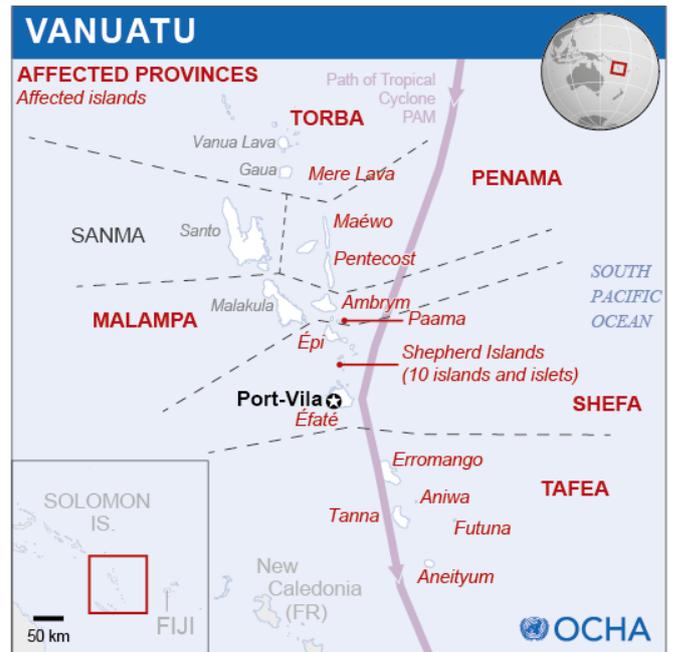




This report is produced by the OCHA Regional Office for the Pacific (ROP) in collaboration with humanitarian partners and in close support of the Government of Vanuatu. It covers the period from 3 to 8 April 2015. The next report will be issued on or around 15 April 2015.

Highlights

- The first round of distributions is nearing completion, with emergency food assistance having been distributed in 20 of the 23 targeted islands. Almost 800 metric tons of food have been procured for the second round of distributions.
- The Government-led assessment has been finalized. More than 130 enumerators identified humanitarian needs, response and gaps across the affected areas.
- 30,000 school-aged children have been affected across the country. In Tanna Island, some schools still function as evacuation centres.
- The WASH Cluster has prioritised the Shepherd Islands for emergency water supply interventions and tarpaulin distributions.



Map Sources: ESRI, Gov't. of USA, UNCS, GoV Land Department, UNISYS
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Map created in Mar 2015.

166,000 People affected on 22 islands	110,000 People in need of clean drinking water	30,000 school-age children affected	20,000 People received hygiene kits	50,000 People received emergency shelter assistance	800 MT of food procured for the next round of distributions
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Source: Government of Vanuatu's National Disaster Management Office supported by the Vanuatu Humanitarian Team

Situation Overview

The first round of food distributions is nearing completion, with emergency food assistance having been dispatched to reach more than 180,000 people in 20 of the 23 targeted islands. Food distributions are still underway in the islands of Pentecost, Maéwo and Tanna, as well as in the urban and peri-urban areas of the capital Port Vila. Almost 800 metric tons of food have been procured for the second round of distributions.

The Government-led Second Phase Harmonised Assessment was finalised on 8 April. A total of 132 enumerators from numerous Government agencies and partners assessed the level of damage, humanitarian needs and response across 22 affected islands. A comprehensive report will be issued on 16 April and will inform humanitarian response, early recovery planning and the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) report.

Worrying reports are emerging from Tanna Island, where the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) conducted a joint mission on 6 and 7 April. They visited a number of small evacuation centres, which were *ad hoc* in nature and were located primarily in schools closest to the village. In Central and West Tanna, displaced people reported making active steps to return to their

+ For more information, see "background on the crisis" at the end of the report.

villages. However, they lacked local construction materials, such as coconut fronds for roofing, and access to other building materials and tools. Local media reports of a child having died in Tanna from acute malnutrition are being investigated by the Nutrition Working Group. Increasing cases of diarrhoea are also reported. The Government and partners are working across all sectors in Tanna, but response is hampered by logistical challenges. The island is far away from Efate where the capital Port Vila is located, extending the time it takes to transport relief supplies. Trucking capacity within the island is also limited. The 70 metric tons of food shipped to Tanna on 6 April will suffice to complete the first round of food distributions there. Twenty-four metric tons of shelter items are also on the way, along with a Mobile Storage Unit (MSU) containing logistics items.

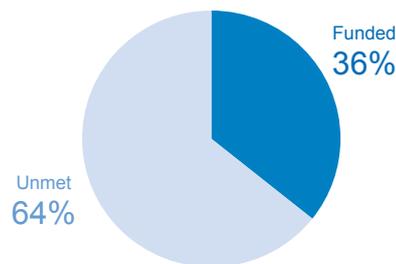
Funding

As of 8 April, OCHA's [Financial Tracking Service](#) (FTS) recorded \$25 million in financial contributions from donors. Of this total, \$10.7 million was contributed to the Flash Appeal for Tropical Cyclone Pam which is 36 per cent funded. So far, Australia, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), the United States, Canada, Germany, Estonia and Denmark have contributed to the Flash Appeal as well as private individuals and organizations.

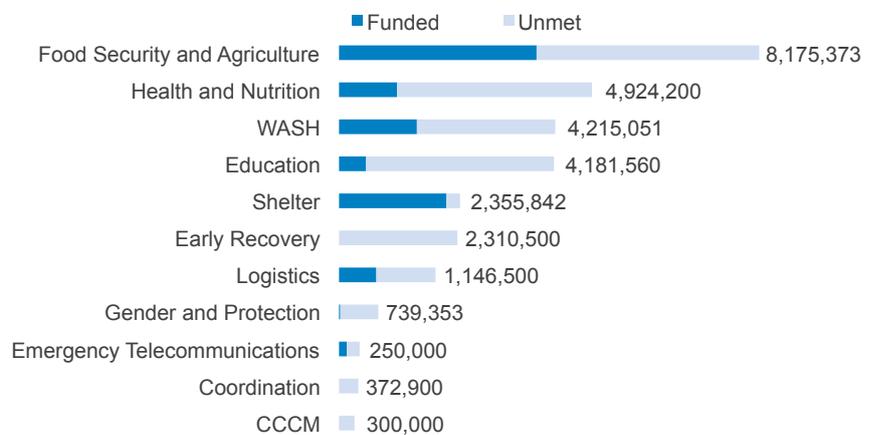
For updated funding figures, please visit the [Tropical Cyclone Pam](#) page on FTS.

Vanuatu Tropical Cyclone Pam Appeal 2015

US\$29.9 million requested



Funding by sector (in million US\$)



All humanitarian partners, including donors and recipient agencies, are encouraged to inform OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS - <http://fts.unocha.org>) of financial contributions by e-mailing fts@un.org and in-kind contributions by e-mailing logik@un.org.

Humanitarian Response

The Government is leading response efforts across all clusters supported by humanitarian partners.



Food Security and Agriculture

Needs:

- The long-term food security response requires:
 - Fishing gear, including boats and fishing nets;
 - Livestock welfare support, in particular animal feed, water and shelter.
- The services and programmes of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fisheries and Biosecurity, which were severely disrupted by the cyclone, remain to be re-established.
- Although Food and Education partners are spearheading several initiatives to provide food for children at boarding schools, they still require food assistance.

800 MT

of food procured for the second round of distributions

Response:

- The first round of distributions is nearing completion, with emergency food assistance having been dispatched to reach more than 180,000 people in 20 of the 23 targeted islands. Food distributions are still underway in the islands of Pentecost, Maewo and Tanna, as well as in the urban and peri-urban areas of the capital Port Vila.
- Almost 800 metric tons of food for the second round of distributions have been procured by the World Food Programme, the German Government, the Red Cross movement, the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) and Care International. According to the distribution plan, the second round will begin in the highest priority areas this week. The Food and Agriculture Cluster has developed a set of key messages explaining the upcoming distributions, which will be delivered to the affected communities through the local government and NGOs operating in the areas. Seed packages will be distributed alongside food.
- Fresh planting materials to grow kumula, manioc and island cabbage have been distributed to 10,000 people in Efate and the Shepherd Islands. Kumula cuttings have also been dispatched to Tanna for distribution.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Reliable baseline data on number of households at the Area Council and village level remains limited. Detailed population counts for the islands of Tanna and Efate continue.
- Detailed information regarding delivery points for distribution and the populations is still challenging.

**Health and Nutrition****Needs:**

- Over 160,000 people need nutritional support, including 6,500 pregnant and lactating women and 12,500 children younger than five years.
- Assessments of the status of 71 health facilities in the affected areas continue. As of 8 April, 66 facilities have been evaluated, finding that 48 have sustained damage and 58 are operating.
- In Port Vila alone, 34,000 people need insecticide-treated bed nets.

25,000

children targeted in the current vaccination campaign

Response:

- The Nutrition Working Group is investigating local media reports of a child having died in Tanna Island from acute malnutrition. The Ministry of Health and Nutrition partners continue to screen children under five years old and support health facilities in Shefa, Tafea and Sanma provinces in treating cases of acute malnutrition. A two-week pilot micronutrient campaign for children under five years old will commence on 10 April. An information campaign about infant and young child feeding practices has been completed in Santo Island and will start in Tanna this week.
- Increasing cases of diarrhoea are being reported across Tanna Island. On 5 April, text messages on the prevention and management of diarrhoea were disseminated across the country.
- Approximately 12,800 children under five years old - more than half of the targeted 25,000 - have received a measles vaccination, along with deworming treatment, vitamin A and soap. Most vaccinations so far have taken place in Shefa Province; the campaign started in Tanna Island on 7 April.
- Six Foreign Medical Teams (FMTs) are currently operating in the affected areas. Three FMTs demobilised between 4 and 6 April, but three others are ready for registration and assignment. The incoming teams are expected to also provide medical services in remote islands for the upcoming six to nine months.
- Four medical evacuations took place between 3 and 8 April, bringing the total number of evacuations since the cyclone to 66.
- The Ministry of Health has requested all partners to consult it prior to distributing insecticide-treated bed nets. The status of pre-existing nets needs to be confirmed, as there are only around 35,000 nets in stock. Consultation will also ensure that these stocks are distributed in accordance with national plans and identified needs.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Emergency medical supplies were dispatched to health facilities immediately after the cyclone, with humanitarian partners' emergency health kits complementing the dispatch from the Central Medical Store. Routine dispatch of medicines has resumed, but due to higher consumption rates of certain drugs and medical

equipment shortages are anticipated. The situation is closely monitored by the Ministry of Health to re-stock if and when required.



Gender and Protection / Internally Displaced Persons

Needs:

- Communication with the affected communities, including information channels for women, children and persons with disabilities.
- Community based psychosocial support mechanisms.
- Improved access to services for affected population, specifically for survivors of gender-based violence and child abuse.
- Safe spaces for children.
- Temporary surge in police presence to address arising tensions and increase in violence and crime.
- Targeted distribution of material assistance for persons living with disabilities, including the replacement of mobility devices and hearing and visual aids.

Response:

- The Department of Women's Affairs, with support from Action Aid, UNFPA and in collaboration with key actors will be establishing Women's Information Centres and referral hubs in Efate and Tanna Islands.
- IFRC are facilitating the restoration of family links through tracing mechanisms.
- A two-day orientation on psychosocial first aid and child protection in emergencies was held last week, with the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Justice, Child Support Officers and Save the Children participating.
- The Disability Desk within the Ministry of Justice has been working with the Vanuatu Society for Disabled People to distribute NFIs to persons living with disabilities
- Discussions with the Government regarding the replacement of civil documentation destroyed by the cyclone continue.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Protection Monitoring and complaints mechanisms to capture emerging protection concerns in the affected areas have not been established yet.
- Improved mainstreaming of protection.



Shelter

Needs:

- The Shelter Cluster continues to work with the Governments and Cluster members to gather accurate population and damage assessments. Current figures, albeit based on deflated estimates, are that 13,752 houses were damaged and need shelter assistance. This number may change when assessment results from Shefa and Tafea Provinces become available.

50,000

people have received emergency shelter assistance

Response:

- Emergency shelter assistance distributions have taken place or are underway to reach 50,000 people. Resources available to Shelter partners allow for a total reach of 85,000 people. The Shelter Cluster continues to distribute emergency items, although a number of agencies are ending their emergency distributions and have started to plan for recovery work.

Gaps & Constraints:

- A shelter-specific vulnerability assessment is underway to assess emergency distributions, needs and gaps, and to inform recovery options. Data collection in Efate Island will be finalised by 10 April. There is a gap between planned and distributed shelter relief items in Tanna, as relief items have been slow to arrive in the

country. They have now been dispatched to Tanna Island. Some urban and peri-urban areas in Port Vila also present gaps, so the Cluster is working to coordinate resources to address needs in the neighbourhoods of Erakor and southern Eratap.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Needs

- An estimated 110,000 people are still in need of clean drinking water. Prior to the cyclone, many smaller islands largely depended on rainwater for fresh water supply. With many catchment systems destroyed, they are particularly vulnerable.

25,000

people have received hygiene kits

Response

- The WASH Cluster has prioritised the Shepherd Islands for emergency water supply interventions and tarpaulin distributions. Following a collaboration between the WASH and Shelter Clusters, 842 households have received tarpaulin sheets, which can simultaneously serve as temporary roofing and a water-harvesting system.
- In collaboration with the Logistics Cluster and the Australian Defence Force, 100 tarpaulin sheets to support community rainwater harvesting structures and more than 3,000 bottles of water have been dispatched to Emae, Tongoa, Tongariki, Buninga, Mataso and Makira Islands on the HMAS Tobruk.
- The WASH Cluster is supporting emergency water supply in Tanna and Efate with the deployment of generators, water treatment plants and water trucks. IFRC is serving Mele and North Tanna, Oxfam is providing water trucking services to communities around Port Vila, ADRA is working in North Efate, UNICEF is supporting Teoamaville and a school in West Efate with generators, and the New Zealand military has deployed generators to West Tanna.
- The WASH Cluster has reached 25,000 people with hygiene kits, meeting 25 per cent of its target. Another 8,000 kits have reached a number of islands and will soon be distributed to 40,000 people.
- The first round of the Second Phase Harmonised Assessments have been completed. Data from Shefa and Tafea provinces has been analysed and initial results shared with Cluster partners and the NDMO. The WASH Cluster is now developing scorecards for each Area Councils.
- The Water Trucking Working Group, led by Oxfam, has developed an exit strategy for the water trucking systems through the restoration of water supply systems. The deadline for water trucking to stop is 15 April.

Gaps & Constraints

- The Second Phase Harmonised Assessment provides data on a sample of villages in the various Area Councils, facilitating an estimation of the total level of destruction. In-depth assessments for each village are needed to give a total scope of damage and necessary reconstruction work. The Department of Geology, Mines and Water Resources is mobilising village plumbers to provide details of all broken systems. This list will be shared with WASH partners on 10 April.



Education

Needs:

- Approximately 30,000 school-aged children are affected by the aftermath of the cyclone.
- One school was completely destroyed and nine were severely damaged. Latest data from Penama shows that one school was completely destroyed in the Province. Asset assessment results regarding education infrastructure in Tafea, Torba and Malampa Provinces are being compiled. According to the Ministry of Education and Training (MOET), 180 classrooms were destroyed, 75 suffered major damage and 8,700 primary-school aged children were affected in Tafea Province.

30,000

school-aged children affected by the cyclone

Response:

- MOET Provincial Education Officers are assessing damage to curriculum materials and other resources in schools across the country. The data will be collected by 10 April and it will inform response planning by the Education Cluster.
- In addition to closely collaborating with the Child Protection Working Group, the Education Cluster regularly liaises with WASH, Food and Shelter Clusters for appropriate and timely support, such as ensuring that children in boarding schools have water, food and shelter.
- UNICEF and Save the Children have supported over 3,000 children in returning to primary and early childhood education in Shefa Province.
- On 6 April, an orientation on psycho-social support to children brought together 60 participants from the Ministries of Education, Justice and Health, as well as NGOs, artists, photographers and designers to support development of materials to be used by families, early childhood education centres, health centres and communities throughout Vanuatu. Disaster risk reduction materials for children, teachers and caregivers was an integral part of the orientation.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Transporting Education in Emergency supplies to the schools in the islands is challenging.
- On Tanna Island, a number of schools are still being used as evacuation centres and steps are being taken to address this issue.

**Logistics****Needs:**

- The Tanna Provincial Disaster Committee (PDC) has two trucks for food distributions, with a combined capacity of 13 metric tons. They have been assisted by four ADF trucks increasing capacity by 20 metric tons. The ADF trucks will leave on 10 April, presenting a gap which will need to be filled before the second and third round of food distributions.

Response:

- Planned delivery of fuel for the Provincial Disaster Committees (PDCs) of Epi, Emae, Tongoa, Tanna Islands had to be delayed, but is expected to be dispatched later this week. PDCs are encouraged to resume pre-existing invoicing agreements with local suppliers and provide them with a forecast of needs.
- On 6 April, 70 metric tons of food were shipped to the island, which will suffice to complete the first round of food distributions there. On 7 April, 24 metric tons of shelter items were shipped, along with an additional MSU containing logistics items. On 6 April, the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) provided a helicopter to deliver emergency food assistance to an inaccessible village. The lack of transport capacity on the island has been one of the key challenges in ensuring timely relief distributions.
- The NDMO has now received all four flights from the Indonesian government containing 51 metric tons of fortified biscuits, range of ready-to-eat meals and NFIs.
- Update on military assets:
 - The Australian C130 has been out of service since 3 April. Flights are unlikely to resume before the ADF leaves;
 - The Australian Blackhawks will be available for cargo transport until 18 April;
 - The Civil-Military Joint Task Force will continue providing cargo transport using the Tonga, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu patrol boats, each with a capacity of five metric tons.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Trucking capacity on Efate and Tanna remains a constraint. The PDC Tanna transport manager is sourcing back-up options through truck repairs, local rental and possible utilisation of Public Works assets.
- Fifty pallets in Efate and 200 in Tanna are needed for temporary storage of humanitarian supplies.
- Regular fresh water supply in North Tanna and the Shepherd Islands (Mataso, Tongariki, Puninga) remains problematic. The areas are temporarily covered by the supply of water-purification tablets. The Logistics Cluster is exploring mid-term solutions provided by the Sea Mercy fleet until water systems can be repaired.



Emergency Telecommunications

Needs:

- The ETC will continue to provide connectivity and support to NGOs in Tanna until the end of May. The National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) has indicated that they will be able to restore internet connectivity within three weeks for all sites except Tanna.
- Secure means of power supply is required by all aspects of the ETC operations, which at the moment largely rely on solar chargers and portable generators.

Response:

- British Telecom installed satellite equipment in Malekula Island, enabling fast and reliable internet connectivity for the use of the government until local commercial services are restored.
- The Ericsson Response team will deploy to Tanna Island to extend connectivity to the airport and NGOs operating on the island.
- The ETC will continue to carry out maintenance and support of equipment deployed for the use of the humanitarian community and the government. Equipment in Port Vila that no longer in use will start to be demobilized.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Power still remains a challenge in locations where satellite equipment has been deployed due to extensive damage of the power grid.
- Transporting equipment by private aircraft charters from Port Vila to remote islands is costly and travelling by boat to the nearest islands such as Erromango takes at least six hours.

General Coordination

The NDMO is coordinating the response with support from various agencies, governments and partners. The NDMO is expanding outreach to ensure comprehensive coordination and support to Government line-ministries and humanitarian partners. The United Nations has established a [Humanitarian Response](http://www.humanitarianresponse.info/operations/vanuatu) information platform (www.humanitarianresponse.info/operations/vanuatu) as the central repository of documents generated in support of the coordination effort related to Tropical Cyclone Pam. The NDMO's Emergency Operation Center is conducting response planning/monitoring activities, supported by the Vanuatu Humanitarian Team (VHT) and humanitarian partners, and daily radio broadcasts throughout the country.

A number of private vessels and aircraft continue coming into Vanuatu loaded with relief supplies. Biosecurity Vanuatu will carry out normal quarantine clearances, however the Government will not charge for clearance and inspection of relief vessels during the TC Pam response operation. Physical evidence that the vessel or the aircraft has landed in Vanuatu to supply relief and a statement of full disclosure of the cargo and its intended destination must be provided. On arrival, the captain of the aircraft or vessel must advise the airport and the sea port authorities. This is followed by an inspection by the biosecurity officer, who will board the craft for clearance. For further information, please contact Sylvério Bule on +678 562 4447 or bsylverio@vanuatu.gov.vu.

Humanitarian organizations coming into Vanuatu must provide a detailed manifest about their planned activities and relief distributions to the National Disaster Management Office before they enter the country. This should include the following:

- Terms of reference (organization name, planned activities, role, mandate)
- Contact information and number of personnel (email, phone)
- Arrival date and time
- Duration of stay
- Destination(s)
- Contact person coordinating relief supplies
- Type, quantity, weight, size of relief items
- Transportation of assistance (cargo, air, etc.)

Organizations need to make sure to quantify information where possible and specify the type of assistance they aim to provide. Failure to provide this information may lead to a delay or rejection of assistance offers. All information should be sent to: jwaters@vanuatu.gov.vu and ndmo.logistics@gmail.com.

The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) continues to support the Government in general coordination and response planning. Humanitarian affairs officers are providing support to the NDMO on donor relations, reporting, information management, and public information. This includes the Who What Where (3W) database, contact lists and meeting schedules. To gain a better overview of humanitarian actors' response activities, OCHA continued distribution tracking to map existing stockpiles, pipelines and gaps in relief supplies. Tools such as the information needs assessment, situation reports and maps are made available to support better relief planning and action. OCHA also drafted and is now monitoring the Flash Appeal and submitted an application for the Central Emergency Response Fund, which was granted. OCHA staff from Headquarters in Geneva and New York, the Regional Office for the Pacific (ROP) and OCHA Philippines is in Port Vila to support relief operations in response to Tropical Cyclone Pam.

Background on the crisis

Vanuatu is an Island nation of more than 80 Islands with a projected population of 270,000 people. Tropical Cyclone (TC) Pam struck Vanuatu on the evening of 13 March, affecting all six provinces, as an extremely destructive category 5 cyclone at around 11 p.m. local time. The cyclone's eye passed close to Efate Island, where the capital is located, and winds are estimated to have reached 250kmph with gusts peaking at around 320kmph.

*2015 national statistics office projected population

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For more information, please visit www.unocha.org/rop or <http://reliefweb.int/disaster/tc-2015-000020-vut>

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