Highlights

- 31 July marks the end of the Humanitarian Action Plan; 1 August marks the beginning of the Recovery Plan
- 7,943 children have received micronutrient supplements and 47 cases of severe acute malnutrition have been treated
- 7,579 child caregivers have been counseled on good infant and young child feeding practices
- Health facilities on Efate received new-born kits from UNICEF
- 78,960 people have been reached by UNICEF and partners with hygiene and sanitation promotion messages
- 5,017 children have been reached with psychosocial support
- 2,035 education service providers and caregivers have been provided with orientation on psychosocial support and disaster risk reduction messaging
- Early childhood centres in Tafea Province are still in need of temporary learning spaces
- 275 service providers have been trained in child protection in emergencies
- 1,031 children and youths and 68 parents and caregivers participated in psychosocial support sessions on Erromango and Efate in Tafea and Shefa Provinces
- 31,711 people, of which 12,482 are children, have been issued with birth certificates post Pam

VANUATU

166,600 people on 22 islands affected, including 82,000 children

78,960 people affected by the cyclone have been reached by UNICEF with hygiene and sanitation promotion messages

5,017 children have received psychosocial support and discussed preparedness

31,711 people, of which 12,482 are children, have been issued with birth certificates

7,579 caregivers of children aged 0 – 23 months have received counselling on good infant and young child feeding practices
Overview and Coordination

It is now over four months since Tropical Cyclone Pam struck Vanuatu on the evening of 13 March, causing widespread damage across five provinces (Shefa, Tafea, Malampa, Penama and Torba) and affecting more than half of the estimated population of 272,000. The cyclone eye passed close to Efate in Shefa Province, where the capital, Port Vila, is located, with winds of around 250 km per hour, and gusts peaking at 320 km per hour. The Government’s early warning system, leadership and coordination, traditional community knowledge and support to one another, and significant local and international humanitarian relief and partnership, all prevented a high death toll both during and after the Cyclone.

UNICEF contributed to lessons and review exercises across a range of humanitarian clusters, as well as the national lessons learned exercise organised by the Government of Vanuatu in June, and participated in the Pacific Consultations to prepare for the World Humanitarian Summit next year. UNICEF will conduct its own After Action Review (AAR) in August covering all Cyclone Pam-affected countries. Some of the key themes emerging from these reviews include recommendations for strengthening disaster management policy, laws, budget allocations and standard operating procedures for emergency response. Information management was a strong focus with the recommendation that provincial governments be supported through capacity building of the area council secretaries to collect and update baseline data. Strengthening coordination and communication from national to provincial level to local level (community disaster committees) was also a strong recommendation. People need to better understand the alert systems. More women need to be included in provincial and community level disaster committees. The importance of enforcing building standards for buildings used as evacuation centres and the need to raise minimum standards so that they include the appropriate number of sanitation facilities and prepositioning of essential items was emphasised. There is a need for capacity enhancement in the areas of cluster coordination, information management and logistics, it was suggested to broaden participation in simulations and systems testing.

Partners, including UNICEF, continue to work with the Government to complete the submission of project proposals under its two year “Strengthening ni-Vanuatu Resilience Plan”, that will run from July 2015 to July 2017. The responsible coordinating government agency at the Prime Minister’s Office - the Department of Strategic Policy, Planning and Aid Coordination - is supporting sector ministries, which are leading this process. The ministries have established mechanisms and processes to ensure the approval of new projects linked to the overall resilience and recovery plan. UNICEF continues to provide assistance in this process through its counterpart ministries.

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1 The NDMO estimates the number of affected children to be 70,000. However, the total number of children residing in the affected provinces exceeds this estimate.
2 Number of children aged under 5 in five affected provinces (SOURCE: NDMO projected figures in 2013).
3 Number of children aged 6-23 months in five affected provinces (SOURCE: NDMO projected figures in 2013 and WHO Emergency tool 6.3 RefValues, March 2012).
4 Number of pregnant women in five affected provinces (SOURCE: NDMO projected figures in 2013 and WHO Emergency tool 6.3 RefValues, March 2012).
Although the need for temporary learning spaces is receding in primary schools as they enter the rehabilitation and reconstruction phase, early childhood centres, particularly in Tafea Province, are still in need of temporary learning spaces. UNICEF will provide tents that have recently been received. Teacher kits are being distributed at schools, with the first kits going to Kings Cross School on Tanna, Tafea Province. A Ministry distribution plan is being followed for the rest of the kits.

Through UNICEF support, 2,035 education service providers and caregivers of children in both early childhood care and education centres and primary schools were reached with orientation on providing psychosocial support, and messaging on disaster risk reduction in two of the most affected provinces (Shefa and Tafea). Through the use of storybooks and posters about life before, during and after a cyclone, 5,017 children were provided with psychosocial support in the same two provinces. During one of the training sessions, teacher feedback highlighted the extent to which the cyclone affected the teachers, and additional training is planned for teachers on Tafea Province and head teachers and zone curriculum advisors in Malampa province.

While completing the remaining distribution of humanitarian supplies, UNICEF and the Ministry of Education and Training have also returned to activities planned prior to the Cyclone, in a 2015-2016 work plan. This includes the training of 16 enumerators to conduct a teacher-classroom interaction survey with a focus on 37 schools in Penama Province. The result of this survey will inform development of new materials to support effective teaching and learning.

Health and Nutrition

Three health centres (Neil Thomas/Gudfala, Imere and Paunangisu) on Efate received new-born kits from UNICEF on 17 July. UNICEF continues to distribute new-born kits to an additional 32 health facilities identified by the Ministry of Health across the four cyclone-affected provinces. The contents of these kits fill supply gaps at maternity wards and are helpful to midwives, mothers and newborn babies.

To address vitamin deficiencies, through the UNICEF partnership with Save the Children, 7,943 Children (3,990 male and 3,953 female) aged between 6 and 59 months have now received micronutrient powder across Malampa, Shefa and Tafea provinces (64 per cent of the target). Counselling on infant and young child feeding practices continues alongside micronutrient powder distribution by village health workers at the community level: 7,579 mothers of children aged 0 to 23 months have received counselling on feeding practices for infants and children in the same three provinces. To date, among all children screened, 47 cases of children with severe and acute malnutrition were diagnosed and managed in the three hospitals with inpatient therapeutic capacity.

Returning to the pre-cyclone plan of work, a national reproductive health workshop was organised by the Ministry of Health from 20 – 24 July to finalise the reproductive health policy and provincial reproductive health plans. The workshop was attended by the six provincial health teams, the World Bank, UN Agencies and donor partners. During the workshop, UNICEF shared the reproductive, maternal, neonatal, child and adolescents baseline report that has been endorsed by the Ministry of Health. The first draft of the National Reproductive Health policy should be released for review by the third week of August. Terms of reference for provincial coordinators for the RMNCAH coordinators have been finalized and endorsed by the Ministry of Health. The draft national nutrition policy has been shared with all stakeholders for review. The 2016 business and operation plans are in the process of being developed by the Ministry of Health, with support from UNICEF.

The figure 2,035 represents a combination of education services providers and caregivers. At the time of writing, it was not possible to access a breakdown of how many education services providers and caregivers were reached.
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

All partners with Small Scale Funding Agreements with UNICEF have completed their WASH interventions. An additional 5,000 people in the village of Mele on Efate will now access water through UNICEF support in partnership with the French Red Cross. Water tanks (ten of 10,000 litre capacity and five of 6,000 litre capacity) were installed in order to boost water storage capacity and therefore disaster resilience. Maintenance guidelines and tools for the community WASH committees were also provided. Through this partnership, a further 4,300 people now have access to sanitation and hygiene supplies, and workshops were conducted to ensure health promotion messaging reached the people of Mele village. To date UNICEF and partners have reached 51,324 people with safe water, 42,885 with hygiene and sanitation supplies, and 78,960 with hygiene and sanitation messaging. An ongoing Project Cooperation Agreement with Oxfam will continue to increase the number of beneficiaries accessing clean water, improved sanitation and improving hygiene behaviour.

Project proposals for the recovery and reconstruction phase submitted by WASH partners were presented at the National Water Advisory Committee. However, a change of instruction was received from the government agency coordinating recovery efforts (the Department of Strategic Policy, Planning and Aid Coordination), to submit a combined proposal. The Department of Geology, Mines and Water Resources (DGMWR) is leading the drafting of an umbrella project, under which smaller sub-projects are being developed by agencies. Sub-projects are aligned to the six priorities under the umbrella project and target the four most affected provinces in order to: rehabilitate and upgrade community water supply systems; establish alternative water supply systems; complement rehabilitation of houses by supporting the rehabilitation of private water supply systems; support communities in rehabilitating and upgrading sanitation household facilities; rehabilitate water and sanitation facilities at institutions complementing actions taken by the Ministry of Education and Training, Ministry of Health, and Department of Local Authorities; and strengthen the institution of the DGMWR to allow planning, implementation and monitoring of service delivery.

Child Protection

The national emergency and recovery birth registration campaign, which began in April in Tafea Province, is now being rolled out in Shefa province, with registration ongoing on Efate (including Port Vila). An additional 256 children have been provided with replacement birth certificates through the UNICEF-supported emergency mobile birth registration service, in partnership with Ministry of Internal Affairs and Civil Registry, bringing the number of children provided with replacement birth certificates post Pam to 5,938. To date, 31,711 people have benefited from the mobile birth registration campaign. Of these, 14,492 people (7,948 adults and 6,544 children) have been newly registered and issued with birth certificates while 17,219 people (11,281 adults and 5,938 children) have been issued with replacement birth certificates. A total of 12,482 children have been registered altogether to date.

Twenty additional service providers, including teachers and youth leaders on Efate and Erromango, participated in two child protection in emergency and psychosocial support orientations organized jointly by UNICEF and the Ministry of Youth and Sports, Development and Training (MOYSDT). This brings the number of service providers trained to 275.

Through UNICEF support, 1,031 children and youths and 68 parents and caregivers participated in psychosocial support sessions on Erromango and Efate, organized by MOYSDT and the Just Play Sports for Development Programme. Due to increased demand for similar sessions with other community groups, sessions are being planned for other islands. Through a partnership with UNICEF, MOYSDT, the Just Play Sports for Development Programme and Natongtong Theater Group, at least 15,000 children will be reached on Tanna, Erromango, Emae, Epi and Efate – some of the worst affected islands.
On North Pentecost, young people who had been oriented on child protection in emergencies organized a mapping exercise for the villages of Aviriana and Atabulu to collect statistics on vulnerable people, including children. They identified two community needs: a centre with a dual purpose as a drop-in centre for youth and community information centre; and the need to establish a community disaster committee. The community disaster committee has been set up and had its first meeting on 22 July to plan psychosocial support activities and start a disaster recovery gardening project.

A Child Protection in Emergencies consultant from the Norwegian Refugee Council joined the UNICEF Vanuatu office and will be in country for six months to support the Government in strengthening preparedness and other resilience measures for children.

Communication for Development and Advocacy

UNICEF and Further Arts, a local youth not-for-profit media organisation, have been working on videos featuring children sharing stories about their lives a few months after Cyclone Pam. The UNICEF radio show interviewed the Further Arts crew to understand who they are and how they work, and to explain their new project with UNICEF.

The team organised a visit by four private donors from New Zealand from 21 to 26 July. The UNICEF New Zealand National Committee raised NZ$ 2million for the Cyclone Pam response in Vanuatu. Their visit, accompanied by the UNICEF Pacific Representative, gave them an opportunity to see how their money had been used to save mothers and children’s lives at hospitals and clinics; get children and teachers back to school; have reliable access to clean water and sanitation; replace lost birth certificates to affirm citizenship; prevent outbreaks of diseases such as measles; address micronutrient deficiencies and treat children with malnutrition; restore refrigeration for vaccines; and take part in counselling, social and sports activities to heal post traumatic stress. The team met with important partners in Port Vila including the government, the New Zealand High Commission, and had the opportunity to interact with children through the Just Play Sports for Development Programme as well as through visit to Vila North School, one of the schools supported by UNICEF during the response. One of the worst affected provinces, Tafea (Tanna), was included in the visit, which included meetings with the Tafea Provincial Government Council, and visits to health facilities and schools that have received UNICEF support. On Efate the team visited the Paunangisu Health Center and the local community at Pango village, where they interacted with nurses, implementing partners, and mothers on services (inpatient, outpatient, and birthing services), and supplies distributed by UNICEF. A new water system for Eunal Village was opened as part of the New Zealand funded Water for Life Project on Tanna.

Supply and Logistics

UNICEF has completed packing 2,000 student backpacks that are now ready for distribution to schoolchildren who had not yet been reached by earlier distributions.

The UNICEF warehouse in Port Vila has received four containers of education material (tents, early childhood development kits and recreations kits) and vaccine cold room material. It also received supplies to complete the new born kits (baby blankets and resuscitator) and teacher kits.

More education and health related materials are expected in August. Some are replacements for contingency stock distributed immediately after Cyclone Pam, while some will be distributed in partnership with the line Ministries to support the relief and recovery effort. It is important that contingency stock be in place for El Nino related disasters expected in the next twelve months.
UNICEF’s appeal for emergencies in the Pacific, which was raised through its Humanitarian Action for Children (UNICEF’s HAC), is fully funded. These funds are being used for response and early recovery in Vanuatu, Kiribati, Tuvalu and Solomon Islands.

UNICEF Pacific and its field office in Vanuatu are very grateful to have received funds from Andorra, Australia, Estonia, France, Japan, Lithuania, Russia, the United Kingdom, the UNICEF National Committee for Australia, the UNICEF National Committee for New Zealand, the UNICEF National Committee for the United Kingdom, the Japan Committee for UNICEF, the Luxembourg Committee for UNICEF, the United States Fund for UNICEF, the UNICEF National Committee for France, the UNICEF National Committee for Hong Kong, the OFC and UNOCHA.

These contributions have allowed UNICEF to reach children and families with essential services and supplies, and to support the Governments in the coordination of humanitarian clusters.

### Results for Vanuatu

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster 2015 Target</th>
<th>Cluster Total</th>
<th>UNICEF 2015</th>
<th>UNICEF Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of targeted caregivers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling</td>
<td>6,500</td>
<td>7,579</td>
<td>6,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children 6-59 months receiving micronutrient supplementation</td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td>7,943</td>
<td>12,500</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of children 6-59 months vaccinated against measles</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>24,336</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of national cold room and cold chain equipment restored</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of affected primary health care facilities with adequate new-born care kits and services</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of emergency-affected population provided with access to safe water as per agreed standards</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>74,321</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of emergency-affected population provided with sanitation and hygiene supplies</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>76,114</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of emergency-affected population benefiting from hygiene and sanitation promotion messages</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>140,299&lt;sup&gt;8&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHILD PROTECTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children and adolescents provided with access to safe spaces for trauma relief</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>2,248</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<sup>6</sup> Targets are for Vanuatu.

<sup>7</sup> As the targeted delivery of Measles vaccination has now been completed, this result is not expected to increase but may change slightly due to lagged reporting and data cleaning.

<sup>8</sup> The significant increase in the number for Hygiene Promotion is due to the inclusion of the mass media campaigns completed by UNICEF (radio, newspaper and SMS).
This is the final Situation Report by UNICEF Pacific for Cyclone Pam. UNICEF Pacific will continue to contribute to relief and recovery, with strong integration of resilience-building activities. UNICEF will also distribute a monthly partner update and also will provide a final report on all use and expenditure of all funds.

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| Through psychosocial support, socialization, play and learning | 6,400 | 482 | 6,400 | 482 |
| Number of parents/caregivers provided with information on reducing psychosocial stress | 100 | 309 | 100 | 309 |
| Number of youths, girls and boys oriented as peer educators on prevention of violence | 350 | 275 | 350 | 275 |
| Number of service providers oriented on child protection in emergencies | 6,400 | 5,938 | 6,400 | 5,938 |
| Number of children provided with replacement birth registration documentation | 22,000 | 6,771 | 16,000 | 6,771 |
| Number of affected preschool and primary school children with access to temporary learning | 22,540 | 17,688 | 22,540 | 17,688 |
| Number of preschool and school age children that have received learning materials and school supplies | 1,004 | 2,035 | 944 | 2,035 |
| Number of education service providers (ECE and Primary) oriented in psychosocial support and DRR messaging | 19,000 | 5,017 | 10,000 | 5,017 |
| Number of emergency-affected children (ECE & Primary) accessing psychosocial support and DRR key messages | 22,540 | 17,688 | 22,540 | 17,688 |