

## SEYCHELLES

### 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the aftermath of the tsunami, the government of the Seychelles took the lead in terms of relief efforts, providing shelter and medical care to displaced families, and undertaking emergency repairs to the key infrastructure to render them temporarily operational so as to support livelihoods. While the involvement of the Government has been significant, additional resources from the international community are still required. The UN, on behalf of the Government of the Seychelles, appealed for US\$ 8.9 million to cover most urgent requirements in 6 priority areas (roads infrastructure, housing, fisheries infrastructure, early warning system, and damaged assessment).

In January and February 2005, a number of UN agencies (FAO, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), WB, UNDP, UNEP) carried out assessment and project formulation missions to the Seychelles in order to ensure the resources requested are commensurate with the scale of needs in the various sectors. Furthermore, these missions provided technical details and costs estimates to prepare project proposals for the priority areas identified in the Flash Appeal, which formed the baseline for planning the recovery and resource mobilisation efforts. The priority needs that will be addressed until the end of the year remains the following:

- a) Rehabilitation of essential infrastructure;
- b) Rehabilitation/reconstruction of private dwellings/schools/utilities;
- c) Establishment of the early warning and disaster management system;
- d) Rehabilitation of livelihoods in the fisheries/agricultural sector.

The National Disaster/National Risk and Disaster Management Secretariat located in the President's Office will be the coordinating agency and will be responsible for the overall management of all the projects under the Flash Appeal. Line Ministries will be responsible for implementation of sectoral projects. A UN Tsunami Coordinating Unit in Seychelles will be established by the country office to ensure that technical design, specifications and supervision of works are in accordance with UN rules and regulations and that financial tracking are timely.

Resources mobilised under the Flash Appeal represent 38.5% of the total requirements.<sup>3</sup>

The IMF/WB macro-economic assessment mission highlighted that the critical macro-economic situation and the shortage of foreign exchange will have repercussions on longer-term development prospects. In this context, the Bretton Wood Institutions (BWI) have suggested to the authorities the possibility of organising a "Friends of the Seychelles Donors Conference" to address the macro economic reform agenda.

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<sup>3</sup> Counting only commitments and contributions. Additional pledges or funding indications reported by the field offices would bring funding to about 70% of requirements, if committed.

**INDIAN OCEAN EARTHQUAKE – TSUNAMI 2005  
MID TERM REVIEW OF FLASH APPEAL**

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**Flash Appeal for  
Indian Ocean Earthquake - Tsunami 2005**  
Summary of Requirements - by Sector and Country of Destination  
as of 5 April 2005  
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

<b>SEYCHELLES</b>					
Sector	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Commitments & Contributions	Unmet Requirements	% Funded
COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	300,000	300,000	-	300,000	0.0%
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	7,500,000	9,932,000	3,430,000	6,502,000	34.5%
FAMILY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	1,100,000	1,330,000	-	1,330,000	0.0%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>8,900,000</b>	<b>11,562,000</b>	<b>3,430,000</b>	<b>8,132,000</b>	<b>29.7%</b>

**Flash Appeal for  
Indian Ocean Earthquake - Tsunami 2005**  
Summary of Requirements - by Appealing Agency and Country of Destination  
as of 5 April 2005  
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

<b>SEYCHELLES</b>					
Appealing Agency	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Commitments & Contributions	Unmet Requirements	% Funded
FAO	2,500,000	2,750,000	350,000	2,400,000	12.7%
UNDP	6,400,000	8,812,000	3,080,000	5,732,000	35.0%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>8,900,000</b>	<b>11,562,000</b>	<b>3,430,000</b>	<b>8,132,000</b>	<b>29.7%</b>

## 2. REVIEW OF CURRENT PLAN AND APPEAL

The immediate priority areas of response under the current appeal were the following:

- Shelter and NFIs;
- Quick assessment mission to Seychelles to evaluate damages and draw up plans for rehabilitation of infrastructure damages and the livelihoods of fishermen and farmers as well as environmental damages along the coastal zones;
- Rehabilitation of infrastructure (roads and transportation, housing, water and sanitation and fisheries);
- Establish an Early Warning and Disaster Management System for the Seychelles.

Substantial support such as medical care, shelter and emergency materials (cooking stoves, mattresses and beddings, kitchen kits and school materials) were provided by the Government, local NGOs, the National Emergency Fund and the Seychelles Red Cross Society to the affected families. Emergency repairs of basic infrastructure, and cleaning activities were undertaken in affected areas by Red Cross and other volunteers. Based on the assessment missions that followed, the number of affected dwellings has been revised downwards from 500 to 100.

Quick assessment missions have also been completed. Following the formulation of the preparatory assistance project by the UNRC office, UNDP/BCPR provided US\$ 50,000 for the project. In this context UNDP fielded an assessment mission in from 3 – 10 February 2005, to conduct an immediate detailed assessment and planning for infrastructure rehabilitation and draw up rehabilitation plans with detailed cost estimates. Based on mission findings, 2 project outlines (roads and bridges, and houses, schools and public utilities) have been prepared. The project outlines have been circulated to several donors for resource mobilisation.

Furthermore, UNDP has developed a draft proposal for the establishment of an Early Warning and Disaster Management System in Seychelles. The proposal has been circulated to OCHA and BCPR as well as the Government of Seychelles. It will be finalised in March during the upcoming UNDP/BCPR/OCHA joint mission to Seychelles. UNDP/BCPR has pledged financial support towards the early warning and disaster management project. In addition to the project planning activities, the UNRC office has been actively mobilising resources locally as well as internationally for tsunami rehabilitation. In the fisheries sector, the World Bank is mobilising funds from the Japanese Social Development Fund for the repairs of fishing infrastructure, equipment and facilities, while the Chinese Government has pledged in-kind support for replacing fishing equipment.

In terms of resources pledged and mobilised, the Table above provides a summary according to the sectors of the Flash Appeal. The European Union (EU) has pledged Euro 700,000 (US\$ 910,000)<sup>4</sup> for tsunami rehabilitation in the Seychelles, and has suggested channelling the funds through UNDP to support the rehabilitation. Agreement from the Government of Seychelles is being sought for channelling the EU funds through the UNDP.

The major constraints to achieving the objectives of the Flash Appeal has been delays in securing the pledges which has affected the implementation of the current plan considerably. Significant efforts has been spent mobilising resources and to prepare detailed proposals for funding under the Flash Appeal. This required fielding planning and assessment missions to the Seychelles during the month of January/February 2005 by the various agencies.

### **3. CHANGES IN THE CONTEXT AND ASSOCIATED CONSEQUENCES**

Following the Flash Appeal, the Office of the UN Resident Coordinator formulated a preparatory assistance project in order to address the actions on recovery planning and establishment of disaster management systems in Seychelles and to facilitate the process towards the reconstruction and rehabilitation needs identified in the Flash Appeal.

Since the appeal was launched on 11 January, several planning missions took place in Seychelles by the various UN agencies as well as the European Union:

- FAO mission on fisheries, agriculture and environment - highlighted that the livelihoods of at least 1,200 families in the fishery sector and 300 families in the agricultural sector were in jeopardy. Environmental damages were estimated at US\$ 1.5 million of which US\$ 0.8 million is for coastal abatement, and US\$ 0.7 million for damages caused by torrential rains following the tsunami;
- World Bank and the IMF macro- economic assessment confirmed damages to physical infrastructure and private property at US\$ 33 million, representing 5% of GDP. If the response to the Flash Appeal is not adequate, the BWIs fear that the socio-economic situation may deteriorate and could impair recovery efforts;
- World Bank - Procurement Capacity Assessment mission highlighted deficiencies in procurement/contract management;
- UNDP consulting engineering mission - evaluated infrastructure damages and drew up rehabilitation plans for destroyed bridges, roads, fishery pier, schools housing and connected basic infrastructure;
- UNEP - environmental assessment, awaiting report.

The above-mentioned missions provided baseline information and allowed the UN agencies (FAO, WB, IMF, UNDP, UNEP) in close cooperation with the Government of Seychelles to develop project outlines for the priority needs outlined in the Flash Appeal. UN has actively engaged in resource mobilisation from potential donors to cover the financial requirements in the Flash Appeal, particularly unmet needs. Following these assessments, the priority needs identified in the original Flash Appeal have remained unchanged. Nevertheless, the financial estimates for these needs have increased from US\$ 8.9 million to US\$ 11.6 million.

The WB/IMF macro-economic assessment mission felt that the Seychelles economy may not recover from the disaster unless there is a solid response to the appeal and that the critical macro-economic situation could hinder recovery efforts. This has led the BWIs to enter into discussion with the authorities on the possibility of organising a “Friends of Seychelles” donors conference to support the government in undertaking the difficult macro economic decisions and to stimulate growth in the key economic sectors.

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<sup>4</sup> 1 Euro ~ 1.3 US\$

## **4. REVISION TO THE COMMON HUMANITARIAN ACTION PLAN**

### **4.1 Scenarios**

The planning scenario is still valid and confirmed by the various assessment missions that took place in January and February 2005. However, due to unavailability of resources, the implementation period will be extended over 12 months till end of the year.

### **4.2 Overall response priorities**

The overall response priorities have remained unchanged. However, the FAO assessment mission carried out with the competent national agencies have identified an urgent need to restore agricultural production on damaged farms of which the cost is estimated at US\$ 100,000. The destruction of these farms signifies considerable loss of farm production to be replaced by imported food, loss of labour and threatening bankruptcy due to unpaid loans.

### **4.3 Updated response plans**

1. Following the disaster immediate relief was provided to the affected families by the Government, the Red Cross and the National Emergency Funds. Based on the assessment missions that followed, the number of affected dwellings has been revised downwards from 500 to 100. As a result the response for this sector plan has changed as follows:

#### **A) Shelter and non- Food items**

##### **Objective**

- To assist populations who have lost their homes in the reconstruction of their dwellings and to rehabilitate essential public utilities.

##### **Activities**

- Assessment of the required assistance to the 100 affected dwellings and families;
- Provide construction materials and technical assistance;
- Undertake restoration works on affected dwellings through community mobilisation and voluntary work;
- Rehabilitation of essential public utilities.

##### **Expected impacts**

- Repairs to dwellings of 100 families and rehabilitation of essential public utilities.

2. Based on 4.2 above, the response plan for Rehabilitation of Artisanal Fisheries has been revised as follows:

#### **B) Livelihood Support (renamed from Rehabilitation of Artisanal fisheries)**

##### **Objective**

- Restoration of sustainable livelihoods for 1,500 families through rehabilitation/restoration of artisanal fisheries and damaged farms in Seychelles.

##### **Activities**

- Loss assessment and design of rehabilitation measures;
- Repair and replacement of fishing vessels and landing facilities;
- Restoration of the livelihood of farmers;
- Support to Ministry of Environment and Natural resources in coordinating the rehabilitation of the farms damaged by Tsunami flood wave and torrential rains;
- Prepare inventory and specification of farm infrastructure, equipment, and farm inputs (fertilizers, seeds, animal feed) required;
- Provide technical advice to establish an insurance/compensation plan, which will ensure a better preparedness for natural calamities in future.

**Expected Impacts**

Domestic supply of fish and agricultural supply restored. Basic fishery and farming infrastructure and livelihoods rehabilitated and equipment provided.

## 5. PROJECT AND BUDGETS

### PROJECTS WITH REVISED BUDGETS

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE			US\$
<b>UNDP</b>  TSU-SEY-05/ER/I01-SEYCHELLES  <b>REVISED PROJECT</b>	<b>Project Title:</b> Rehabilitation of Infrastructure		Original: 5,000,000  <b>Revised:</b> 7,182,000  Reason: Assessment and planning mission detailed costs estimates higher than identified originally
	<b>Aim:</b> Restoration of basic infrastructure to support sustainable livelihoods in Seychelles.		
	<b>Beneficiaries</b> Republic of Seychelles	<b>Partners:</b> OCHA	
<b>FAO</b>  TSU-SEY-05/ER/I02-SEYCHELLES  <b>REVISED PROJECT</b>	<b>Project Title:</b> Livelihood Support		Original: 2,500,000  <b>Revised:</b> 2,750,000  Reason: Increase of US \$150,000 for fisheries rehabilitation. An additional US \$100,00 required for urgent rehabilitation of damaged farms
	<b>Aim:</b> To restore sustainable livelihoods in fisheries sector through the rehabilitation of artisanal fisheries.		
	<b>Beneficiaries</b> Approx 500	<b>Partners:</b> OCHA, BCPR, UNDP	

FAMILY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS			US\$
<b>UNDP</b>  TSU-SEY-05/S/NF01-SEYCHELLES  <b>REVISED PROJECT</b>	<b>Project Title:</b> Reconstruction of dwellings and rehabilitation of public utilities		Original: 1,100,000  <b>Revised:</b> 1,330,000  Reason: Assessment and planning mission detailed identified urgent needs for rehabilitation of public utilities. Costs estimates revised for reconstruction.
	<b>Aim:</b> To repair the dwellings of 500 families.		
	<b>Beneficiaries</b> 2,500 people	<b>Partners:</b> N/A	

### PROJECT WITH NO CHANGES IN THE BUDGET

ASSESSMENT MISSION			US\$
<b>UNDP</b>  TSU-SEY-05/CSS01-SEYCHELLES	<b>Project Title:</b> Evaluate the situation both in terms of infrastructure damage as well as environmental damage along the coastal zones		50,000
	<b>Aim:</b> Evaluate the situation both in terms of infrastructure damages as well as environmental damages along the coastal zones.		
	<b>Beneficiaries</b> Republic of Seychelles	<b>Partners:</b> N/A	

CAPACITY BUILDING			US\$
<b>UNDP</b>  TSU-SEY-05/CSS02-SEYCHELLES	<b>Project Title:</b> Establishment of Early Warning system in Seychelles.		250,000
	<b>Aim:</b> To build capacity at all levels in the Seychelles for disaster risk reduction, preparedness and mitigation.		
	<b>Beneficiaries</b> Republic of Seychelles	<b>Partners:</b> OCHA	