer)
  8. Ministry's Remark (Explaining the CBEE Program): Mr. Sione Faleafa  
(MCCTIL – Principal Officer)
  9. UNDP Rep.: Ms Milika Tuita
  10. Social Security: Mrs. Lily Paasi  
(National Retirement Fund Board representative)  
(Brief presentation on the importance to invest and become member of the NRFB)
  11. Q /A: Inviting the Growers for any question
  12. Closing Prayer: Mr. Tauveli Taulango  
('Utulau Town Officer)
- Official Handing Out of Tools: (Ms Milika Latu of UNDP and Ms Surkafa Katafona of ILO official handing out of tools for the Programme to Mr Tauveli Taulango – 'Utulau Town Officer)
  - Group Photo: (Group photo for all CBEE Programme participants, UNDP Rep, ILO Rep, MCCTIL Officers, and cutters)

**Annex VI: Wage Disbursement****First Payment (28/03/2018): Farmers and Cutters after 5 days worked**

No.	Names	Rate per hour	Hours worked	Amount Received (TOP)
<i>Growers</i>				
1.	Amalani Taufa	\$15	20	\$300
2.	Aisea Fifita	\$15	20	\$300
3.	Apoli Vehikite	\$15	20	\$300
4.	Fatu Taulango	\$15	20	\$300
5.	Kaio Vehikite	\$15	20	\$300
6.	Litea Latu Petelo	\$15	20	\$300
7.	Moli Peliti	\$15	20	\$300
8.	Ofa Lavulavu	\$15	20	\$300
9.	Penisimani Leki	\$15	20	\$300
10.	Samuela Langoia	\$15	20	\$300
11.	Sateki Tonga Tupou	\$15	20	\$300
12.	Save Manu	\$15	20	\$300
13.	Salesi Sime	\$15	20	\$300
14.	Sione 'Otuhouma	\$15	20	\$300
15.	Sione 'Ete'aki	\$15	20	\$300
16.	Sione Taulango	\$15	20	\$300
17.	Sinave Kalu	\$15	20	\$300
18.	Sione Vasi	\$15	20	\$300
19.	Tauveli Taulango	\$15	20	\$300
<i>Cutters</i>				
1.	Lepeni Suli	\$15	9	\$135
2.	Mesi Halasili	\$15	9	\$135
3.	Tauveli Suli	\$15	9	\$135
4.	One Halasili	\$15	9	\$135

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**Second Payment (13/04/2018): Farmers and Assistants after 5 and 4 days worked**

No.	Names	Rate per hour	Hours worked	Amount Received (TOP)
<i>Growers</i>				
1.	Amalani Taufu	\$15	20	\$300
2.	Aisea Fifita	\$15	20	\$300
3.	Apoli Vehikite	\$15	20	\$300
4.	Fatu Taulango	\$15	20	\$300
5.	Kaio Vehikite	\$15	20	\$300
6.	Litea Latu Petelo	\$15	20	\$300
7.	Moli Peliti	\$15	20	\$300
8.	Ofa Lavulavu	\$15	20	\$300
9.	Penisimani Leki	\$15	20	\$300
10.	Samuela Langoia	\$15	20	\$300
11.	Sateki Tonga Tupou	\$15	20	\$300
12.	Save Manu	\$15	20	\$300
13.	Salesi Sime	\$15	20	\$300
14.	Sione 'Otuhouma	\$15	20	\$300
15.	Sione 'Ete'aki	\$15	20	\$300
16.	Sione Taulango	\$15	20	\$300
17.	Sinave Kalu	\$15	20	\$300
18.	Sione Vasi	\$15	20	\$300
19.	Tauveli Taulango	\$15	20	\$300
<i>Assistants</i>				
1.	Ana Taulango (F)	\$15	15	\$225
2.	Asi Manu (F)	\$15	15	\$225
3.	Emele Petelo (F)	\$15	15	\$225
4.	Fetu'u 'Otuhouma (F)	\$15	15	\$225
5.	Kelikupa Lavulavu (M)	\$15	15	\$225
6.	Latu Leki (M)	\$15	15	\$225
7.	Lesieli Vehikite (F)	\$15	15	\$225
8.	Liekina Tupou (F)	\$15	15	\$225
9.	Loloma Peliti (F)	\$15	15	\$225
10.	Lisa Vehikite (F)	\$15	15	\$225
11.	Litea Langoia (F)	\$15	15	\$225
12.	Lupeni Suli (M)	\$15	15	\$225
13.	Malia Sime (F)	\$15	15	\$225
14.	Mele Eteaki (F)	\$15	15	\$225
15.	Ofa Taufu (F)	\$15	15	\$225
16.	Pelenaise Fifita (F)	\$15	15	\$225
17.	Sesi Kalu (F)	\$15	15	\$225
18.	Soana Vasi (F)	\$15	15	\$225
19.	Sulia Taulango (F)	\$15	15	\$225





**Third and Final Payment (26/04/2018): Farmers for 2 days work**

No.	Names	Rate per hour	Hours worked	Amount Received (TOP)
<i>Growers</i>				
1.	Amalani Taufu	\$15	7.12	\$106.80
2.	Aisea Fifita	\$15	7.12	\$106.80
3.	Apoli Vehikite	\$15	7.12	\$106.80
4.	Fatu Taulango	\$15	7.12	\$106.80
5.	Kaio Vehikite	\$15	7.12	\$106.80
6.	Litea Latu Petelo	\$15	7.12	\$106.80
7.	Moli Peliti	\$15	7.12	\$106.80
8.	Ofa Lavulavu	\$15	7.12	\$106.80
9.	Penisimani Leki	\$15	7.12	\$106.80
10.	Samuela Langoia	\$15	7.12	\$106.80
11.	Sateki Tonga Tupou	\$15	7.12	\$106.80
12.	Save Manu	\$15	7.12	\$106.80
13.	Salesi Sime	\$15	7.12	\$106.80
14.	Sione 'Otuhouma	\$15	7.12	\$106.80
15.	Sione 'Ete'aki	\$15	7.12	\$106.80
16.	Sione Taulango	\$15	7.12	\$106.80
17.	Sinave Kalu	\$15	7.12	\$106.80
18.	Sione Vasi	\$15	7.12	\$106.80
19.	Tauveli Taulango	\$15	7.12	\$106.80



<b>ILO Fund (Western Union transfer): USD2,000 = TOP3,954.56</b>
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Expenditure Items		Qty	Unit Price (\$)	Sub-total (\$)	Total (\$)
Plough (1st payment deposit)				\$1,683.65	\$1,683.65
<b>Tools</b>	Wheelbarrow	2	\$285.01	\$570.02	<b>\$1,941.92</b>
	Chainsaw	1	\$465.00	\$465.00	
	Gloves	9	\$5.00	\$45.00	
	Gloves (polka dot)	16	\$3.00	\$48.00	
	Heavy Duty Folk	2	\$230.00	\$460.00	
	File	6	\$6.50	\$39.00	
	Helmets - blue	1	\$34.90	\$34.90	
	Helmets - yellow	5	\$36.00	\$180.00	
	Chainsaw fule & oil	1	\$100.00	\$100.00	
Transport (vehicle hire)		1	\$160.00	\$160.00	\$160.00
UNJPO car fuel				\$169.00	\$169.00
<b>Total Spending</b>					<b>\$3,954.57</b>

*Annex VIII: Expenditure for land preparation (ploughs)***PLOUGH PAYMENT**

Plough	Minutes spend per 1 acre	Cost	No. of Plantation	TOTAL
1 <sup>st</sup> plough	60	\$100	19	\$1,900
2 <sup>nd</sup> plough	60	\$100	19	\$1,900
3 <sup>rd</sup> plough	30	\$50	19	\$950
<b>TOTAL PLOUGH PAYMENT</b>				<b>\$4,750</b>