



DIOCESE OF POLYNESIA

REPORT

SAFE AND RESILIENT COMMUNITY

FROM VULNERABILITY TO PREPAREDNESS AND TO RESILIENCE

Waidradra Settlement, Navua, Fiji.



St John the Babbist Theological College Students

Suva

2025

Christ is the good shepherd
Who knows and cares for every one of the sheep
In different folds.
In Christ there is neither Jew nor Gentile;
In Christ there is no discrimination
Of gender, class or race
In Christ the poor are blessed,
The simple receive truth hidden from the wise.

*The Anglican Church of Aotearoa, New Zealand and Polynesia
Prayer Book*

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BRIEF BACKGROUND

Since his ordination, His Grace, the Archbishop, the Most Rev'd. Sione Uluilakepa challenged the church to be relevant to the time and needs of its people. His inaugural charge, endorsed by the Diocesan Synod, called upon the church to Review, Reinforce and Revitalise its work to ensure that the church stays relevant, responsive, resilient and inclusive.

In March 2025 the Standing Committee of the Diocese adopted the Safe and Resilient Community campaign: A church-based

approach to disaster preparedness and resilient.

The St. John the Baptist Theological College as the training institution of the diocese has been given the mandate to implement the program throughout the diocese.

The Diocesan Manual for a **Safe and Resilient Community: *A Church-Based Approach to Vulnerability, Disaster Preparedness and Resilience*** was developed by the church to guide the church in this work.

INTRODUCTION

From the 21st to the 23rd of July, the students and staff of the St. John the Baptist theological College conducted the very first Safe and Resilient campaign for Fiji – since its adoption by the Standing Committee – in Waidradra.

Based on the assessment, the report will show the level of vulnerabilities of the

community, map them and prepare a resilient action plan to address those vulnerabilities.

The report covers from the beginning, the team briefing, the collection of stories, the scoring and analysis, the telling of those stories and preparing the resilient action plan for the Waidradra community.

WAIDRADRA COMMUNITY

The study area is Waidradra community in Navua, Suva Fiji.

Location

The Waidradra settlement is 43.5km from Suva along Queens Highway in Pacific Harbour, one of Fiji's major tourism locations.

Land

The land is a Freehold title with a total area of 8.7 hectare held in trust for the Melanesian communities by the Trust Office of the Diocese of Polynesia.

Geography

The Waidradra community is located on the greater Navua river flood plain at an elevation of 6 metres above sea level. According to a SOPAC report on the Navua Flood Warning System – based on 100 yrs

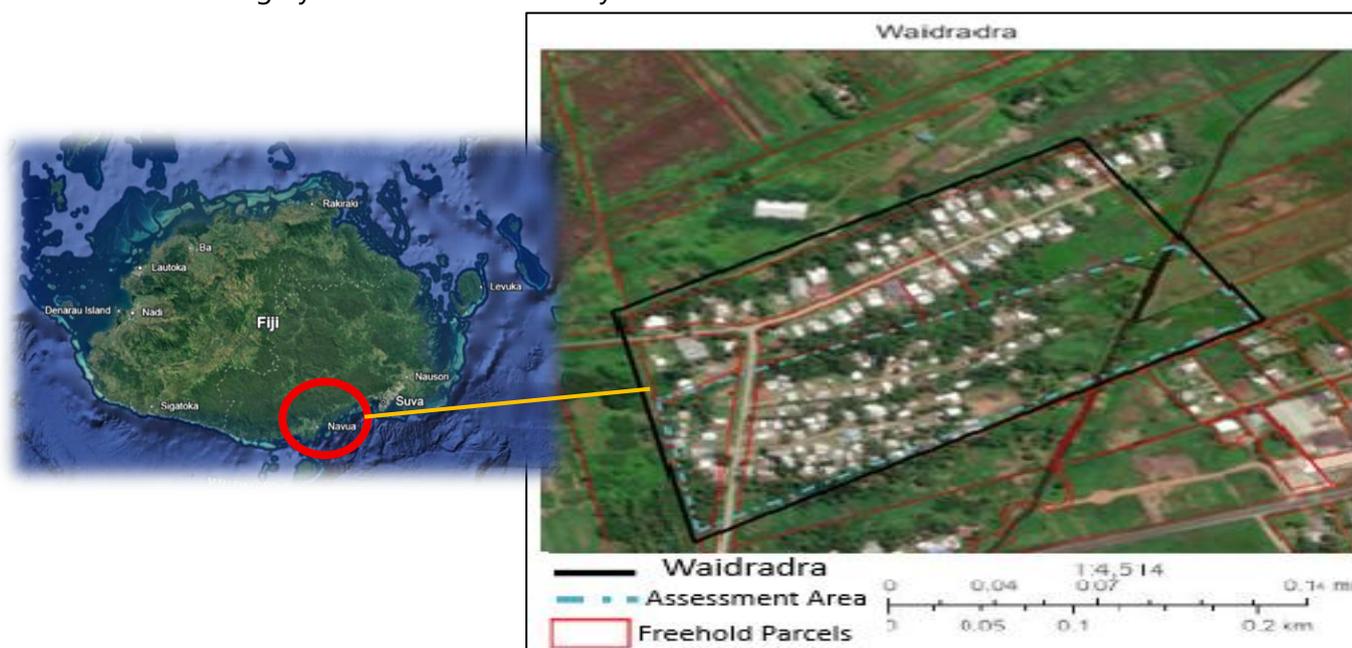
of documented floods and 35 yrs of flood records – there are major floods in Navua every 7 years.

Ethnicity

Most of the community are Melanesian descendants from the Solomon Islands with a mixture of Indo-Fijian and *i-Taukei* families.

Target Audience

The assessment is inclusive of the whole community, without discrimination against any families or household based on their religious or denominational affiliation. The church as the custodian of the land in this assessment seeks to embrace the whole community to be relevant, responsive and inclusive in its mission.



METHODOLOGY

The methodology follows the Diocese of Polynesia Safe and Resilient Manual Community.



Figure 1.1: Assessment team briefing at the vicarage, Waidradra Settlement.



Figure 1.2: Assessment team analysing the collected stories from the Waidradra Settlement.

COLLECTION OF THE STORIES

The data collection in Waidradra was a combination of:

1. Interview,
2. Questionnaires and
3. Online survey



DIocese of POLYNESIA

Parish Rolls
"The good Shepherd calls his sheep by name" John 10:3

1. **Episcopal Unit/Archdeaconry** _____

2. **Parish** _____

3. **Village** _____

4. **Telephone Number** _____

5. **Email** _____

6. **Date** _____

7. **Name of Interviewee** _____

8. **Individual Family Detail**

Family Members	Name	Date of Birth	Gender	School	Employment	Church Commitments
Head of Family						
Mother/Father						
Children						
Extended Family						

9. **Evacuation Plan**

9.1. Do you have an evacuation plan?
 Yes
 No

9.2. Do you have a Vehicle?
 Yes
 No

9.3. Do you have 721...
 Yes
 No

9.4. Is there any place...
 Yes
 No

9.5. Where?
 Church/H...
 Commu...

9.6. Where do you ex...
 Inland/H...
 Double S...
 Both
 None

10. **Security of Place**

10.1. What type of house you have?
 Brick/Concrete
 Timbre
 Tin
 Both

10.2. What is the condition of the house?



SHAPING THE STORIES

This is the scoring of the data. This is when the stories are starting to take shape, the true image of the community.

PUTTING STORIES TOGETHER

All manual data and online data were inputted into one excel spreadsheet with all household against all HSOs ready to be scored.

SCORING INSTRUCTIONS

The vulnerabilities for each household were analysed based on the Human Security Objectives (HSOs). The conditions of each family regarding all HSOs were then scored accordingly.

Score	Description
1	Serious Problem
2	Minor Problem
3	Satisfactory
4	Good
5	Very Good

Household scores of 3 and below are seen as areas of concern.

SCORING AND ANALYSIS PROCESS

1. All families are then scored using HSOs according to the above scores. Each HSO with a score of 3 and below indicate that the families are vulnerable or will be vulnerable and require special attention.

2. Household scores in all HSOs are then added together and the average calculated to provide the overall vulnerability for each family.
3. The average family scores for each HSOs also highlight which HSOs are the critical ones for the Waidradra community is more vulnerable with scores from 3 and below.
4. The goal is to be able to identify the HSOs that are highlight areas of concerns that will directly contribute to the level of vulnerability for Waidradra.

IDENTIFYING THE VULNERABILITIES

All those that were scored 3, 2, 1 are the vulnerable ones.

TELLING THEIR STORIES

SCORECARD FOR WAIDRADRA

The following table shows the scores for all households and for all HSO. It shows which HSOs that families are vulnerable on, the level of vulnerabilities of families, and the HSOs that need attention to in Waidradra.

Personal Detail	Human Security Objective (HSO)							Average	Score	
	Evacuation Plan Scoring	Security of Place Scoring	Income Security Scoring	Food Security Scoring	Water Security Scoring	Vulnerable People Scoring	Energy Scoring		Score	Description
WAI001	1	1	3	4	3	5	3	3	1	Serious Problem
WAI002	1	1	3	3	2	3	1	2	2	Minor Problem
WAI003	1	1	2	1	1	3	3	2	3	Satisfactory
WAI004	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	4	Good
WAI005	1	5	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	Very Good
WAI006	1	2	3	2	2	3	3	2		
WAI007	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	3		
WAI008	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	2		
WAI009	1	3	3	3	3	1	3	2		
WAI010	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	2		
WAI011	2	3	4	4	3	4	3	3		
WAI012	1	3	3	2	5	3	2	3		
WAI013	1	3	5	5	3	1	3	3		
WAI070	1	5	4	4	4	2	4	3		
WAI071	2	3	4	4	4	3	3	3		
WAI072	3	4	5	5	3	3	4	4		
WAI073	2	4	5	4	3	3	4	4		
WAI074	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4		
WAI075	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3		
WAI076	3	2	3	3	1	3	2	2		
WAI077	3	2	3	3	3	5	3	3		
WAI078	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	1		
WAI079	3	3	3	1	1	2	3	2		
WAI080	3	4	3	3	3	5	3	3		
WAI081	3	3	2	3	3	4	3	3		
Average	2	3	3	3	3	3	4			

Figure 1.3: This table shows summary of each household's scores for each HSOs, the average score for each household, and the average score for each HSOs.

From the above scorecard, we can easily confirm the:

- households that scores 4 and 5 and the households that scores 1 to 3 and
- the HSOs that has a score of 3 and below.

According to the focus of the assessment, the analysis and action plan will be on the households and HSOs that score 3 and below.

VULNERABILITY DATA

The household and HSOs identified earlier with score 3 and below are then categorised to show the different HSO's that Waidradra households vulnerable on.

According to the table, even though there are lots of households categorised as satisfactory, they will become a problem in the future if they are not addressed.

Table 1.1: This table highlights the percentage of the total households categorised as Major Problem, Minor Problem and Satisfactory in all HSOs. It also shows the total percentage of the Waidradra households that are vulnerable in relates to all HSOs.

HSO	1 - Major Problem	2 - Minor Problem	3 - Satisfactory	Vulnerability %
Evacuation Plan	28%	17%	43%	88%
Security of Place	14%	14%	37%	65%
Income Security	2%	16%	48%	66%
Food Security	4%	10%	38%	52%
Water Security	9%	15%	43%	67%
Vulnerable People	14%	16%	49%	79%
Energy Security	1%	10%	35%	46%

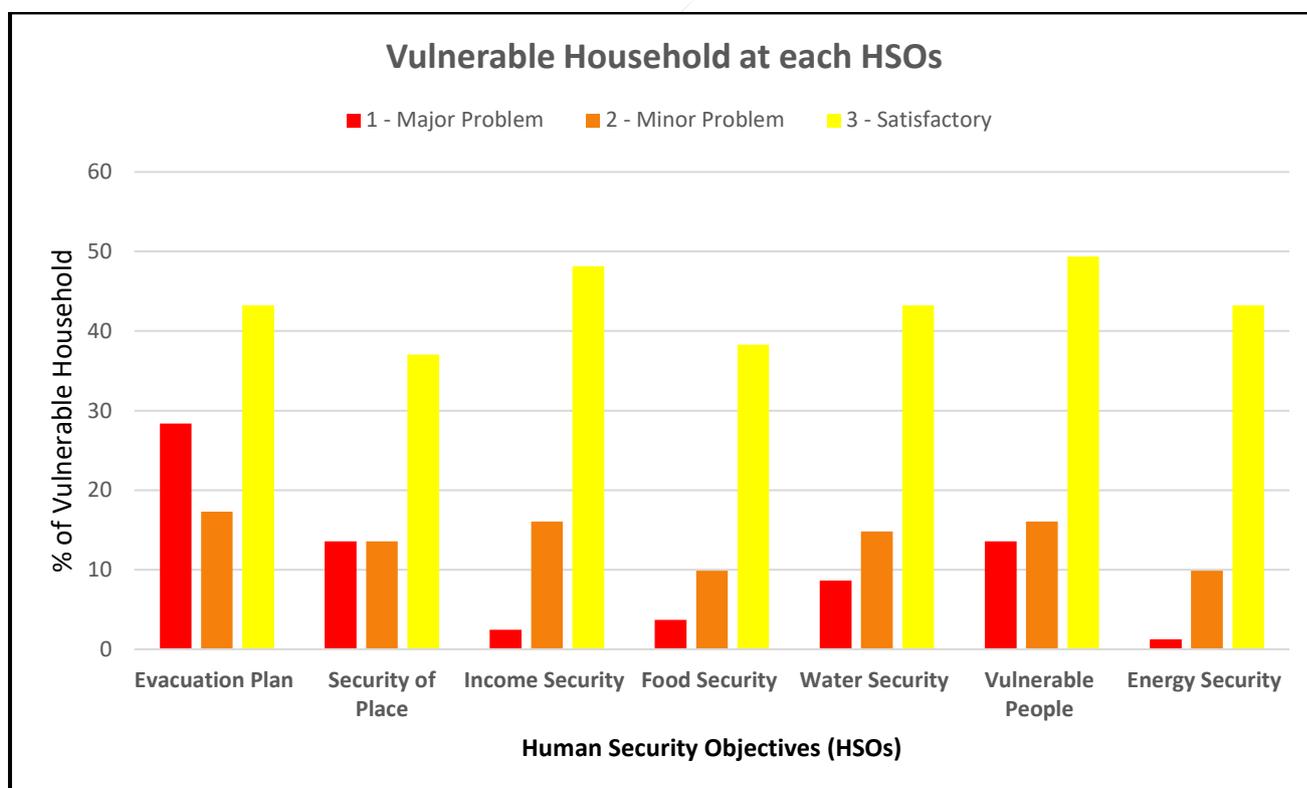


Figure 1.4: A visual representation showing that evacuation planning is the most pressing issue, with the highest percentage of households facing major problems, followed by issues in securing homes and supporting vulnerable individuals.

VULNERABILITY MAPPING

Evacuation Plan

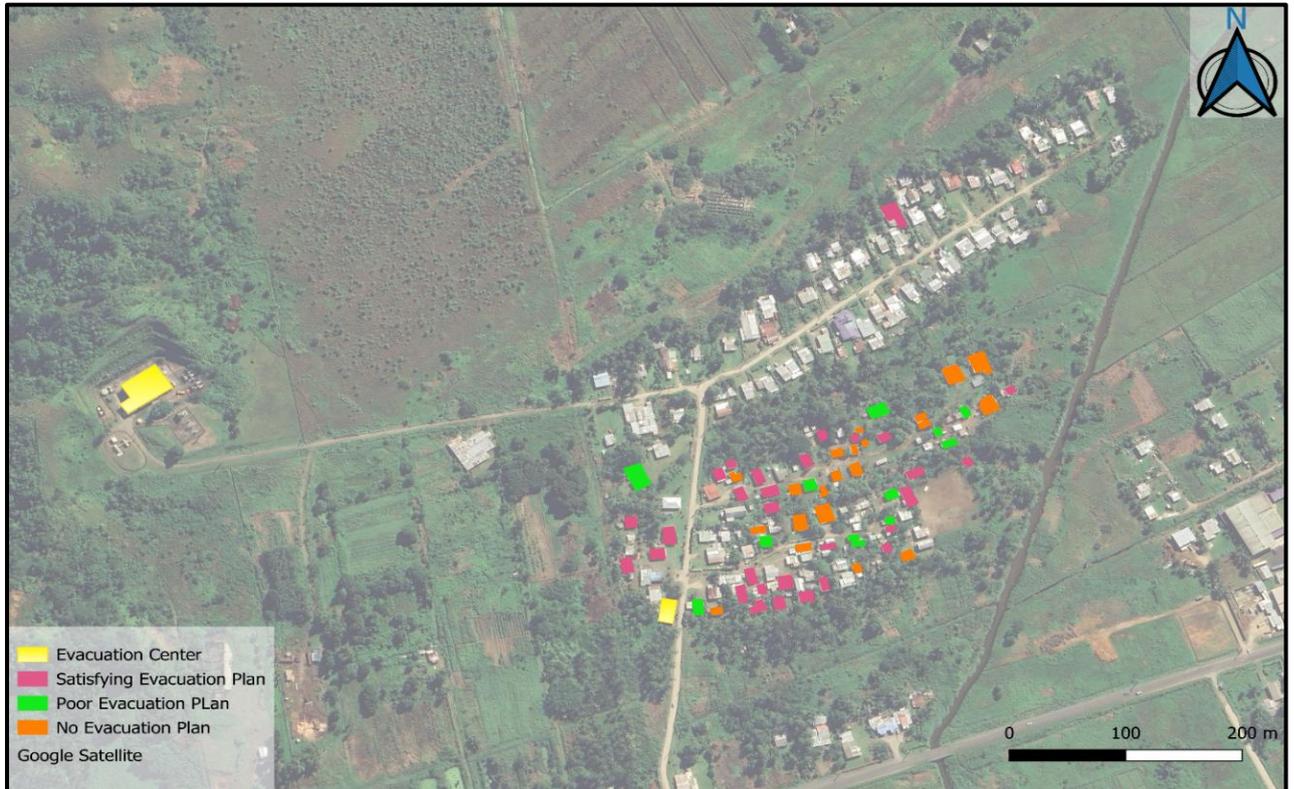


Figure 1.5: Shows households without clear evacuation procedures or safe route

Security of Place

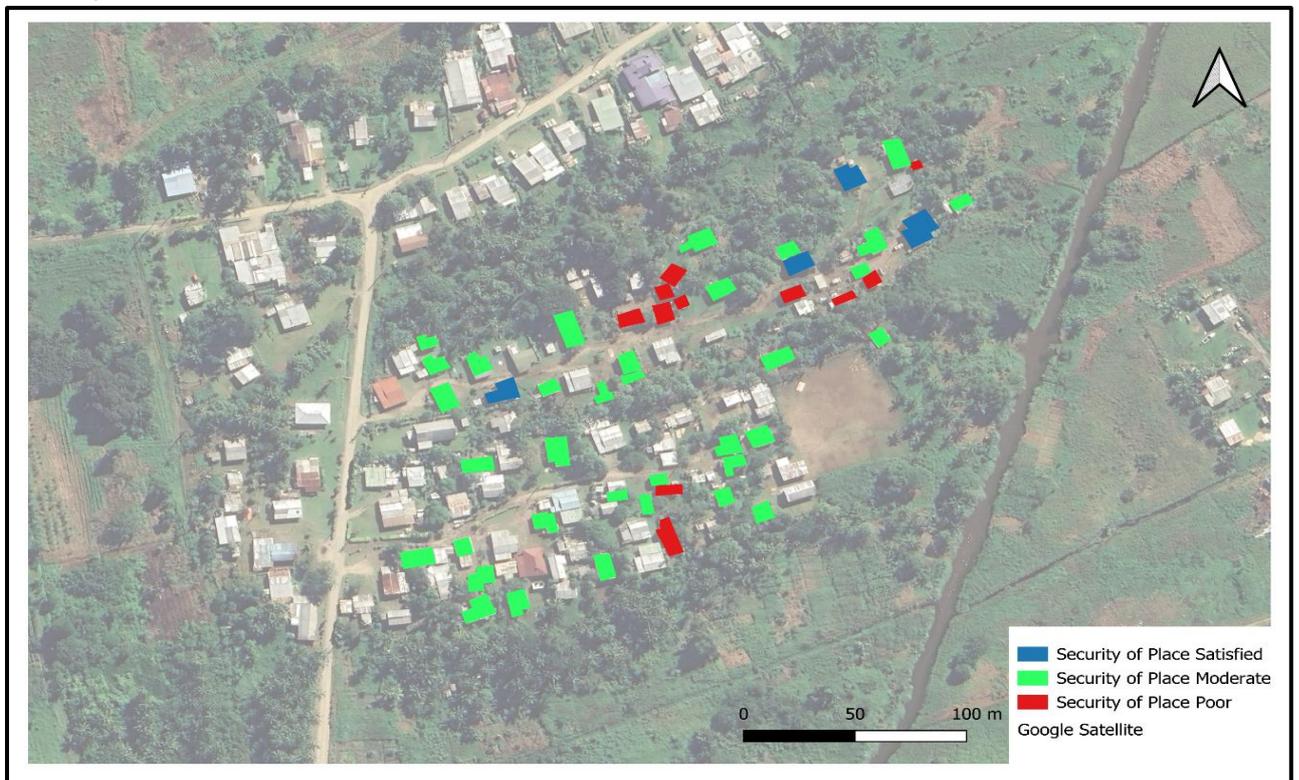


Figure 1.6: Highlights house with insecure housing

Income Security

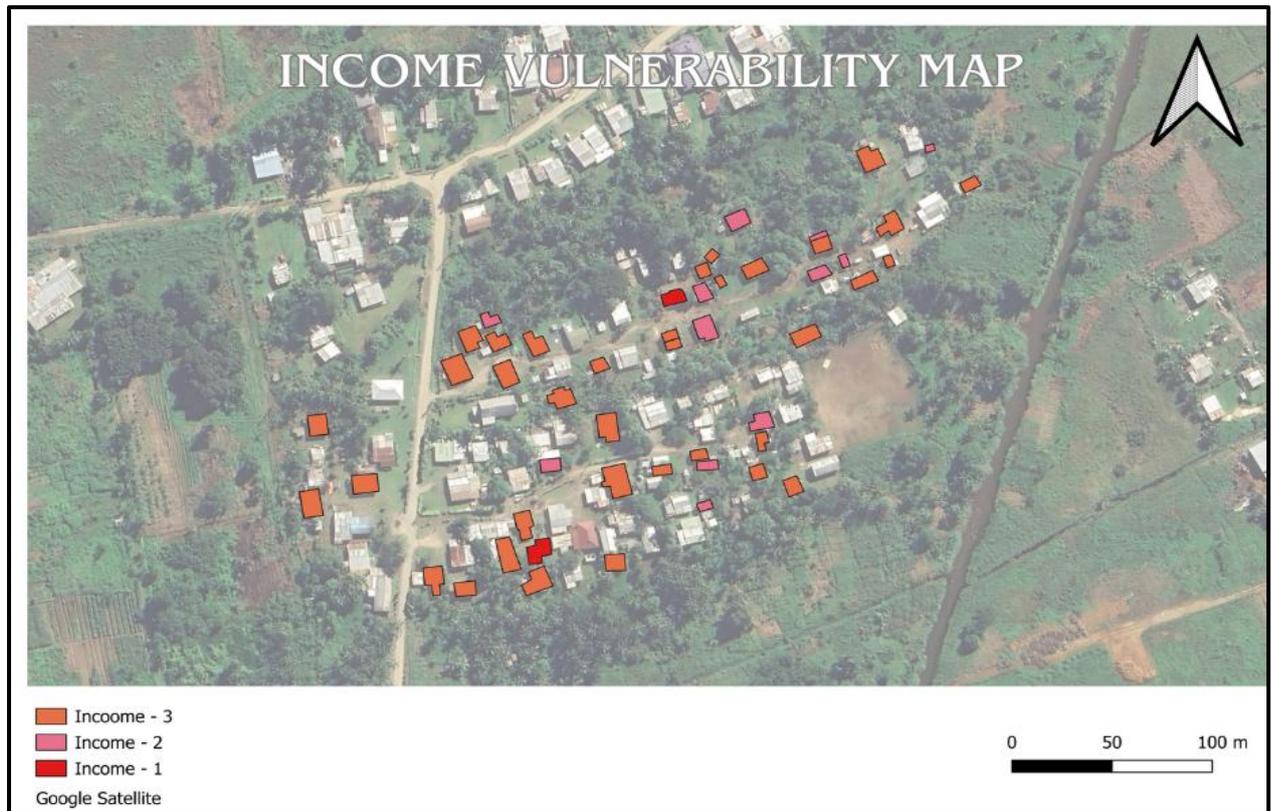


Figure 1.7: Maps homes with unstable income sources.

Food Security



Figure 1.8: This map shows the food security in Waidradra

Water Security

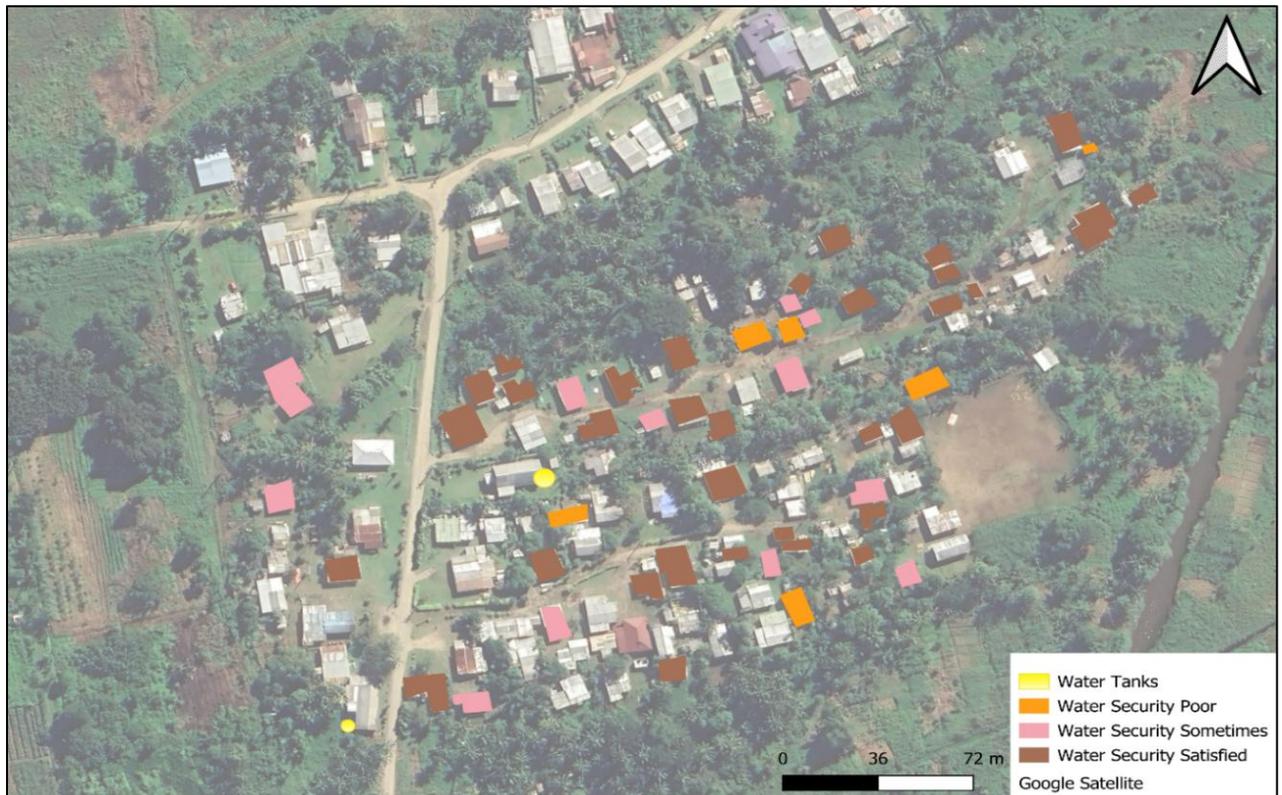


Figure 1.9: Shows the water security in Waidradra.

Vulnerable People

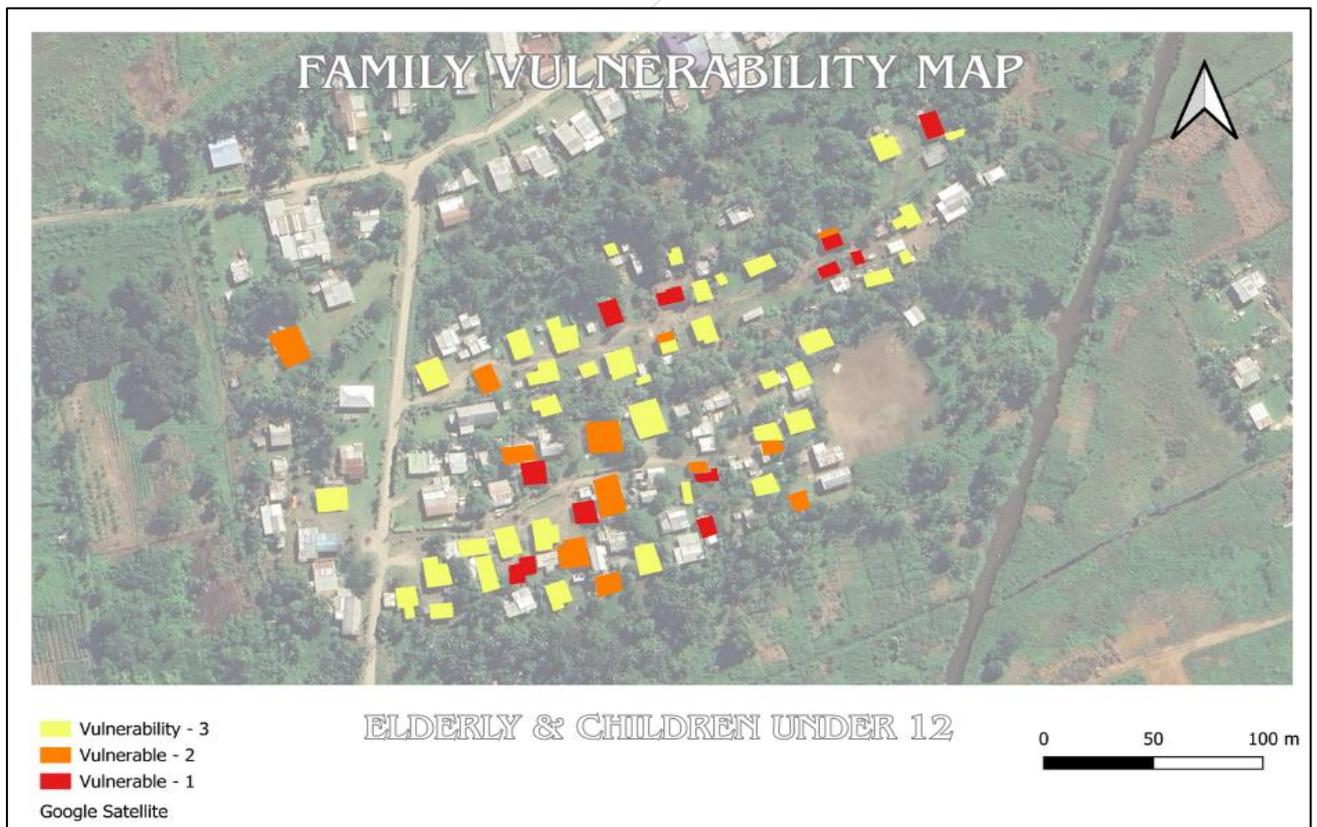


Figure 1.10: Map of households with elderly, disabled, children and widows.

Energy Security

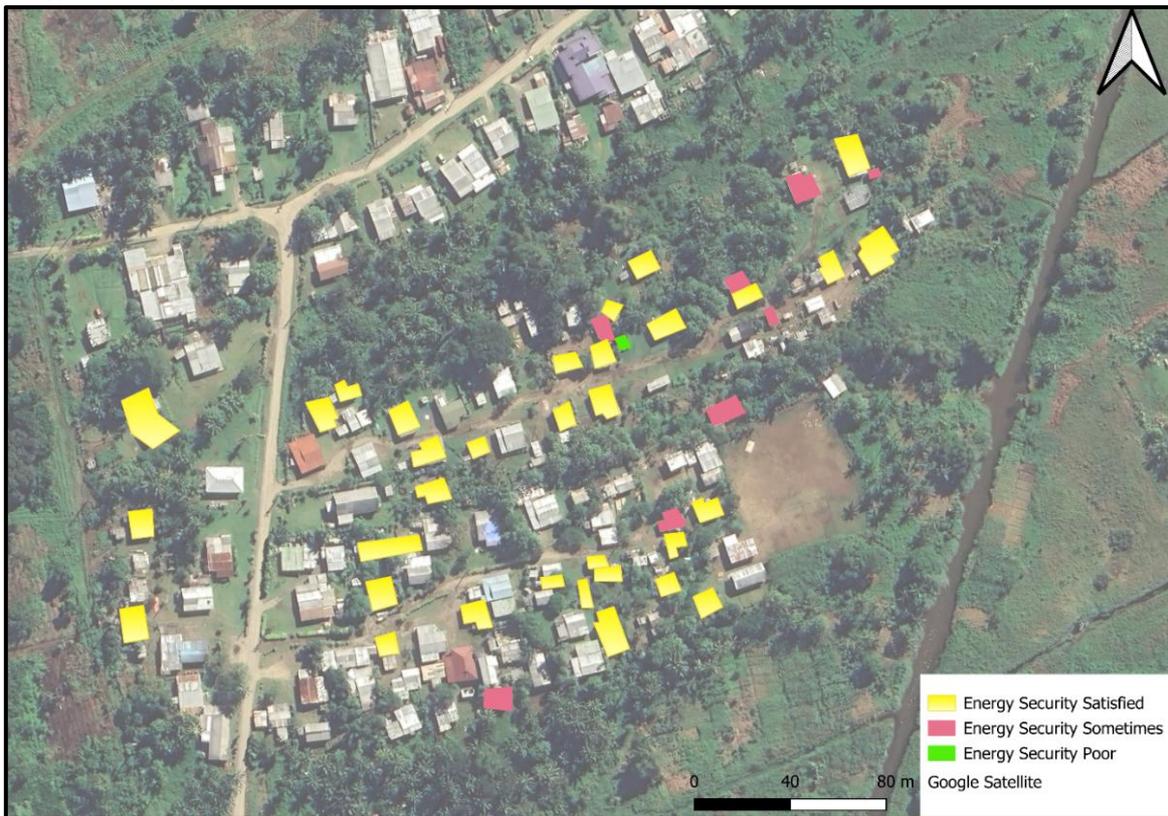


Figure 1.11: This map shows the energy security.

Vulnerable Households

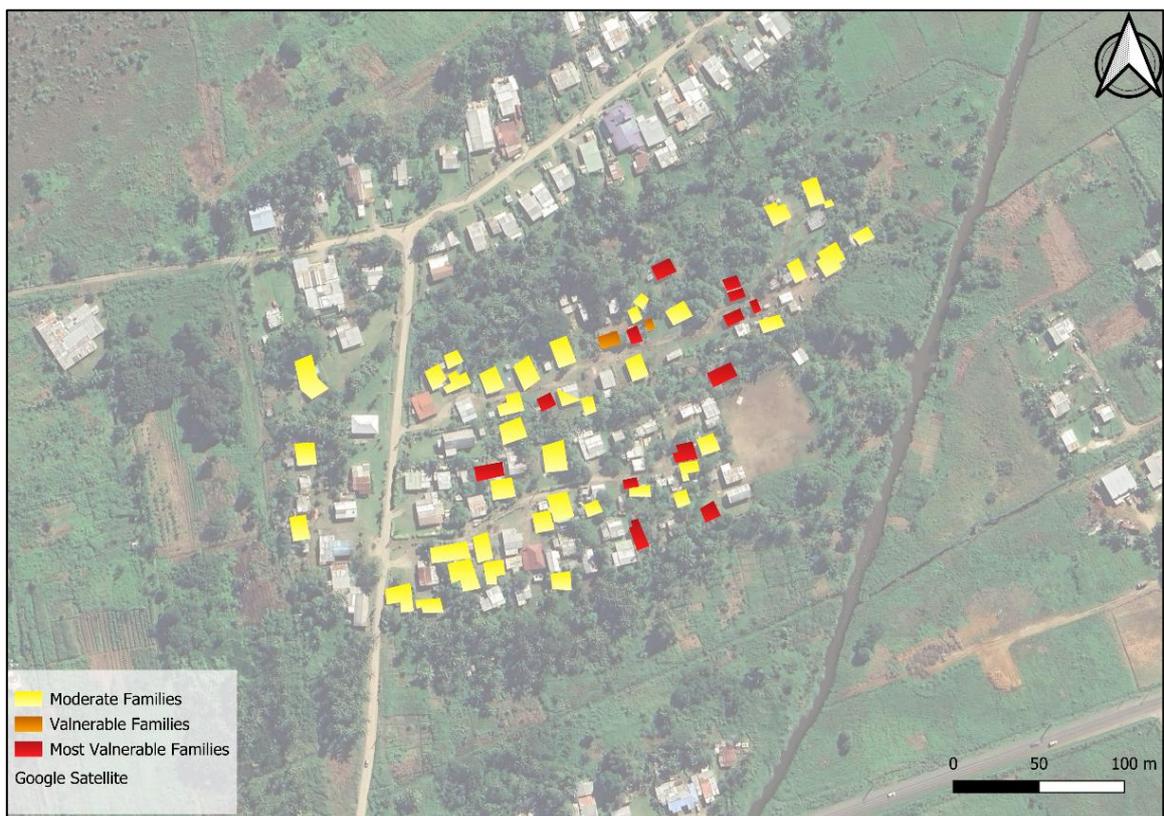


Figure 1.12: This map shows families that most vulnerable that needs to be addressed.

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT RESULT

The following table as highlighted earlier illustrated the true image of the Waidradra settlement.

1. The RED which scores 1 shows the percentage of the total households that are in the Major Problem category in all HSOs.
2. The Orange which scores 2 shows the percentage of the total households that are in the Minor Problem category in all HSOs
3. The Yellow which scores 3 shows the percentage of the total households that are in the satisfactory category in all HSOs
4. The Blue shows the percentage of the Waidradra household that are vulnerable is the different HSOs.
5. Special attention has been given to individual households that scores 1 and 2 in some of the HSOs.

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With these evidence-based analysed data, the Waidradra Resilience Action Plan can be developed. Their story is now begun.

THE NEW STORY BEGUN: WAIDRADRA RESILIENCE ACTION PLAN

The Waidradra Resilience Action Plan highlights key actions to be undertaken to support its new journey from vulnerability to preparedness and resilience. From here, the setting and foundation for the new story for the Waidradra settlement has begun.

The plan will also need to be taken back to Waidradra for confirmation and their blessing. They need to own the plan.

HSO	Resilient Action	Community members responsible?	Will external agency support be required?	When?	Monitor and Evaluation
1. Food Security	a. Provide agricultural training especially intercropping of climate resilient plants.	1. Turaga ni Koro 2. Mataqali Heads 3. Wardens	Yes 1. AMB 2. Climate Commissioner 3. Melanesian Commission 4. NGOs 5. Ministry of Agriculture	3 months	1. Vestry 2. Turanga ni Koro 3. Diocesan Resilience Team
	b. Encourage backyard gardening with short-term crops.	1. Turaga ni Koro 2. Mataqali Heads 3. Youth	Yes 1. NGOs 2. Agriculture Officers	Start immediately, review every 6 months	1. Vestry 2. Turanga ni Koro 3. Diocesan Resilience Team

	c. Provide for farming tools for farmers.	1. Turaga ni Koro 2. Church Youth Leaders	Yes 1. Gov. Agriculture Dept 2. AMB 3. NGOs	6 months	1. Vestry 2. Turanga ni Koro 3. Diocesan Resilience Team
	d. Provide fishing equipment to support fisherman.	1. Turaga ni Koro	Yes 1. Fisheries Dept 2. NGOs 3. AMB	6 months	1. Vestry 2. Turanga ni Koro 3. Diocesan Resilience Team
2. Water Security	e. Install additional water tanks in the church compound	1. Church vestry 2. Wardens	Yes 1. NGOs 2. AMB 3. Water Authority of Fiji	3 months	1. Vestry 2. Turanga ni Koro 3. Diocesan Resilience Team
	f. Provide water tanks for each household in Waidradra.	1. Village Council 2. Families	Yes 1. Gov Rural Development Unit 2. AMB 3. NGOs	1 year	1. Vestry 2. Turanga ni Koro 3. Diocesan Resilience Team
3. Security of Place	g. Confirm and document all residents in Waidradra.	1. Village Leaders 2. Church Vestry	No	Within next village meeting (monthly)	1. Vestry 2. Turanga ni Koro 3. Diocesan Resilience Team
	h. To assess housing conditions in Waidradra.	1. Wardens 2. Turaga ni Koro	No	Ongoing	1. Vestry 2. Turanga ni Koro 3. Diocesan Resilience Team

	<i>i. Promote awareness on safe disaster proof houses.</i>	1. Turaga ni Koro 2. Vestry	Yes 1. Town & Country Planning Dept	6 months, before cyclone season	1. Vestry 2. Turanga ni Koro 3. Diocesan Resilience Team
	<i>j. Raise awareness on housing grants and housing schemes</i>	1. Turaga ni Koro 2. Vestry	Yes 1. Habitat Fiji 2. NGO's 3. Ministry of Maritime 4. Rural Developments	3 months	1. Vestry 2. Turanga ni Koro 3. Diocesan Resilience Team
	<i>k. Find a way forward in regard to land issues</i>	1. Trust of the Diocese 2. Melanesian Commission	Yes 1. Ministry of Lands	12 months	1. Vestry 2. Turanga ni Koro 3. Diocesan Resilience Team
4. Environmental Health	<i>g. Mobilize whole community for regular community clean up.</i>	1. Youth Leaders 2. Turaga ni Koro 3. Vestry	Yes 1. Environmental NGOs 2. Ministry of Health 3. WASH 4. Lami Town Council	2 months	1. Vestry 2. Turanga ni Koro 3. Diocesan Resilience Team
5. Disaster Preparedness	<i>h. Identify an evacuation point on higher ground for flooding and tsunami</i>	1. Turaga ni Koro 2. Vestry	Yes 1. NDMO 2. AMB 3. Engineers	Before next cyclone season	1. Vestry 2. Turanga ni Koro 3. Diocesan Resilience Team

	i. Upgrade community hall for evacuation centre	1. Vestry 2. Engineers	Yes 1. Parish 2. AMB 3. Government Agencies 4. NGO's	Before next cyclone season/12 months	1. Vestry 2. Turanga ni Koro 3. Diocesan Resilience Team
	j. Disaster hazards awareness for weather and climate change and patterns.	1. Turaga ni Koro 2. Vestry	Yes 1. NDMO 2. AMB 3. Engineers	Before next cyclone season	1. Vestry 2. Turanga ni Koro 3. Diocesan Resilience Team
	k. Develop an evacuation plan to support vulnerable people with vehicle owners.	1. Youth and Village Councils 2. Wardens and Vestry	No	Immediately, then update annually	1. Vestry 2. Turanga ni Koro 3. Diocesan Resilience Team
	l. Put in place preposition supplies to ensure disaster preparedness.	1. Climate Commission 2. Vestry	Yes 1. AMB 2. NGOs		3. Vestry 4. Turanga ni Koro 5. Diocesan Resilience Team
	m. Strengthen Community Governance structures	1. Turaga ni Koro 2. Mataqali Heads 3. Wardens	Yes 1. Diocesan Trust Board 2. Government Agencies	To start Immediately within a month	1. Vestry 2. Turanga ni Koro 3. Diocesan Resilience Team

	n. <i>Develop a Disaster Preparedness Plan</i>	<i>Disaster Resilient Team and the Community</i>	Yes 1.AMB/ NDMO Agencies / Fire Authority of Fiji	<i>to start Immediately within a month</i>	1. Vestry 2. Turanga ni Koro 3. Diocesan Resilience Team
	o. <i>Church vehicle for evacuating of vulnerable people to evacuation points and shelter</i>	1 Vestry	Yes 1 AMP	12 months	1. Vestry 2. Diocesan Resilience Team
6. Income Security	p. <i>Conduct entrepreneurship trainings for women in handicrafts, farmers and fishermen.</i>	1. Turaga ni Koro 2. Vestry	Yes 1. Government Agencies 2. NGOs 3. AMB / Ministry of Women 4. Trade Dept	3 months	1. Vestry 2. Turanga ni Koro 3. Diocesan Resilience Team
	q. <i>Conduct support programs for elderly, disabled and widows</i>	1. Turaga ni Koro 2. Vestry	Yes 1. Social Welfare Dept 2. AMB 3. NGO's 4. CSO's	3 months	1. Vestry 2. Turanga ni Koro 3. Diocesan Resilience Team
	r. <i>Facilitate access vocational and skills training opportunities for school dropouts.</i>	1. Turaga ni Koro 2. Vestry	Yes 1. AMB 2. APTC / Polytech 3. TVET / FNU	3 months	1. Vestry 2. Turanga ni Koro 3. Diocesan Resilience Team

CONCLUSION

To conclude, this report highlights church approach to navigate the Waidradra community from vulnerability to disaster preparedness and the ultimate goal of being resilience. This assessment and report follow the Diocese of Polynesia Manual for Safe and Resilient Community: A church-based Approach to Vulnerability, Disaster Preparedness and Resilience.

Led by St John the Babtist Theological College Diocesan Resilient Team, the vulnerability of Waidradra Settlement has been assessed through a survey covering 81 houses, with another 21 houses not included as occupants were away or not at home at the time. Their stories have been collected, it has now been told, and the way forward been mapped and chartered. Through the Waidradra Resilience Action Plan: Their New Story Begun.

The ownership of the plan is crucial so it can be effectively implemented, monitored and evaluated. The vestry and Waidradra population must own the plan through contributing to the confirming of the action plan. Key stakeholders in the ground and the church have responsibilities in implementing the plan.

Let's shape their new story.