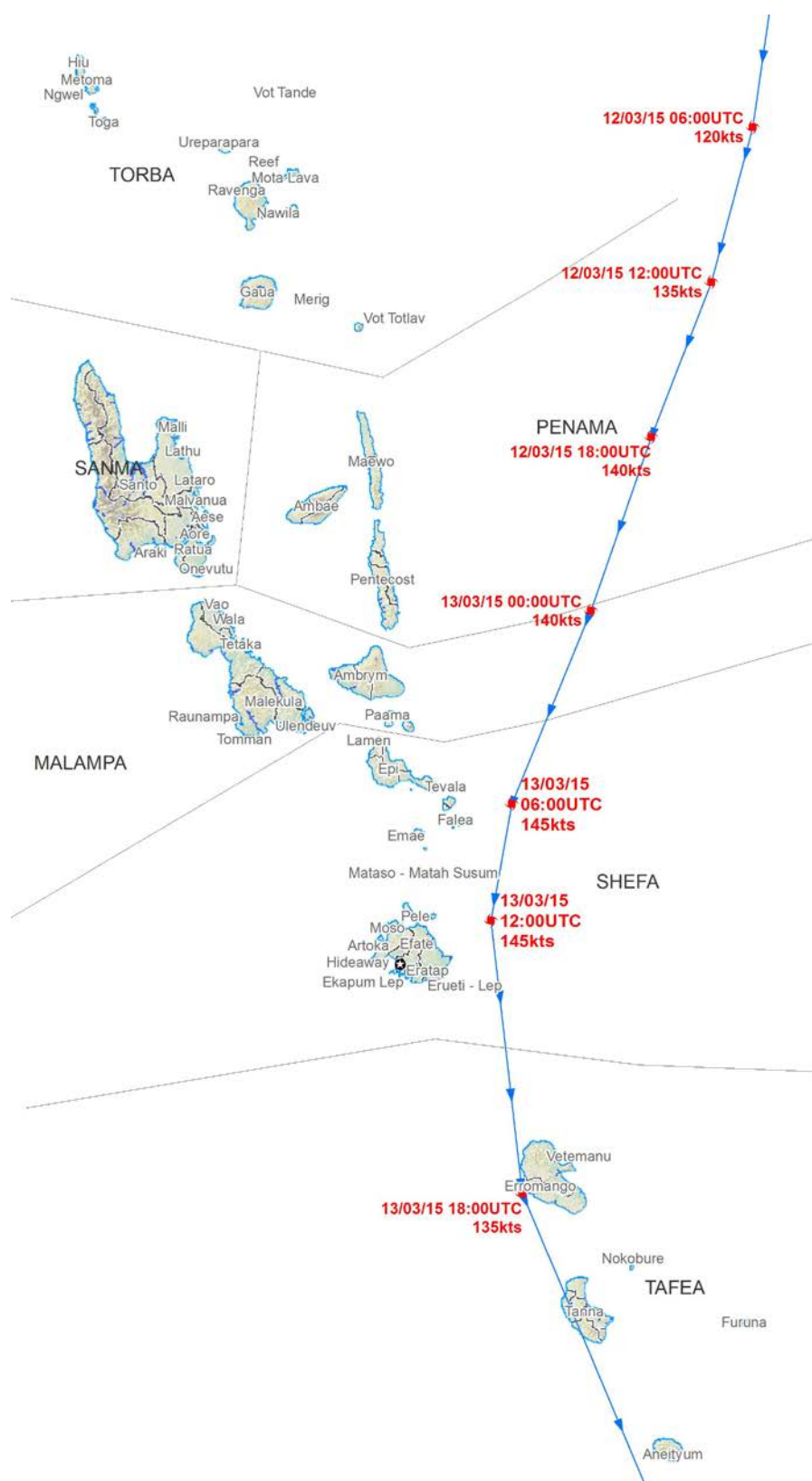




FLASH APPEAL
EMERGENCY RESPONSE
PLAN FOR VANUATU
TROPICAL CYCLONE PAM
March – June 2015



166,600
people affected

75,000
people in need
of shelter

110,000
people without
access to safe
drinking water

US\$29.9 million
required

This document is produced by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in collaboration with humanitarian partners in support of the Government of Vanuatu. It covers the period from 24 March to 24 June 2015 and is issued on 24 March 2015.

VANUATU: AN OVERVIEW OF THE CRISIS

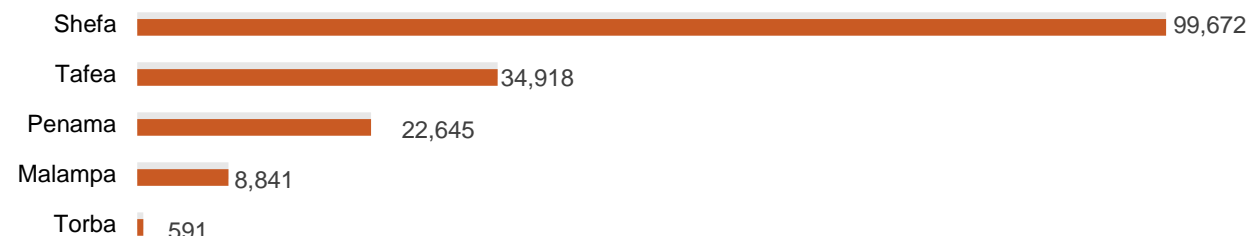
Tropical Cyclone (TC) Pam struck Vanuatu on the evening of 13 March at around 11.00 p.m. local time. Vanuatu is a country of more than 80 islands with a projected population of 270,000 people according to 2015 national statistics' office calculations. The category 5 cyclone caused widespread damage across all six provinces of the archipelago – Malampa, Penama, Sanma, Shefa, Tafea, and Torba. Tropical Cyclone Pam's eye passed close to Efate Island in Sefa Province, where the capital Port Vila is located, with winds around 250 km/hr and gusts peaking at 320 km/hr.

An estimated 166,600 people have been affected by the cyclone – more than half the country's population and 11 fatalities have been reported. Early warning systems and the provision of evacuation centres by the Government of Vanuatu (GoV) have prevented a higher death toll.

Shefa and Tafea were the hardest hit provinces. In Tongoa, Emae and Erromango Islands, **up to 90 per cent of shelters have been wiped out.** In Tanna, 50 per cent of shelters have been destroyed. Roads are impassable as debris is still being cleared.

Water and food have been identified as the most urgently needed commodities for affected people.

Estimated numbers of people in need








According to estimates, about 65 per cent of the population in Shefa and Tafea provinces has no access to safe drinking water. The outer islands, particularly Tanna, are relying on water deliveries as groundwater sources are contaminated and rainwater harvesting systems have been destroyed. In most areas, water sources have been exhausted and will dry up in a few days. Food and safe drinking water are also urgently needed to prevent the outbreak of disease.

Vanuatu's population is highly reliant on subsistence farming for food security and livelihoods. **The destruction of food gardens and loss of livestock leave households with no alternative food source.** In Tafea and Shefa Provinces all crops have been damaged or destroyed and current estimates indicate that **current food sources will only last until 25 March.**

The loss of food crops as well as coconut and banana plantations has destroyed the **main source of income** for the population. This will have a significant long term social and economic impact.

MAIN HUMANITARIAN ISSUES

Existing information and field observations suggest that the most immediate threats to life are:

-  **Lack of safe drinking water**
Water sources have been destroyed or contaminated. Soon, remaining water sources will be depleted, leaving people reliant on unsafe drinking water.
-  **Insufficient access to food**
The population of Vanuatu largely relies on subsistence farming. The cyclone has destroyed up to 96 per cent of crops, leaving people with no alternative food stocks.
-  **Need for emergency shelter**
Significant damage to housing leaves people either crowded into houses still standing, in evacuation centres or without shelter and at increased risk of disease.
-  **Need for medical facilities and supplies**
Health facilities have been destroyed and supplies have been stretched thin, leaving health workers with limited means for emergency care and disease control.
-  **Insufficient access to people in need**
The affected population is spread over 22 islands. This represents a logistical challenge to rapid assessments and to delivering aid to affected people. Telecommunications outside the capital are in need of restoration.

RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS

1. Vanuatu has a functioning national disaster response capacity. Together with local authorities the government National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) is leading the cyclone response, with country level support from the Vanuatu humanitarian team and regional support from the Pacific humanitarian team (PHT). A state of emergency was officially declared on 21 March covering all affected provinces, including the capital, Port Vila. The Government has authorized transportation of emergency, life-saving relief supplies (shelter, health items, food and water) to the provinces. The NDMO is keeping track of stocks in-country as well as of new goods provided in response to the disaster. These stocks were rapidly depleted when emergency supplies were distributed in the first days of the response.

Key requirements for continued and timely delivery of aid are identification and establishment of new pipelines to ensure that stocks are securely and rapidly replenished. The World Food Programme (WFP), with the support of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) is to set up two storage hubs, one in Port Vila and one in Tanna Island.

Considering the remoteness and geographical spread of the affected area, the cost of the humanitarian operation is expected to rise considerably.

2. Access to affected people is a challenge. Vanuatu is spread over an archipelago of over 80 islands, 22 of which have sustained severe damages. This makes affected communities hard to reach, for both assessments and response activities. Roads

continue to be blocked, and electricity and telecommunications on the islands remain limited. These logistical challenges severely strain response capacity and slow down assessments and relief distributions. The logistics cluster is tackling these access issues and is putting in place a logistics plan for distributions.

The key requirement will be a fully functional logistics cluster, drawing on both national and international capacity in order to finalise assessments in remote areas of the country and to extend operations to remote locations.

3. Effective coordination. International and bilateral support for the Government of Vanuatu reached the island state within two days of the disaster. Bilateral support from several governments includes medical teams and equipment, personnel and relief items. UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the Red Cross Red Crescent have also deployed teams and transported emergency supplies. The multiplicity of new actors on the ground, the logistical challenges and the urgency of needs heighten the complexity of the situation.

The key requirement for an effective and timely response will be a solid coordination mechanism between the government and humanitarian partners. A Humanitarian Coordinator has been appointed and OCHA will work with the Government of Vanuatu, its NDMO and humanitarian agencies in the Vanuatu humanitarian team to better coordinate and streamline the response.

COORDINATION ARCHITECTURE

National structures

Acknowledging its status as one of the most risk-prone countries in the world, Vanuatu has set up a strong national structure for disaster preparedness and emergency operations. This is composed of a National Disaster Committee (NDC) and the NDMO at capital level and Provincial Disaster Committees (PDC) at provincial level. The country has also developed a National Disaster Plan and a National Cyclone Support Plan that specifically details cyclone preparedness and response arrangements in Vanuatu.

The Vanuatu Humanitarian Team (VHT) brings together a network of humanitarian actors to facilitate effective coordination and humanitarian action. VHT members include the Vanuatu Red

Cross, French Red Cross, Vanuatu Association of NGOs (VANGO), UNICEF, the UN Gender Capacity building project and the protection cluster (in Suva, Fiji), Oxfam, CARE, Save the Children Australia (SCA), the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), the World Health Organization (WHO), Peacecorps, World Vision and Act for Peace. The VHT agencies co-lead clusters with the relevant government line-ministries.

The Pacific Humanitarian Team (PHT)

The Pacific Humanitarian Team is a network of partners with the capability and capacity to assist Pacific Island countries and territories in preparing for and responding to disasters in the region. The PHT supports governments in delivering effective, appropriate, timely and coordinated disaster

Tropical Cyclone Pam

preparedness, response and recovery actions. The partners work together to meet the needs and protect the rights and dignity of all affected communities.

PHT partners organize themselves according to seven sector-specific regional clusters and an early recovery network. The PHT is co-chaired by the United Nations Resident Coordinators (RCs) in Fiji and Samoa, together with OCHA, which also acts as the PHT secretariat and chairs the PHT inter-cluster coordination group.

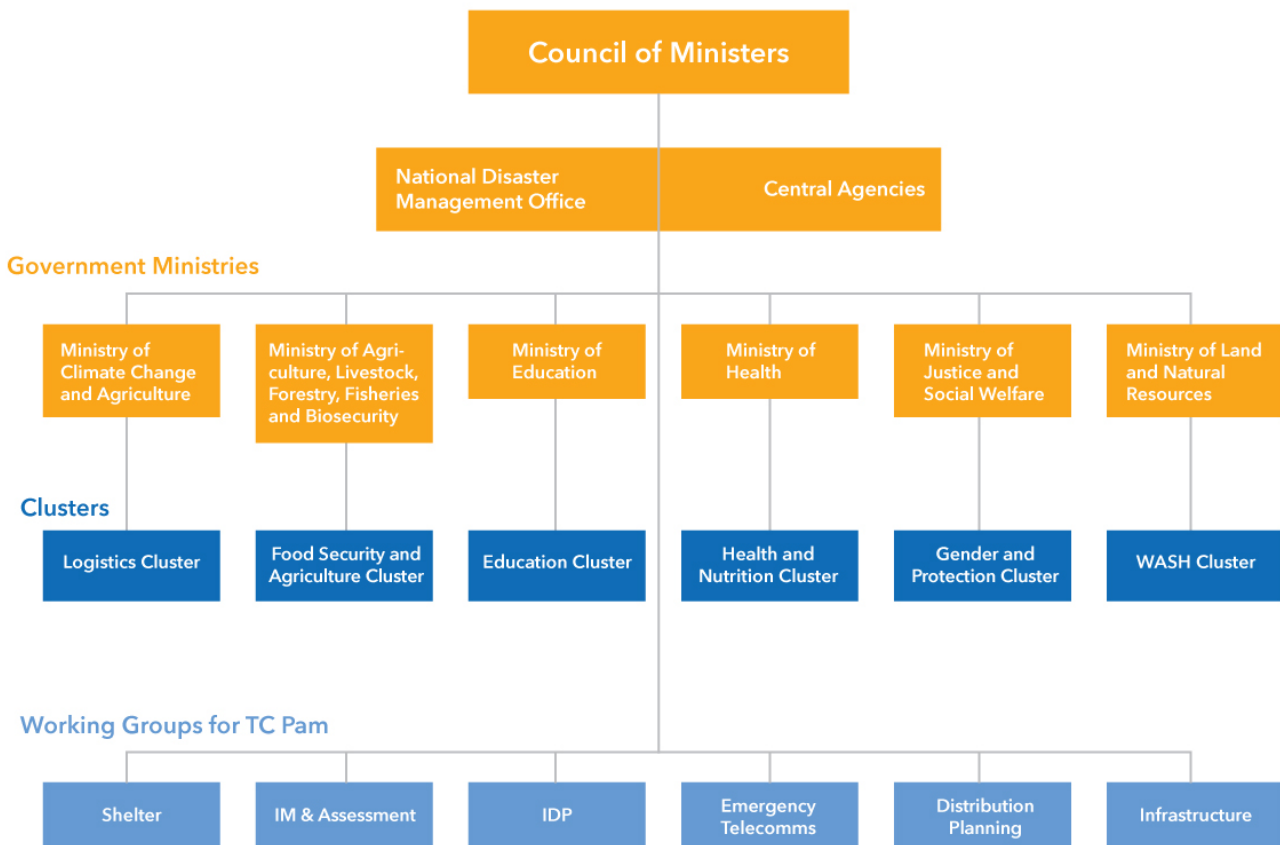
The UN Resident Coordinator for the Fiji Multi-Country office was designated Humanitarian Coordinator for Vanuatu on 18 March 2015 for a period of three months.

Cluster coordination and inter-cluster coordination

The NDMO and the Vanuatu humanitarian team have adopted the cluster system coordination mechanism. After the cyclone, these clusters were activated and are now working under the leadership of the government, in partnership with humanitarian agencies.

The following six clusters are currently operational:

Humanitarian Coordination Structure for Tropical Cyclone Pam



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

The humanitarian response in Vanuatu will be guided by the following strategic objectives:

1 Provide timely life-saving assistance to people affected by the cyclone

- Provide immediate life-saving and life-sustaining safe drinking water, food assistance, nutrition support and health care to the people most affected by Tropical Cyclone Pam.
- Provide emergency shelter and non-food items for people whose houses have been partially or fully damaged or destroyed.
- Overcome logistics impediments to effective and timely distribution of relief items.
- Provide adequate protection measures for people in need.

2 Support restoration of livelihoods and self-reliance

- Re-establish food security in communities affected by TC Pam.
- Assist affected people with repair and reconstruction of shelters and housing.
- Repair community infrastructure destroyed or damaged by TC Pam, including roads, airstrips, market places, electricity and communications and water supply.

3 Re-establish and strengthen basic services across all affected areas

- Reinstate and replace affected water infrastructure for domestic and agricultural consumption.
- Deliver essential health care and preventive interventions for the affected population at temporary and permanent health facilities and with mobile teams, while repairing, rebuilding or relocating damaged health facilities.
- Restore access to education through the restoration or replacement of school buildings, facilities, resources and learning materials affected by TC Pam.

WHAT IF WE FAIL TO RESPOND?

Food supplies in affected areas are rapidly diminishing and an estimated 65 per cent of the population in Shefa and Tafea Provinces has limited access to drinking water. Food stocks which escaped damage and destruction will not last past 25 March 2015. Drinking water is even more critical, with large parts of the population relying on contaminated water sources. Further, failure to provide emergency shelter will have severe consequences in terms of health and protection. If we fail to provide immediate life-saving rations of food and water lives will be greatly and unnecessarily threatened and a second emergency will emerge for survivors of Tropical Cyclone Pam.

Vanuatu's population is highly reliant on subsistence farming for food security. Displaced and cyclone-affected people will harvest very little this year, as almost all crops have been destroyed. If support for replanting food gardens and fixing rainwater storage tanks does not occur, affected communities will reap no benefit from the current planting season, and further food shortages will ensue.

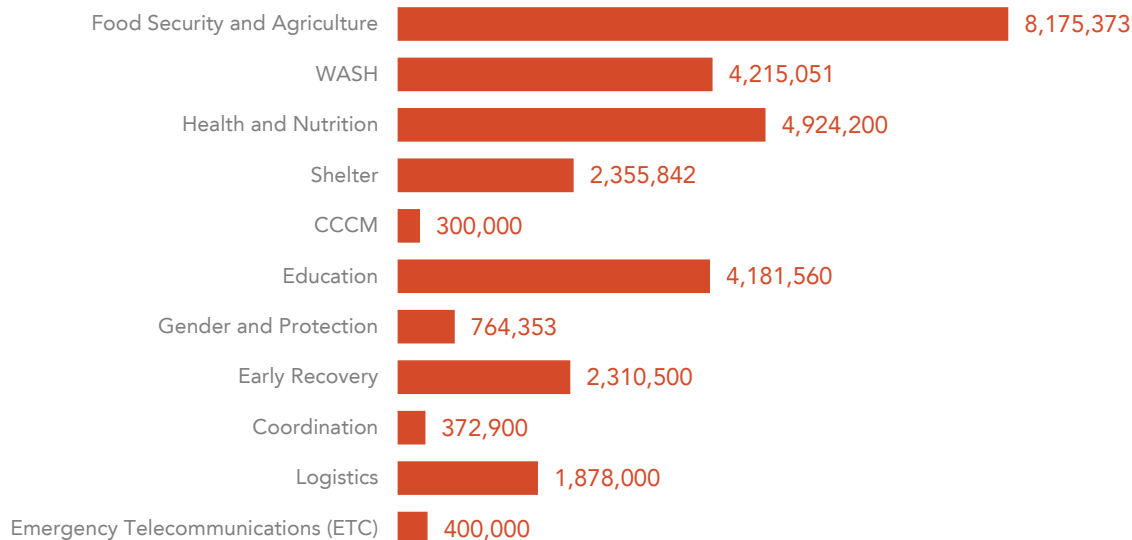
In the absence of suitable livelihood interventions, the suffering of disaster-affected communities will be drawn out and affected people will continue to require humanitarian assistance indefinitely, creating a dependency that is important to avoid. Ignoring livelihood-related vulnerabilities will undermine people's resilience to future disasters. Similarly, if further vulnerability is to be avoided, protection considerations must be integrated in the response.

Schools are being used as evacuation centres throughout the affected area. Schools in all affected provinces have been closed. Failure to quickly get children back to school will affect the future of the children in question and will hamper recovery. If families are not provided with tools and materials for rebuilding their homes, the interruption of affected children's education is prolonged. Additionally, overcrowding in shelters may generate health problems such as diarrhoea and measles (one confirmed case so far).

Health systems and outreach are critical to ensure wellbeing, to maintain maternal and infant health and to prevent further deaths.

CLUSTER PLANS

Financial Requirements (in US\$)



Food Security and Agriculture

Contact : Dominique Blariaux (dominique.blariaux@gmail.com, +678 5471519)

Emergency lifesaving food security assistance is needed for an estimated 166,000 people affected in six provinces. Massive damages to the agriculture sector (crop, livestock, fishery and forestry) have resulted in significant impacts to livelihoods and subsistence agriculture, reducing the capacity to purchase food or agriculture input to restore agriculture production.

\$8.2 million

Funding requirement

The Cluster aims are to ensure that the affected communities have timely and appropriate access to emergency food supplies for an initial period of three months until agriculture production produces its first yields. In addition to immediate food relief, activities include the provision of agricultural inputs and land preparation, which are time sensitive for subsistence food supplies and livelihoods in coming months. Cluster activities will be located in targeted municipalities in all provinces identified by the government as priority areas. The Food Security and Agriculture Cluster is led by the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development with support from FAO and SPC/GIZ and an active membership of several NGOs.

Core areas of work

- 1: Improve immediate household availability of and access to food through general food distribution and assets for food production.
- 2: Increase food security for vulnerable and affected households, by restoring and maintaining agricultural livelihoods (crop, livestock, fishery and forestry), providing essential assets and developing livelihood and income generating activities.
- 3: Coordinate food security and livelihood assessments and monitoring exercises that involve all segments of the affected communities across gender, age and disability.



Water, sanitation and hygiene - WASH

Contact: Marc Overmars (movermars@unicef.org)

Water supplies in rural and urban areas have been largely affected. The rural water supply in Vanuatu is mostly dependent on rainwater harvesting systems, wells, gravity systems, and surface water, while in urban and peri-urban areas it is dependent on rainwater harvesting and electrically powered, piped water supply systems. Due to cyclone winds, flying debris and fallen trees, most rainwater storage tanks and catchment areas have been damaged. Water in unprotected rainwater tanks has been contaminated. Ground water sources have been contaminated by debris and in low-lying areas by seawater intrusion. Gravity systems have been damaged due to falling trees and landslides. Surface water has been contaminated due to heavy rainfall. Electrically piped water supply systems and boreholes have come to a standstill due to lack of power. Depending on an island's specific situation and available systems these scenarios prevail across all the affected provinces.

\$4.2 million
Funding requirement

Sanitation facilities in rural areas and to some extent in peri-urban areas have been largely affected. Sanitation facilities in rural areas are mostly pit latrines made from bush materials. Strong winds and fallen trees and branches have destroyed superstructures. To a lesser extent, substructures have been destroyed due to floods, which caused pits to collapse.

All the assessments indicate that access to safe drinking water is one of the most important problems to be resolved. Current storage capacity is inadequate to sustain an extended breakdown period. Due to the remoteness of the island groups very limited supplies are available to affected people to reverse the current shortage. On the smaller islands which depend solely on rainwater the situation is even more urgent, with reports also indicating salt water consumption in the most severely affected areas. Limited access to safe water can pose an enormous health threat and diarrhoea outbreaks are a high risk if WASH needs are not addressed.

Core areas of work

- 1: Emergency supply of safe drinking water
- 2: Rehabilitating water sources
- 3: Promoting hygiene and facilitating sanitation reconstruction



Health and Nutrition

Contact: Nevio Zagaria (zagarian@wpro.who.int.com)

The cyclone has had a huge impact on the health system. Disruption to health service delivery is mainly due to damaged health facilities (around 63 per cent); health workers being over extended or unable to report for work because they are taking care of their families; interruptions in telecommunications, road and sea transportation, and reduced water and energy supplies.

\$4.9 million
Funding requirement

Initial assessments indicate that over 30 health facilities will need rehabilitation. Cluster partners are working to secure provision and access to essential health services such as medical/surgical consultations, reproductive health, gender-based violence response, newborn care, mental health, psychosocial support, health promotion and immunization. International medical teams have been deployed to ensure the continuum of immediate care where damage to health facilities has occurred.

The underlying nutrition situation is concerning; almost one in three children are chronically malnourished, indicating long-term nutritional deficiencies and inadequate infant and young child feeding practices. Against this background, the current situation is particularly alarming. Urgent action is required to promote and protect breastfeeding and adequate complementary feeding, and to ensure that severely acutely malnourished children are first identified and then treated.

Core areas of work

- 1: Delivery of essential health care services and preventative intervention for all affected people with acute and chronic conditions, through temporary and permanent health facilities and mobile teams, while repairing, rebuilding, or relocating damaged health facilities.
- 2: Disease surveillance and outbreak control through public health information, education and communication campaigns.

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- 3: Systematic immunization against preventable diseases including re-establishing prerequisite cold chain capacity.
- 4: Providing urgent support to treatment and prevention of deteriorating nutrition status through the delivery of infant and young child feeding support, treatment of severe acute malnutrition and the provision of micronutrients.
- 5: Providing reproductive health, maternal and newborn care.

Shelter

Contact: Peter Lawther (Peter.Lawther@ifrc.org)

Around 75,000 people are in need of emergency shelter as assessments indicate that 15,000 houses have either been destroyed or severely damaged. In addition, the loss of household goods (e.g. blankets and kitchen sets) is extensive. Reconstruction of homes is challenging due to the scale of the damage, the destruction of building materials by the cyclone, and the competing need to re-establishing crop gardens and other immediate priorities.

\$2.4 million
Funding requirement

The shelter cluster working group proposes the provision of immediate emergency shelter materials and on-the-ground technical support for safer construction techniques. Targeted emergency shelter assistance to informal settlements in Port Vila is also prioritised. The distribution of emergency shelter kits, tarpaulins and non-food items (NFI) has commenced.

Core areas of work

- 1: Providing emergency shelter and non-food item (NFI) assistance to affected households.
- 2: Reconstructing safer shelters and providing technical training for communities.
- 3: Encouraging and training communities and authorities to adopt safer construction practices.

Internally Displaced Persons Working Group (Camp Coordination and Camp Management)

Contact: George Gigauri (ggigauri@iom.int)

There are reports of mass displacement across the affected area. Many other families are staying with host-families, particularly in outlying islands, however the total number is unknown.

\$300,000
Funding requirement

It is crucial to establish displacement tracking systems to identify displaced people. This will facilitate the mapping of evacuation centre management structures, and help target assistance to the most vulnerable people, such as pregnant and breastfeeding women, people with disabilities and children. To identify the priority needs of the displaced groups, systems have to be in place for registration and tracking of needs and assistance provided. Given the scale of displacement which is far beyond what has previously been experienced in Vanuatu, there is also a need to provide capacity building for Government, local authorities and NGOs in the coordination and management of displacement and linking this with durable solutions.

The Internally Displaced Persons Working Group supported by CCCM cluster capacity, will roll out and update the Displacement Tracking Matrix in affected areas to provide information to government, local authorities and implementing partners to identify gaps and monitor displacement patterns and monitoring of returns. Outcomes will include comprehensive data collection and analysis of displacement, which will feed into the development of durable solutions and returns planning and improved capacity of Government, Local Authorities and NGOs to manage mass displacement in times of crisis.

Core areas of work

- 1: Collect, monitor and evaluate displacement tracking data.
- 2: Provide critical capacity building in CCCM for Government and NGOs.
- 3: Assist in the set up and management of transitional shelters early recovery.

Education

Contact: Nora Chefchaoui (nora.chefchaoui@savethechildren.org.au)

It is estimated that Cyclone Pam has damaged at least 70 per cent of education facilities, affecting about 57,000 children enrolled in early childhood education (ECE) centres, primary and secondary schools across the three provinces of Malampa, Shefa and Tafea. According to assessments, 628 schools in these areas require material assistance of some degree and 250 require significant structural repair and reconstruction. Learning supplies have been damaged or completely destroyed and most affected schools will need access to water and sanitation in order to prevent risks associated with public health safety.

\$4.2 million
Funding requirement

Restoring essential access to both formal and non-formal education services is the primary identified priority for the Education Cluster members. Schools provide a setting for children to link with their peers and as such are an important platform for ongoing psychosocial support. Attending school creates a sense of normality and routine for children, crucial for coping with the effects of exposure to trauma. School repairs and rebuilding, training of teachers and the provision of basic school and learning materials are necessary to enable children to continue their schooling and learning without further interruption.

Core areas of work

- 1: Set up temporary learning spaces for damaged and destroyed schools.
- 2: Restore, repair and replace affected school buildings, WASH facilities, resources and learning materials.
- 3: Support the Government in restoring and improving the learning environment for affected children by training teachers to provide psychosocial support for students.

Gender and Protection

Contact: Esron Marck Vano (evano@vanuatu.gov.vu; +678-711-88-46)

The impact of a disaster of the scale of TC Pam would put even the most resilient community to the test, and vulnerable groups or communities are even more challenged. These face immense difficulties in protecting their rights and dignity, and are at high risk of being excluded or overlooked in the provision of emergency assistance. Further, the turmoil that follows from monumental levels of destruction and disruption of livelihoods is known to escalate the risk of violence, exploitation and abuse within affected populations, particularly children, people with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women and marginalised people. Recent data on violence against women suggest that, in normal times, 60 per cent of women in Vanuatu experience physical and sexual violence committed by an intimate partner in their lifetime, with 48 per cent by a non-partner.

\$764,000
Funding requirement

The Gender and Protection Cluster proposes a package of activities that combats the exclusion and omission of vulnerable individuals from emergency assistance, responds to the potential increase in violence and other abuse that experience shows may follow in the wake of a crisis of this scale, and addresses the human rights of the disaster affected population, including marginalised groups.

Core areas of work

- 1: Support national NGO and government actors to scale up protection activities and services targeting the most vulnerable.
- 2: Identify and address life-saving protection issues and establish referral mechanisms.
- 3: Provide a surge of specialist human resources to meet the need for technical support and coordination on gender and protection programming in response.
- 4: Mainstream protection perspectives across the activities of all clusters in the emergency response.

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Early Recovery

Contact: Zubair Murshed (zubair.murshed@undp.org)

Early recovery activities are designed to complement life-saving interventions of humanitarian clusters; especially those relating to WASH, food security and infrastructure, while also supporting the restoration of normal lives for target populations by bridging the gap between humanitarian assistance and development.

Activities will focus on Tafea and Shefa provinces and include debris clearance, rehabilitation of community rainwater harvesting and early warning systems for the protection of gardens. Activities will also include restoration of livelihoods especially for young people and women and vulnerable population in urban informal settlements, and fisheries communities. The interventions will also cover the rehabilitation of essential community infrastructure; e.g. local roads, market places, pedestrian tracks, bridges and public or cultural buildings (churches, and community halls) and community solar energy systems.

The main target population for early recovery needs is rural to semi-rural. The number of people that require early recovery assistance is estimated at 70,000, the number of direct beneficiaries from the Flash Appeal is estimated to be 31,900 people.

Core areas of work

- 1: Restore livelihoods of young people, women and other most vulnerable groups in urban informal settlements.
- 2: Rebuild local community infrastructure and clear debris to facilitate access to services by affected communities and restore normalcy.
- 3: Establish community level early warning systems to increase resilience of communities and farmers against seasonal hazards.

\$2.3 million

Funding requirement

Coordination

Contact: Sune H. Gudnitz (gudnitz@un.org; +679 331 6760)

The immediate support for coordination, assessments, advocacy and reporting has been provided to the Government, the VHT and partners by OCHA as part of its core function to provide first-line surge support for natural disasters, as well as by the United Nations Disaster Assessment Coordination Team (UNDAC). Fully endorsed by the Government, OCHA's role is to support operations during the humanitarian phase of the response. This support will be focused on the provision of dedicated coordination assistance to the National Disaster Management Office, to the Humanitarian Coordinator, as well as inter-cluster coordination. OCHA will provide important capacity building to the NDMO and VHT, in areas demonstrated in need of support in the response to TC Pam.

Core areas of work

- 1: Coordination support to NDMO, ICC, HC and humanitarian partners for an efficient and timely humanitarian response.
- 2: Information management: reporting and analysis of the humanitarian response.
- 3: Drafting and monitoring of the Flash and any subsequent appeals and support to Government-led humanitarian response planning.

\$372,900

Funding requirement

Logistics

Contact Information: Baptiste Burgaud (baptiste.burgaud@wfp.org)

Tropical Cyclone Pam caused serious damage to infrastructure, public and private buildings and caused extensive disruption to public transport. The geographic area impacted by the cyclone includes multiple islands over a wide geographic area, which makes humanitarian logistics challenging. Initially, storage facilities are required to support humanitarian operations across the affected areas, especially in major harbours and airports. Additionally, coordinated road and sea transportation links are essential to ensure access to affected people.

\$1.9 million

Funding requirement

At the request of the Government of Vanuatu the logistics cluster aims to address the initial logistics challenges of the response by reinforcing national coordination structures. The establishment of key logistical hubs and the provision of logistical support are critical to ensure uninterrupted supplies of life-saving items.

Core areas of work

- 1: Providing logistics and storage services including strategic airlifts: establishing a cargo reception facility in Port Vila; and storage and distribution facilities in outer islands in Tafea province.
- 2: Supplementing the response of the Government of Vanuatu and the humanitarian community based on needs and filling identified gaps in the humanitarian supply chain.
- 3: Providing information management services of the logistics response in support of the NDMO and the humanitarian community.

Emergency Telecommunications

Contact Information: Oscar Caleman (vanuatu.ETC@wfp.org)

The availability of reliable and independent data and voice communications services is a priority for a successful humanitarian response. National telecommunications systems and services have been heavily damaged throughout the affected areas. The emergency telecommunications project plans to address these gaps in three operational areas, namely Port Vila, Tafea and additional area to be identified.

\$400,000
Funding requirement

Core areas of work

- 1: Coordinating emergency telecommunications services, in conjunction with the GoV and NDMO, and private sector partners through the deployment of a dedicated emergency telecommunications coordinator.
- 2: Deploying satellite systems (VSATs) that will provide backup data/internet services in affected areas.
- 3: Coordination and facilitation of provision of communication to affected communities.

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FINANCIAL TABLES: Requirements per Cluster and Agency

Vanuatu – Tropical cyclone Pam Flash Appeal (March - June 2015) as of 24 March 2015

Cluster	Requirements (\$)
Food Security and Agriculture	8,175,373
WASH	4,215,051
Health and Nutrition	4,924,200
Shelter	2,355,842
CCCM	300,000
Education	4,181,560
Gender and Protection	764,353
Early Recovery	2,310,500
Coordination	372,900
Logistics	1,878,000
Emergency Telecommunications (ETC)	400,000
Grand Total	\$29,877,779

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by appealing organizations.

Cluster	Requirements (\$)
Act for Peace	83,436
ADRA	217,845
CARE	400,000
FAO	600,000
French RC	400,020
GIZ	200,000
International Medical Corps	190,000
IOM	1,050,000
OCHA	372,900
OHCHR	159,353
Oxfam	675,000
Save the Children	3,956,242
TEARFUND	150,000
UN Women	392,000
UNDP	1,918,500
UNFPA	680,000
UN-HABITAT	154,000
UNICEF	4,890,510
WHO	3,024,000
World Food Programme	8,268,373
World Vision Vanuatu	2,095,600
Grand Total	\$29,877,779

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by appealing organizations.

ANNEX: PROJECT LIST BY CLUSTER

FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

Agency	Act for Peace
Project title	Early recovery food security
Objective(s)	Provide immediate assistance to re-establish food security in communities affected by Tropical Cyclone Pam.
Locations	Tongoa, Ambrym and Tanna islands
People targeted	3,140
Budget (\$)	\$60,000

Agency	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) with TBD partners
Project title	Support to rapid resumption of agricultural production
Objective(s)	Enhance communities' resilience and capacities to resume agricultural activities (farming, livestock, fisheries, forestry and natural resources). Support setting up of community nurseries for crops and forestry species, support fishermen to resume fishing, provide emergency feeding to livestock. Support the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry, Livestock and Biodiversity (MAFFLB) to resume full functionality to reach rural communities and provide necessary extension and other services.
Locations	All affected provinces
People targeted	Rural communities affected by TC Pam; MALFFB personnel
Budget (\$)	\$500,000

Agency	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
Project title	Coordination and assessment support to food security activities.
Objective(s)	Ensure coherent, coordinated and integrated humanitarian responses driven by the assessed food security needs of affected populations.
Locations	All affected provinces
People targeted	166,000
Budget (\$)	\$100,000

Agency	Oxfam
Project title	Basic Needs Assistance to Communities impacted by Tropical Cyclone Pam
Objective(s)	Improve immediate access to basic needs and assets for three months through provision of inputs and/or food assistance.
Locations	Efate (Port Vila), Epi, Ambryn islands
People targeted	Total: 4,500 individuals Children: 250 Women: 2,200
Budget (\$)	\$375,000

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Agency	Save the Children
Project title	Emergency Food Relief and Livelihoods Recovery for the Cyclone Affected Population in Vanuatu
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support cyclone affected households to meet their immediate food needs through an integrated food assistance package in order to limit negative coping strategies involving children. Support cyclone effected households to restart food production through support to short-cycle food crops such as vegetables, followed by root crops as priorities. Where appropriate, support cyclone affected households to restart cash crop production (where appropriate/feasible considering local context and priorities) as well as other crucial income generating activities.
Locations	Efate, Tongoa, Epi and Ambrym islands
People targeted	5,000 households (approximately 25,000 people)
Budget (\$)	\$800,000

Agency	Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)/GIZ climate change
Project title	Food security and agriculture secretariat support project
Objective(s)	To enable a coordinated approach to food security and agriculture response.
Locations	Based in Port Vila
People targeted	All affected provinces
Budget (\$)	\$200,000

Agency	TEAR Fund (with partner Nasi Tuan)
Project title	Agricultural and food security support on Tanna
Objective(s)	To provide technical support to Provincial Government Department of Agriculture coordination, distribution of seeds and tools, and community-level support to recovery of agricultural sector.
Locations	Tafea Province
People targeted	Up to 5,000 households on Tanna
Budget (\$)	\$150,000

Agency	World Food Programme (WFP)
Project title	Food Assistance to Tropical Cyclone Pam Affected Populations
Objective(s)	Provide immediate life-saving and life-sustaining food assistance for three months through general food distribution.
Locations	Penama, Malampa, Shefa and Tafea provinces
People targeted	Max 162,650 for 2 weeks Max 60,000 for 2.5 months
Budget (\$)	\$5,990,373

WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)

Agency	UNICEF
Project title	WASH Assistance to Tropical Cyclone PAM across all affected Populations in Vanuatu
Objective(s)	Strategic objective 1 Emergency supply of safe drinking water Strategic objective 2 Rehabilitation of drinking water supplies Strategic objective 3 Provide hygiene promotion and sanitation reconstruction
Locations	All affected areas
People targeted	70,000
Budget (\$)	\$1,383,750

Agency	ADRA
Project title	WASH Assistance to Tropical Cyclone PAM affected Populations in Vanuatu
Objective(s)	Strategic objective 1: Emergency supply of safe drinking water Strategic objective 2: Rehabilitation of drinking water supplies Strategic objective 3: Provide hygiene promotion and sanitation reconstruction
Locations	North Efate, South East Epi, Pentecost, Shepherd Islands, and North Tanna
People targeted	6,000
Budget (\$)	\$217,845

Agency	French Red Cross
Project title	WASH Assistance to Tropical Cyclone PAM affected Populations in Vanuatu
Objective(s)	Strategic objective 1: Emergency supply of safe drinking water Strategic objective 2: Rehabilitation of drinking water supplies Strategic objective 3: Provide hygiene promotion and sanitation reconstruction
Locations	Shefa and Tafea provinces
People targeted	15,000
Budget (\$)	\$400,020

Agency	World Vision International
Project title	WASH Assistance to Tropical Cyclone PAM affected Populations in Vanuatu
Objective(s)	Strategic objective 1: Emergency supply of safe drinking water Strategic objective 2: Rehabilitation of drinking water supplies Strategic objective 3: Provide hygiene promotion and sanitation reconstruction
Locations	Pentacost, Efate Islands and Tafea provinces
People targeted	36,000
Budget (\$)	\$1,000,000

Agency	Save the Children
Project title	WASH Assistance to Tropical Cyclone PAM affected Populations in Vanuatu
Objective(s)	Strategic objective 1: Emergency supply of safe drinking water Strategic objective 2: Rehabilitation of drinking water supplies Strategic objective 3: Provide hygiene promotion and sanitation reconstruction
Locations	DGMWR, Shefa Province
People targeted	11,300
Budget (\$)	\$500,000

Agency	Oxfam
Project title	WASH Assistance to Tropical Cyclone PAM affected Populations in Vanuatu
Objective(s)	Strategic objective 1: Emergency supply of safe drinking water Strategic objective 2: Rehabilitation of drinking water supplies Strategic objective 3: Provide hygiene promotion and sanitation reconstruction
Locations	Etas, Erakor, Eratap, Mele, Mangaliu, Epule, Ekipe, Epau, Pang Pang, Paunangisu, Ambrym, Epi, Penama.
People targeted	11,200
Budget (\$)	\$300,000

Tropical Cyclone Pam

Agency	CARE
Project title	Emergency life saving WASH Assistance to Tropical Cyclone PAM affected Populations in Tafea Province
Objective(s)	Strategic objective 1: Emergency supply of safe drinking water Strategic objective 2: Rehabilitation of drinking water supplies Strategic objective 3: Provide hygiene promotion and sanitation reconstruction
Locations	Erromango island
People targeted	5,000 (1000 HHs)
Budget (\$)	\$200,000

Agency	International Medical Corps
Project title	WASH Assistance to Tropical Cyclone PAM affected Populations in Vanuatu
Objective(s)	Strategic objective 1: Emergency supply of safe drinking water Strategic objective 2: Rehabilitation of drinking water supplies
Locations	Ambrym island
People targeted	7,850
Budget (\$)	\$190,000

Agency	Act for Peace
Project title	WASH Assistance to Tropical Cyclone PAM affected Populations in Vanuatu
Objective(s)	Reinstate access to sustainable fresh water sources.
Locations	Tafea Province
People targeted	1,600
Budget (\$)	\$23,436

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Agency	World Health Organization (WHO) and Health Cluster partners
Project title	Restoration and improvement of health services and public health interventions in cyclone affected areas
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of trauma care and proper referral of all emergency cases Provision of continuum of care for mothers and new-borns, patients with communicable and non-communicable diseases (hypertension, diabetes, and mental health needs), including provision of health kits and emergency supplies Expand surveillance and early warning systems for early detection, investigation of, and response to epidemic prone diseases Conduct public health interventions in hot spot areas with poor water and sanitation
Locations	Tafea, Shefa, Malampa, Penama and Torba provinces
People targeted	166,600 affected population
Budget (\$)	\$3,024,000

Agency	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
Project title	Re-activation of Expanded Program on Immunization for population affected by Tropical Cyclone PAM in Vanuatu and at risk areas
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assuring functional cold chain capacity in national vaccine storage and in 18 most affected health facilities Responding to measles outbreak through integrated supplementary immunization activities targeting under five children in three provinces with ongoing measles circulation Promote immunization through radio to reach all of the affected population
Locations	All affected provinces
People targeted	Measles response: 25,000 under 5 children Communications: 166,000 affected populations in 5 provinces
Budget (\$)	\$796,500

Agency	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
Project title	Emergency maternal and newborn health support for Tropical Cyclone Pam affected areas
Objective(s)	To assure availability of emergency and essential maternal and newborn care supplies and technical assistance for safe births and newborn survival in the immediate postnatal period.
Locations	All affected provinces
People targeted	Estimated 12,000 (6,000 newborns and 6,000 pregnant women)
Budget (\$)	\$413,100

Agency	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
Project title	Nutrition support for cyclone PAM affected areas
Objective(s)	To provide urgent nutrition support to treat and prevent deterioration of nutritional status through delivery of infant and young child feeding support, treatment of severe acute malnutrition and provision of micronutrients.
Locations	All affected provinces
People targeted	19,000
Budget (\$)	\$210,600

Agency	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
Project title	Reproductive Health response including maternal health and GBV response
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support maternal health, including antenatal care and outreach. To support youth-friendly services in evacuation centers and cyclone impacted communities. To support outreach to cyclone affected communities with community-based psychosocial first aid.
Locations	Shefa, Penama and Tafea provinces
People targeted	Women of reproductive age: (7,000) TOTAL: Estimated 56,000 women and adolescents Women of reproductive age: (17,000), including 6700 pregnant women Young people (age 14-25): (30,000) Other group: 30 RH teams (nurses, midwives, peer educators, Health NGOs);
Budget (\$)	\$480,000

SHELTER

Agency	IOM
Project title	Provision of Emergency Shelter and NFI Support to Communities Affected by Cyclone Pam (PESCA)
Objective(s)	To ensure lifesaving support to affected population through the provision of emergency shelter and NFI assistance Support ongoing reconstruction and improve resilience of communities by ensuring the transfer and adoption of safer construction practices by the communities.
Locations	All affected areas
People targeted	4,500
Budget (\$)	\$750,000

Agency	CARE
Project title	Emergency life saving Shelter Assistance to Tropical Cyclone PAM affected Populations in Tafea Province
Objective(s)	500 households in Middlebush and Whitesands (Tanna) will receive shelter repair kits including structural materials, reinforcement items, fixings and tools, coupled with on-going technical support.
Locations	Tafea Province
People targeted	2,500
Budget (\$)	\$200,000

Tropical Cyclone Pam

Agency	World Vision
Project title	Emergency Relief items to support communities affected by Cyclone Pam
Objective(s)	Target communities have access to emergency shelter items
Locations	Shefa and Tafea provinces
People targeted	26,000
Budget (\$)	\$1,095,600

Agency	Save the Children
Project title	Emergency Shelter Relief for the Cyclone Affected Population in Vanuatu
Objective(s)	5,000 HHs have improved access to adequate shelter offering greater protection against natural elements through distribution of emergency shelter materials
Locations	Efate, Tongoa, Epi and Ambrym islands
People targeted	5,000 households
Budget (\$)	\$156,242

Agency	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
Project title	Emergency shelter response to Cyclone Pam
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fielding international and national staff in assisting the government to coordinate shelter cluster and to facilitate needs assessments and prepare funding proposals Technical missions to assist shelter needs assessment Technical assistance to NDMO, Port Vila City Council, Shefa Provincial Council, Ministry of Lands, Ministry of Internal Affairs
Locations	Port Vila
People targeted	6,000
Budget (\$)	\$154,000

CCCM (INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS WORKING GROUP)

Agency	International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Project title	Providing Assistance for Management of Evacuation and Displacement for Local Authorities (PAMELA)
Objective(s)	Mitigate life-threatening hazards to highly a vulnerable displaced population through monitoring and coordination of response in displacement settings in all affected areas.
Locations	Affected areas
People targeted	40,000
Budget (\$)	\$300,000

EDUCATION

Agency	Save the Children
Project title	Restoring access to essential education services throughout ECE, primary and secondary facilities.
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide access to safe spaces and educational services for students affected by Cyclone Pam. Assess, prioritise and facilitate the repair of minor school damage and the re-stocking of essential school supplies and assets. Train education sector staff to provide students with psychosocial support during the early-recovery phase. School-based disaster management training and community engagement for disaster preparedness key messaging on school safety.
Locations	Shefa Province, with a focus on north Efate and offshore islands and the Shepherd Islands, Malampa Province
People targeted	28,500
Budget (\$)	\$2,500,000

Agency	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
Project title	Restoring access to essential education services throughout ECE, primary and secondary facilities.
Objective(s)	Establishment of temporary safe learning spaces with all education and learning supplies. Provision of roofing sheets and tarpaulin for quick repairs of schools that need minor repairs with all school and learning supplies. Development of psychosocial materials and training of teachers and caregivers in provision of psychosocial, in line with the IASC MHPSS guidelines. The programme addresses systems strengthening of service response through police, justice community services.
Locations	Shefa, Tafea, Penama, Malampa, and Torba provinces
People targeted	28,500 children and 6,000 caregivers/teachers
Budget (\$)	\$1,681,560

GENDER AND PROTECTION

Agency	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
Project title	PSS and Prevention, Response to Violence for cyclone PAM affected areas
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Violence, exploitation and abuse of Women and Children, including GBV, are prevented and addressed. Development of psychosocial materials and training of teachers and caregivers in provision of psychosocial, in line with the IASC MHPSS guidelines. The programme activities addresses systems strengthening of service response through police, justice community services.
Locations	Tafea, Shefa and Malampa provinces
People targeted	12,000 targeted for mitigation of GBV and VAC 6,000 targeted for psychosocial support
Budget (\$)	\$405,000

Agency	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
Project title	Support to Protection Cluster with GBV coordination referral and services
Objective(s)	To strengthen prevention and response to GBV through multi-sectoral programming
Locations	Shefa, Penama, Tafea and Sanma provinces
People targeted	36,000 Women of reproductive age and youth
Budget (\$)	\$200,000

Agency	Office for the High Commissioner for Human Rights
Project title	Support for the protection response to TC Pam
Objective(s)	Provide technical support for monitoring human rights and contributing to mainstreaming protection
Locations	Efate, Shefa, Tafea and the eastern parts of Malampa and Penama provinces
People targeted	15,000
Budget (\$)	\$159,353

EARLY RECOVERY

Agency	UNDP (implementing partners ILO and UNHABITAT)
Project title	Livelihoods Recovery for Youth and Women in Urban informal Settlements
Objective(s)	To assist affected communities to facilitate transition from relief to long-term development.
Locations	Tafea and Shefa provinces
People targeted	5,800
Budget (\$)	\$400,000

Tropical Cyclone Pam

Agency	UNDP
Project title	Community Infrastructure
Objective(s)	To restore critical community infrastructure to facilitate access to live saving services and goods.
Locations	Erromango, Tanna, Efate, Tongoa and Epi islands
People targeted	9,500
Budget (\$)	\$818,500

Agency	UN Woman
Project title	Restoration of Livelihoods of Women Entrepreneurs
Objective(s)	To facilitate recovery of most vulnerable (affected) families through supporting women led enterprises.
Locations	Epi, Tanna and Erromango islands
People targeted	4200
Budget (\$)	\$392,000

Agency	UNDP (implementing partners ILO and UNHABITAT)
Project title	Debris clearance in Cyclone Affected Provinces
Objective(s)	To facilitate community mobility and community access to services through clearing roads and footpaths and the disposal of debris from communities;
Locations	Erromango, Tanna, Efate, Tongoa and Epi islands
People targeted	3900
Budget (\$)	\$400,000

Agency	UNDP
Project title	Early Warning Systems for Seasonal Hazards to Reduce livelihoods Losses
Objective(s)	To early warning system for communities and farmers against seasonal hazards of cyclones and flooding in order to improve resilience of communities against future risks;
Locations	All affected areas
People targeted	5700
Budget (\$)	\$300,000

COORDINATION

Agency	UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)
Project title	Humanitarian Coordination and Advocacy in Vanuatu following Tropical Cyclone Pam
Objective(s)	Persons affected by Tropical Cyclone Pam are protected from harm and have access to assistance as a result of more effective and principled humanitarian action that meets the needs of affected people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humanitarian action is led by empowered, competent and experienced professionals • Humanitarian decision-making is based on a common situational awareness • Humanitarian action is guided by joint strategic response planning based on prioritized needs • International partners are ready to respond to humanitarian emergencies without delay and with the right assistance
Locations	From Port Vila
People targeted	National Disaster Management Offices (NDMO), Government. Line ministries and departments in the Pacific, UN agencies, international NGOs, national NGOs, Red Cross/Red Crescent societies; and donor country representation
Budget (\$)	\$372,900

LOGISTICS

Agency	World Food Programme (WFP)
Project title	Logistics augmentation in response to Tropical Cyclone Pam
Objective(s)	Provision of logistics and storage services
Locations	Port Vila, Tanna, Santo. Additional locations TBC
People targeted	The Government of Vanuatu, NDMO, UN and NGOs operating in common operational areas as well as the affected population
Budget (\$)	\$1,878,000

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

Agency	World Food Programme
Project title	Telecommunication augmentation in response to Cyclone Pam
Objective(s)	To support the Government of Vanuatu and the humanitarian community in coordination of the overall IT and telecommunications response. To provide essential voice and data services to GoV, the humanitarian community and affected populations thus enabling an effective humanitarian response
Locations	Port Vila, Tanna, Santo. Additional locations TBC
People targeted	The Government of Vanuatu, NDMO, UN and NGOs operating in common operational areas as well as the affected population
Budget (\$)	\$400,000



VANUATU

TROPICAL CYCLONE PAM



Credit: UNICEF Pacific/Alice Clements



Guide to Giving

towards Vanuatu response to tropical cyclone Pam

1 CONTRIBUTING TO THE VANUATU FLASH APPEAL

To donate directly to activities in the appeal, view the country page on the Humanitarian Response website for information on participating organizations and persons to contact. www.humanitarianresponse.info/operations/vanuatu

2 IN-KIND RELIEF AID

The United Nations urges donors to make cash rather than in-kind donations, for maximum speed and flexibility, and to ensure the aid materials that are most needed are the ones delivered. If you can make only in-kind contributions in response to disasters and emergencies, please contact: logik@un.org.

3 DONATING THROUGH THE CENTRAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND (CERF)

CERF provides rapid initial funding for life-saving actions at the onset of emergencies and for poorly funded, essential humanitarian operations in protracted crises. The OCHA-managed CERF receives contributions from various donors – mainly governments, but also private companies, foundations, charities and individuals – which are combined into a single fund. This is used for crises anywhere in the world. Find out more about the CERF and how to donate by visiting the CERF website: www.unocha.org/cerf/our-donors/how-donate

4 REGISTERING AND RECOGNIZING YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS

OCHA manages the Financial Tracking Service (FTS), which records all reported humanitarian contributions (cash, in-kind, multilateral and bilateral) to emergencies. Its purpose is to give credit and visibility to donors for their generosity and to show the total amount of funding for humanitarian appeals, at the same time pinpointing gaps. Please report your contributions to FTS, either by email to fts@un.org or through the online contribution report form at <http://fts.unocha.org>.



www.unocha.org

The mission of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is to mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international actors.