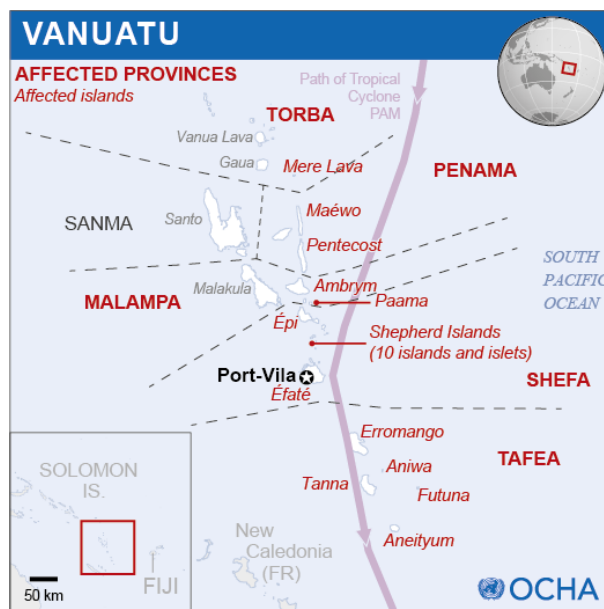




This report is produced by the OCHA Regional Office for the Pacific (ROP) in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 28 to 30 March 2015. The next report will be issued on or around 1 April 2015.

Highlights

- Planning is ongoing for the second phase of harmonized multi-cluster needs assessments in cyclone-affected areas. These are due to commence on 1 April and will be completed by 8 April.
- The Government informed that schools used as evacuation centres have now reopened across Vanuatu on 30 March. The Ministry of Education and Training has requested tarpaulins to cover the roofs of approximately 268 classrooms damaged during the cyclone in Malampa, Torba, Tafea and Shefa provinces.
- Vegetable seed distribution for 110,000 people was undertaken across Vanuatu.
- The UN Central Emergency Response Fund approved just over US\$5 million to support life-saving response activities for people affected by Tropical Cyclone Pam.



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	9,968 Children vaccinated against measles	110,000 People receiving seeds to re-plant vegetables	15,000 Homes destroyed or damaged	75,000 People in need of emergency shelter	110,000 People in need of clean drinking water
---	---	---	---	--	--

Source: Vanuatu National Disaster Management Office, Vanuatu Humanitarian Team

Situation Overview

The United Nations Emergency Relief Coordinator, Valerie Amos, has approved \$5 million from the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to support life-saving response activities for people affected by Tropical Cyclone Pam. Given the urgent need to scale up humanitarian operations and assist those in need across 22 affected islands, the rapid-response allocation will go to relief agencies operating in Food and Agriculture (\$1.4 million), Shelter (\$446,000 million), Health and Nutrition (\$600,000), Logistics (\$481,000) and Emergency Telecommunications (\$150,000). CERF allocations for Water, Sanitation and Health and Education will be approved in the coming days.

Planning is ongoing for the second phase of in-depth field assessments in cyclone-affected areas. The harmonized cluster assessment process is being finalized and teams are likely to deploy as early as the evening of 31 March using available Australian, French and New Zealand military assets. The National Disaster Management Office is in contact with Provincial Disaster Committees to ensure necessary arrangements are in place prior to the arrival of assessment teams. Each team will be led by a Government of Vanuatu representative and will consist of cluster representatives who will visit the central hubs in affected Area Councils to meet with key village representatives and affected people.

With a number of foreign medical teams (FMTs) completing their missions, concerns are being raised about the remaining health needs due to the significant damage to existing health facilities. The first round of food distributions to more than 90,000 people in urban and peri-urban areas of Efate Province is close to completion;

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

planning for the second round of food distributions is ongoing. Water, Sanitation and Health items are planned to be distributed in Shefa Province to about 15,000 people. Humanitarian agencies are also working to ensure emergency shelter items, including tarpaulins, non-food items, kitchen sets and tools are being delivered to all affected areas.

Between 27 and 30 March, the Australian Defense Force (ADF) facilitated the delivery of relief and transportation of humanitarian personnel to the islands of Tanna, Mere Lava, Ambrae, Erromango, Buninga and Ambryn. ADF engineers also supported reconstruction operations in Tanna and Erromango. The Royal New Zealand Navy continued the delivery of vehicles and engineers to the Shepherd Islands and facilitated the delivery of relief supplies to Paama Island.

French military assets delivered humanitarian aid to Tanna, Futuna and other islands in Tafea Province. The French frigate Vendemiaire has departed the area and returned to Noumea (New Caledonia). A French military helicopter will remain to further assist humanitarian efforts until 5 April before returning to Noumea. Republic of Fiji military forces are continuing to assist the Health Cluster with a 12-person medical team in Tanna. Fijian engineers continue assisting in the reconstruction of school infrastructure in Efate. The Vanuatu Police Forces, as well as the defense forces of Tonga, delivered High Energy Biscuits (HEBs) to the islands of Tongariki, Emae, Mataso and Makira. Furthermore, the Royal Solomon Islands Police Forces transported 63 vulnerable people from Mataso Island to Port Vila.

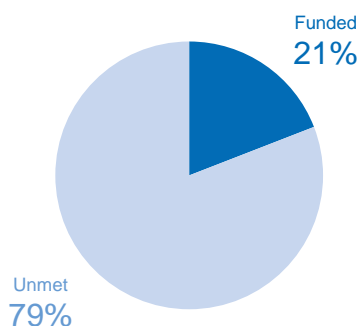
Funding

As of 30 March, OCHA's [Financial Tracking Service](#) (FTS) recorded \$19 million in financial contributions from donors. Of this total, \$6.4 million was contributed to the Flash Appeal for Tropical Cyclone Pam. So far, Australia, the European Commission, Germany, the United States, Estonia and Denmark have contributed to the Flash Appeal as well as private individuals and organizations.

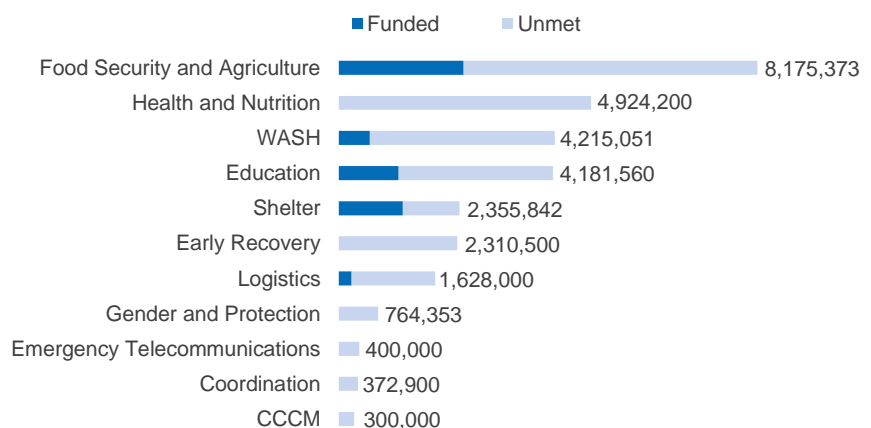
For updated funding figures, please visit the [Tropical Cyclone Pam](#) page on FTS.

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

Needs:

- Food rations for boarding schools are needed.
- The long-term food security response requires:
 - Fishing gear, including boats and fishing nets

110,000
people receiving seeds
to re-plant vegetables

- Livestock welfare support, such as animal feed, water and shelter.

Response:

- The first round of food distribution has been completed in the following locations:
 - The Shepherd islands, islands surrounding Efate and Epi Island in Shefa Province.
 - Aneityum and Aniwa islands in Tafea Province
 - Paama Island in Malampa Province
- Food distributions to more than 90,000 people in urban and peri-urban areas of Efate province are close to completion. They are also ongoing in:
 - Pentecost and Maewo islands in Penama Province, reaching 24,000 people
 - Mere Lava island in Torba Province, reaching 500 people
 - Ambrym island in Malampa Province, reaching 7,500 people
 - Tanna and Erromango islands in Tafea Province, reaching 29,500 people
- Distribution of seeds to re-plant vegetables has reached 110,000 people across the country. A second distribution is planned.
- Distribution of HEBs to approximately 38,000 people in nine priority islands in Shefa and Tafea Provinces has started.
- The results of an assessment of plant diseases and animal welfare on the island of Epi identified water, shelter and food as the immediate needs
- Damage to fisheries, fishing facilities and fish preservation was assessed in the Shepherd islands and the outer islands surrounding Efate. The results show that 90-95 per cent of pre-existing equipment was destroyed.
- A collection of crop planting materials was distributed in Efate Province (Teouma and Eton) and the Shepherd Islands on 27 March. Further distributions in larger islands are planned.
- The Government of Vanuatu and humanitarian partners are preparing a long-term recovery plan for the forestry, fishery and agriculture sectors.

Gaps:

- Volunteers for the distribution supervision of food supplies and seed packing are needed, particularly on 30 March around the capital Port Vila on Efate Island.



Health and Nutrition

Needs:

- Adequate nutrition is required for over 160,000 affected people, in particular nutritional support for pregnant and lactating women and children under five years. The current target consists of 12,500 boys and girls aged six months to five years and 6,500 pregnant and lactating women/caregivers of young children.
- The distribution of insecticide treated bed nets (LLIN) will target 34,000 people within Port Vila.

9,968
children vaccinated
against measles

Response:

- About 48 out of 70 health facilities (excludes aid posts) in Shefa, Tafea, Penama, Torba and Malampa provinces have been assessed. Of those assessed, 34 sustained some degree of damage and 48 were functioning in some capacity. Assessments are still ongoing. Health facilities in Penama Province revealed that minimal damage was sustained though WASH supplies urgently need to be restocked.
- Seventeen of 24 early warning sentinel disease surveillance sites have now been established.
- Public health messaging (radio/print media/SMS) and psychosocial support is ongoing. The Ministry of Health (MoH) and the World Health Organization (WHO) are working with the Malvatumauri Council of Chiefs, women's and children's groups, NGOs and church groups to conduct community-based social mobilization on health issues.
- About 9,970 children aged six months to five years have received measles vaccinations to date, along with deworming treatments, vitamin A and soap in Port Vila, North Efate and surrounding islands. Vaccinations will commence in Sanma Province on 31 March and on Tanna Island on 2 April.
- Three cases of leptospirosis were submitted to Vila Central Hospital. According to the Ministry of Health, two recorded fatalities are likely to have been infected prior to the cyclone. The third case will be investigated on 30 March.
- The distribution of insecticide treated bed nets started on 24 March in Port Vila. As of 27 March, over 5,250 bed nets were delivered.

- Fifteen FMTs are currently based in Shefa, Tafea and Malampa provinces. Of these, three FMTs have completed their mission and will be replaced. Four new FMTs (one Japanese Medical team, one Fijian Military Medical team and one New Zealand team) will commence their activities soon. A Japanese medical team departed from Penama Province on 27 March (Abwatuntora Health Centre) and will not be replaced at this stage unless further needs arise.
- From 27-30 March, six medical evacuations took place from the outer islands of Efate. As of 27 March, 350 cyclone-related cases were submitted to Vila Central Hospital.
- Reproductive Health Kits arrived on 29 March. UNFPA and the Ministry of Health are determining distribution locations.
- The Health Cluster is collaborating with the WASH Cluster to ensure health facilities have access to safe water and to deliver public health messaging on safe water and sanitation.
- IOM is assisting with the repatriation of medical evacuated patients in Vila Central Hospital to return to their homes in outlying islands.

Gaps:

- Increased demands on health services remain in the affected areas. The Health Cluster urges FMTs and medical actors to extend their presences to continue supporting the Ministry of Health until needs decrease.

Education

Needs:

- Asset assessment data confirms that 50 per cent of the schools in Shefa Province and the outer islands have been affected by TC Pam, leaving one school destroyed and nine schools severely damaged. Only a few schools in Pentecost were affected, except for Tanbok school, which was destroyed. More asset assessments are being conducted in Tafea, Torba and Malampa provinces.
- The Education Cluster is targeting about 30,000 affected school-aged children from early childhood to secondary school level. Infrastructure, facilities and resources have been damaged in a majority of schools in Efate Island, Tafea, Torba and Penama provinces.
- Curriculum materials and resources in many schools have been damaged. The provision of these materials is needed in addition to regular school supplies that are currently being planned for distribution.
- Reports from Efate, Torba and Penama provinces indicate a need to rehabilitate school WASH facilities. Many schools require urgent repairs to ensure students' safety. Teachers' housing was also destroyed by the cyclone.

Response:

- To support the timely reopening of schools on 30 March, Ministry of Education and Training (MOET) Officers conducted school visits around Shefa Province to discuss with Head Teachers key messages to be disseminated, including the importance of educational continuity, psychosocial support to students and hygiene and health promotion.
- Temporary Learning Spaces have been set up in 13 schools in Shefa Province:
 - On Tongoa Island, 'Education in Emergencies' (EiE) supplies consisting of 570 school back packs, seven tents, seven recreational kits and 'Early Childhood Care and Education' kits were sent. The community participated actively in setting up the temporary safe learning tent and storing the backpacks for distribution on the opening day of school on 30 March.
 - On Efate Island, Save the Children distributed four tents, 20 tarps, one teacher kit and one school kit to Manoa primary and Montmartre secondary schools. World Vision distributed four teacher kits and four school kits to Early Childhood Care and Education Centers in Malorua, Port Vila, Eton and Eratap. UNICEF contributed a 72 m² tent to St Joseph School in Port Vila.
- The Ministry of Education and Training continues to liaise with the Food and Agriculture, Shelter and WASH Clusters to ensure the children in boarding schools have access to water, food and shelter.
- Text messages via Digicel and TVL will be sent to affected communities to ensure that educational relief supplies are given to the children in need.

Gaps:

- About 270 classrooms had their roofs blown off by Cyclone Pam in Malampa, Torba, Tafea and Shefa provinces. To support the school reopening, these classrooms urgently need to be covered with tarpaulins. MOET has requested 1,876 tarpaulins (4x6m).
- Funding is needed to provide further EiE supplies to 15,000 children not covered in the current response.
- Logistical constraints remain to transport EiE supplies to affected schools on the islands.



Gender and Protection / Internally Displaced Persons Working Group

Response:

- On 28-29 March, 37 people were transported from Mataso Island to Port Vila by a police patrol boat for temporary relocation following severe damage to shelter and infrastructure on the small island. They joined 20 other people who fled the island; host families in a Port Vila community, who have received emergency shelter and food distributions, are currently accommodating them. The NDMO is supporting additional people with further provisions of shelter and food. The Port Vila based community will send volunteers to Mataso over the weekend of 4-5 April to clear debris and build transitional shelters in preparation for the impending return of the evacuees once conditions are improved.
- The Disability Working Group of the Gender and Protection Cluster is offering a briefing (and simple guidelines) to organizations interested in ensuring that people living with disability are appropriately included in the planning and delivery of emergency response activities.
- Training has begun for Gender and Protection Cluster assessment team members who will be taking part in the technical assessments due to start around 1 April.
- UN Women have been holding meetings with local authorities advocating for the reopening of Port Vila fresh produce market that were closed in the aftermath of the cyclone due to security reasons. In the meantime, women can sell produce at the Marobe Markets from 2 April onwards.
- An orientation workshop on 'Psychosocial First Aid and Child Protection' is taking place on 30-31 March at MOET with the support of the Ministry of Justice, UNICEF and Save the Children to harmonize psychosocial support to be provided to children in communities and school environments. About 30 representatives of ministry staff and teachers, the Youth Council (Vanuatu Association of NGOs) and staff from local and international NGOs will be participating.

Gaps:

- Observations to date suggest that people living with disability are not routinely being included in the planning and delivery of emergency assistance.



Shelter

Needs:

- Changes in population statistics mean that there may be a change in the estimated number of households in need of shelter assistance. Work has commenced to gather population statistics which will continue to inform the response.
- The Shelter Cluster is participating in a harmonized cluster assessment as well as a complementary sector-specific shelter and settlements vulnerability assessment targeted at the household level. Both assessments will inform how the cluster understands progress to date, recovery strategies, needs and gaps.
- Assistance to urban and peri-urban areas in Port Vila is being prioritized and cluster agencies are working to ensure emergency shelter items, including tarpaulins, non-food items, kitchen sets and tools are being delivered to all affected areas.

15,000

homes destroyed or damaged

Response:

- While further data entry and analysis is needed, the current tracking indicates that about 10,000 households have currently received emergency shelter assistance. Further shelter items have arrived in-country including 4,000 tarpaulins and 1,300 shelter kits (containing tools and tarpaulins).

Gaps:

- With changes to population estimates, there may be greater shelter needs than initial assessments/population estimates indicated. The Shelter Cluster continues to monitor gaps. Additional resources may be required to ensure emergency shelter coverage to all households with emergency shelter needs.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Needs

- The initial rapid assessment estimated that 110,000 people are in need of safe water.

110,000

people in need of clean drinking water

Response

- The WASH cluster is liaising with Ministry of Health to coordinate standard health messaging that will be used by the Health and WASH Cluster.
- The WASH Cluster is being supported by UNICEF with small scale funding agreement with Save the Children for WASH NFIs to be distributed in Shefa Province for 15,000 people. Similar arrangements are in the pipeline for ADRA, OXFAM, Red Cross, IMC and CARE.
- Cluster partners have agreed on a common response plan. UNICEF is facilitating the drafting of the WASH Cluster response plan, distribution tracker and facilitating common standards for hygiene kits and hygiene messages. This response plan was shared with the WASH cluster 30 March for feedback.
- UNICEF has supplied Ulei Junior Secondary School, on the North Western side of Efate with a generator to power the water pump for the school and surrounding communities. The school has a total number of 186 students and 25 staff including family members, while there are about 500 people benefiting from the school water supply.
- Mobile phone technology will be used to conduct the in-depth sectoral needs assessments, allowing fast processing of data collection.

Gaps

- Due to sea conditions, the Australian Defense Force is unlikely to install the planned desalination plant on Tanna Island this week. Samaritan's Purse have been asked to deploy a water treatment unit to the island.



Logistics

Needs:

- Local, skilled staff members are required for the coordination of Mobile Storage Units on Tanna Island.

Response:

- The NDMO will dispatch diesel and petrol to Epi, Tanna and Ambae islands on the MV Island Course (a commercial vessel) on 30 March.
- On 29 March, the Vanuatu Police patrol boat transported 6 MT of shelter and household items to Amae Island in two trips.
- The Tonga island patrol boat departed on 28 March for distributions of agriculture cuttings and food on Tongoa Island.
- About 4 MT of rice was shipped to Mere Lava Island on 29 March on the MV Sheerwater and 24 MT of rice to Maewa Island on the MV Sabrina.
- The Vanuatu Ferry is scheduled to ship food items to Pentecost (28 March), Port Vila (29 March), Tamar (1 April), Malekula (3 April) and Santo (3 April).
- New international food supplies from Fiji are expected to arrive in Port Vila on April 14 (six containers of rice, three containers of noodles, four containers of canned fish).
- The yacht Dragonfly, will leave the Vanuatu relief operations on 30 March to go to Micronesia and is expected to return in a few weeks.
- Air transports from the Australian Defence Forces, Royal Solomon Islands Police Force (Tafea Province, the Shepherd Islands, Epi, Paama islands), French military aircraft (Tanna Island) and chartered flights (North and South-East Ambrym and Ambae islands) are moving relief supplies and response teams. The supplies include medications (to Shepherd Islands, Epi and Tanna islands), emergency telecommunications, 26 pallets of tarpaulins and jerry cans, around 32 MT of shelter and household items as well as other NFIs and food items.

Gaps:

- Storage capacity in Port Vila, Tanna and Epi should be augmented, as the amount of relief items to arrive is likely to increase in the coming weeks.

General Coordination

The Acting Commissioner of the Vanuatu Police advised on 28 March that the curfew, instated to ensure public safety, is lifted and no longer in effect. The security threat is now low after the majority of relief is being delivered and the general public sentiment is calm. The Vanuatu Mobile Forces will continue to monitor the situation.

The National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) is coordinating the response with support from various agencies, governments and major partners. The NDMO is expanding its coordination structures and systems to provide support to the Government and responding relief agencies. The United Nations has set up a [Humanitarian Response Page](http://www.humanitarianresponse.info/operations/vanuatu) (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 24-hour radio broadcasts throughout the country.

Currently, a number of private vessels and aircraft are coming into Vanuatu loaded with relief supplies. Biosecurity Vanuatu will carry out normal quarantine clearances, but during this period the Government will not charge for clearance and inspection of relief vessels. However, 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 bsylvério@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. A six-person UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team supported the Government-led assessments and is now supporting the second phase of in-depth field assessments. OCHA staff from the Regional Office for the Pacific (ROP), the Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP) and OCHA Philippines is in Port Vila to support relief operations in response to TC P

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

For further information, please contact:

Sune Gudnitz, Head of Office, OCHA ROP, gudnitz@un.org, Mobile: +679 999 1664 (Suva)

Sebastian Rhodes Stampa, UNDAC Team Leader, rhodesstampa@un.org, Mobile +66 89204 2721 (Port Vila)

Jennifer Bose, Humanitarian Reports Officer, OCHA ROAP, bosej@un.org, Mobile: +66 92261 8502 (Port Vila)

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

To be added to the Situation Report mailing list, please subscribe at <http://eepurl.com/FL8UP>