

The Government of Vanuatu, assisted by UNICEF and Just Play, are ensuring that lost or damaged birth certificates are replaced and new ones issued. Assistant Secretary General of Tafea Province handing over a birth certificate to Steve Lau, a student of Lenakel Harborview Primary S,chool to launch the birth registration campaign. Credit: UNICEF/Vanuatu/2015/ Vika Waradi

Cyclone Pam Humanitarian Situation Report 18



28 April - 5 May 2015

Highlights

- 42 per cent of the 16,000 children targeted by UNICEF for access to temporary learning spaces in Shefa and Tafea provinces have been reached.
- Almost 65 per cent of the 14,368 early childhood and primary-aged children (including children with disabilities) targeted by UNICEF have received learning materials and school supplies through support to the Ministry of Education and Training.
- 24,336 (98 per cent) of targeted children aged 6 months to 5 years vaccinated against measles in Shefa, Sanma and Tafea provinces.
- 4,207 (65 per cent) of targeted mothers of children aged 0 - 23 months have been counselled on infant and young child feeding in Sanma and Tafea provinces.
- 6,390 children 6-59 months were screened for acute malnutrition in Tafea and 30 cases of severe acute malnutrition (with complications) were identified and treated at three inpatient treatment facilities
- Almost 50,000 people reached with water, sanitation, and hygiene supplies and hygiene promotion messages (71 per cent of the UNICEF target population of 70,000 persons).
- 1.108 birth certificates issued
- 345 children and adolescents provided with access to safe spaces for trauma relief through psychosocial support, socialization, play and learning in Tafea and Shefa provinces.
- 52 young people oriented on psychosocial support in Tafea and Shefa provinces.

Appeal: UNICEF needs US\$1 million over the next nine months

Vanuatu:

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

Almost **50,000** people reached with water, sanitation, and hygiene supplies and hygiene promotion messages

24,336 children under 5 years of age reached by immunization teams

4,207 mothers of children aged 0 - 23 months have been counselled on infant and young child feeding

6,390 children 6-59 months screened for acute malnutrition; 30 cases of severe acute malnutrition were identified and treated

1,108 birth certificates issued

Start of humanitarian response: 14 March 2015 Estimated Affected Population: 166,600 (Source: Flash Appeal launched on 24 March 2015)					
	Total	Male	Female		
Total Affected Population	166,600	83,300	83,300		
Children Affected (Under 18) ¹	82,000	41,000	41,000		
Children Under Five ²	29,332	15,282	14,050		
Children 6 to 23 Months ³	8,800	4,580	4,220		
Pregnant Women ⁴	7,650	N/A	7,650		

The revised Humanitarian Action Plan is for three months: from 01 May through 31 July. NDMO continues to coordinate Humanitarian Clusters and special working groups, as Government and its humanitarian partners continue the relief effort, along with early recovery measures. UNICEF continues to support Government leadership of the WASH Cluster, and to be a Cluster member in Health and Nutrition, Education, Protection and Logistics. The Clusters have begun planning lessons learned exercises that will review interagency efficiency and effectiveness during this response.

The government has appointed a special Advisory Team on Recovery to jointly coordinate the transition process between humanitarian interventions and recovery work. This plan will take the form of a Strategic Action Plan (SAP) that will dovetail the emergency humanitarian response with the regular development programmes in Vanuatu. The SAP will be based on the findings and recommendations of the recently completed Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA).

UNICEF response



Education

Some 6,735 girls and boys (42 per cent of those 16,000 targeted) now have access to temporary learning spaces, while 14,368 girls and boys (64 per cent of the 22,540 targeted early childhood- and primary-aged children) have received learning materials and school supplies in Shefa and Tafea provinces through UNICEF support to the Ministry of Education and Training, including children living with disabilities. The Ministry of Education and Training has requested additional support from UNICEF for temporary learning spaces, as reconstruction cannot be done fast enough to get children back to safe learning spaces.

Psychosocial support for children continues to be a priority, with 20 of the 944 targeted education services providers at both early childhood and primary level having received orientation in psychosocial support and DRR messaging. Further psychosocial support orientations for education services providers are planned to run from 18 May to 5 June in Tafea, Shefa and Malampa Provinces. Participants will include over 1,000 primary teachers (grades 1-3), Zone Curriculum Advisers, Head Teachers and Early Childhood and Care and Education teachers. UNICEF has now completed field-testing of psychosocial support materials in collaboration with the Early Childhood and Development Centres Unit of the Ministry of Education and Training. Over 60 girls and boys in Kindergarten and Grade 1 participated in the field test and were observed to have been captivated by the stories

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 & WHO Emergency tool 6.3 Ref Values, March 2012).

⁴ Number of pregnant women in five affected provinces (SOURCE: NDMO projected figures in 2013 & WHO Emergency tool 6.3 Ref Values, March 2012).

contained in the materials, especially since they are in *Bislama*, the local lingua franca of Vanuatu. This will feed into finalization of the tools for further rollout.



Health and Nutrition

24,336 (98 per cent) of the targeted children aged 6 months to 5 years were vaccinated against measles and given Vitamin A and *Albendazole* (deworming medicine) in all target areas of Shefa, Sanma and Tafea provinces. Children in Tanna and Sanma also received rubella vaccine. The campaign concluded on 5 May and has clearly been a success, as there have been no reported measles outbreaks (only chickenpox). With support from UNICEF and Save the Children, the post-campaign Rapid Convenience Assessment (RCA) and mop up activities in hard-to-reach and high-risk communities such as the Area Councils of Luganville and Port Olry in Sanma Province reported 90 per cent coverage, which reaffirms the quality of the campaign. RCA and mop up activities in Port Vila are ongoing, with support from WHO and UNICEF.

With UNICEF support, the installation of a 10KVA standby generator (with automatic start up) in the national cold store was completed. This will add more power and cold chain storage security to ensure the safety and potency of vaccines and reduce risk during disasters.

UNICEF is continuously represented during the Ministry of Health-led Health and Nutrition cluster and working group meetings (Immunization, RMNCAH), which contributes to good coordination, planning, resource mobilization, advocacy and technical assistance. The Health and Nutrition Cluster completed its revised project sheets for the HAP, and ensured that the National Ministry of Health Strategic Plan is the main framework of the HAP, with a focus on Strategic Objective 1: Life-saving Measures. The HAP prioritizes role delineation and essential public health service packages at each health facility level. WHO is leading the technical support on this, to align standard-setting for infrastructure restoration, equipment and supplies availability, and more especially human resource enhancement starting at dispensaries, health centres and provincial health offices.

The Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) working group welcomes this development and opportunity, since a maternal, newborn, child, adolescent health and nutrition service package can be integrated in the overall health system and delivery. Each partner outlined a specific type of support of the key activities under the HAP 3-month plan guided by the RMNCAH Joint Plan and Cluster Strategic Plan.

UNICEF was part of the working group that developed key messages designed to increase the health-seeking behaviour of women and pregnant and lactating mothers to be aired in a forthcoming talk show.

320 copies of a UNICEF-produced community-based maternal, newborn and childcare booklet were shared in the RMNCAH working group. The booklet will guide health professionals counselling women, mothers and caregivers on basic health and nutrition seeking and caring behaviour across the continuum of care approach, from pregnancy, intra/postpartum, newborn and young childcare and adolescence. The Ministry of Health asked UNICEF and Save the Children to assist its distribution in all provincial health offices, health centres, dispensaries and aid posts.

On 30 April, in coordination with UNFPA, 10 staff members at Lenakel Provincial Hospital received orientation on the use of emergency kits including the Interagency Emergency Health Kit Basic, Reproductive Health Kits, and other supplies.

4,207 mothers of children under 24 months (65 per cent of the target of 6,500) were reached with basic infant and young child feeding (IYCF) messages and counselling in Sanma and Tafea, while 6,390 aged children 6-59 months were screened for acute malnutrition in Tafea with UNICEF support. Some 30 cases of severe acute malnutrition (with complications) were identified and treated at three inpatient treatment facilities: Lenakal, Vila Central Hospital and Northern District hospital. The Nutrition Working Group, through UNICEF support, continues to provide urgent nutrition support to treat and prevent deterioration in the nutritional status of children and pregnant and lactating women, through the delivery of IYCF support, medical treatment of severe acute malnutrition and the provision of micronutrients in affected areas.

Nutrition supplies arrived with assistance from DFAT through the Australia Defence Force and are ready for distribution through the central medical store. They include height boards and weight scales, therapeutic foods and essential medicines, including antibiotics, deworming treatment, and vitamin A. Work is ongoing to revise the micronutrient and growth monitoring components of the National Nutrition Policy.

Through UNICEF support, there is now a referral pathway linking children with severe acute malnutrition due to possible neglect and the Child Protection working group/protection cluster. In addition to the progress made against targets, the Nutrition Working Group continues to monitor nutrition surveillance through eight WHO/MoH supported sentinel sites in Shefa. Strengthening of the inpatient treatment programmes at three provincial hospitals through supportive supervision, provision of supplies, and strengthening of reporting against SPHERE standards (supported by WHO and WV) is another priority, as well as the rollout of acute malnutrition screening, and IYCF messaging at aid posts with support from Save the Children.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Through Government- UNICEF-NGO partnerships, emergency distributions of water, sanitation, and hygiene supplies and hygiene promotion messages have reached almost 50,000 people (71 per cent of the 70,000 targeted by UNICEF). Altogether the WASH Cluster has reached 67,238 people with emergency supplies of safe drinking water and rehabilitation of drinking water supplies. This excludes 200 households (approx. 1,000 people) reached by the Salvation Army Australia and by ESF on Tanna Islands. Over 70,659 people have been or are being reached through hygiene promotion and sanitation reconstruction. Another 1600 students benefitted from repaired latrines in Port Vila.

Nevertheless, the water available for drinking falls short of the WHO international norms on water qualityfor human health. The results of the bacteriological water quality assessment on Mataso Island revealed that water samples in three different locations failed WHO guidelines, and is not safe to drink. In response, the WASH cluster agreed to support the Shelter cluster's agenda to prioritize tarpaulin distribution as a quick fix to restore rainwater harvesting capacity. The New Zealand Defence Forces have helped to restore the rainwater harvesting systems in schools.

The Health cluster reported eight cases of bloody diarrhoea and 206 cases of watery diarrhoea during Epidemiological Week 16. There is growing concern that the diarrhoea cases could be the result of damaged toilets after the cyclone, including at schools. In response, the WASH cluster is conducting a mapping exercise with the Education Cluster. The second harmonized assessment report of 24 April reported that only 30 per cent of households practiced proper hand washing, which poses the risk of communicable disease. Some bathing facilities were also found to be unsafe. The WASH Cluster also is working with the Health and Nutrition Cluster to intensify sanitation messaging through wider dissemination of IEC materials, and through radio. Oxfam's partner, the WSB Theatre Group, staged a two-day, well-attended play on hand-washing and sanitation on April 25 and 26, which helped to augment the message. The WASH Cluster is also working with the Health and Nutrition Cluster to assess water and sanitation facilities at 71 health service points in Tafea, Shefa, Penama and Malampa provinces.



Child Protection

A total of 1,108 birth registrations were processed on Tanna in Tafea Province, including 342 children who had their birth certificates re-issued, and 253 new registrations. This was achieved through a partnership between UNICEF and the Ministry of Internal Affairs (Civil Registry) and in collaboration with the Vanuatu Football Federation and Tafea Football Association (TFA) through the Just Play programme. So far 11 per cent of the UNICEF target of 6,400 children have been registered. Some 106 adults were re-issued with new birth certificates and 407 adults registered for the first time on Tanna. It is important to note that prior to Cyclone Pam the registration service was only free for children, but during the post-Pam campaign, the service is free for everyone. UNICEF and the Government kick-started the free birth registration campaign by launching a National

Birth Registration Campaign with football festivals at Lamenu Stadium on Tanna, Tafea Province on 23 April. The slogan for the campaign is 'A birth certificate is a child's passport to protection' because it not only opens up a whole range of opportunities for the people of Vanuatu, but it is also a basic right as enshrined under Article 7 of the Convention of the Rights of the Child.

Birth certificates are important because they allow people to get a passport, to have a bank account, to apply for scholarships, to vote and to claim their ancestral land rights. They are also a legal requirement for primary school enrolment, which has not previously been enforced. The two-day event generated a lot of interest, with more than 300 children turning up at Lamenu stadium to register and watch the sporting event.

The national birth registration campaign will be rolled out in the provinces of Tafea, Shefa, Malampa and Penama. On Tanna, six civil registration mobile teams will be deployed to selected areas from 11 to 22 May, where people can register their births for the first time and also request re-issuance of lost or damaged birth certificates.

UNICEF supported the Ministry of Justice and Community Service (MoJCS) to conduct a 2-day workshop on strengthening case management on 27 and 28 April, focusing on prevention and responding to violence against children. At least 30 participants from service providing agencies including the police, health, education, court, prosecutors and NGOs participated. The workshop concluded with the development of an action plan that outlines key areas required for developing and strengthening the case management mechanism. These include inter-agency agreement, capacity development, review of legal frameworks, data and information and technical standard operating procedures. UNICEF and MoJCS are rolling out this initiative on the islands of Tanna and Erromango in Tafea Province.

To date 52 of the 100 targeted young people have received orientation on psychosocial support, DRR and peer education. Young people play an important role as peer counsellors for psychosocial recovery after Cyclone Pam. Young people from across Vanuatu are leading peer-to-peer orientation and outreach activities in their communities, and supporting recovery efforts. As part of an integrated humanitarian response and efforts to rebuild a better and stronger Vanuatu, UNICEF and the Ministry of Youth Development and Training are supporting young people to help others to recover emotionally. Similar orientations are planned for east and south Tanna in May. The newly-trained young people in Northern Tanna have been reaching out to others in their communities to harness and strengthen resilience. They will also be engaged by the Ministry of Internal Affairs for awareness on birth registration and will assist communities to complete registration forms during the birth registration campaign.

With UNICEF support, some 345 children and adolescents were provided with access to safe spaces for trauma relief through psychosocial support, socialization, play and learning in Tafea and Shefa provinces. A total of 243 primary school children (120 girls and 123 boys) from 10 primary schools on West Tanna participated in the sporting event organized by Just Play as part of the Birth Registration Campaign on Tanna. Some 102 children and adolescents in Teouma Valley on Efate have already had access to psychosocial support through recreational kits and orientation provided by UNICEF. More than 200 children and youths will benefit from the two recreational kits provided by UNICEF to the community at Teouma Valley. The community launched its youth activities on 1 May as a means to support its recovery efforts by engaging youths and the community in sporting activities, psychosocial support and DRR. As part of these efforts, at least 27 parents and caregivers were provided with information on reducing psychosocial stress.

Communication for Development (C4D) and Advocacy

The communications team supported the Child Protection Programme through the documentation of a peer-to-peer orientation on psychosocial first aid in North Tanna.

The communications team has supported the Health and WASH cluster programmes with integrated IEC materials, which are being disseminated through existing networks including the Just Play Sports for Development Programme. The team is also developing new behaviour change programmes through Radio Vanuatu.

UNICEF covered the arrival of the nutrition supplies cargo on 26 April. Local media coverage of the national free birth registration campaign, Just Play activities, as well as WASH, education and health initiatives is ongoing.

UNICEF met with the Vanuatu Broadcasting and Television Corporation to re-start the weekly radio programme. This will kick start with the birth registration campaign this week, and be followed up with an article in the *Vanuatu Daily Post*.

Bella Pacific Media interviewed UNICEF's Emergency Coordinator for a documentary on life in Vanuatu following Tropical Cyclone Pam, to be aired on TVNZ. The UNICEF Representative spoke at a FIFA/OFC championship match in Fiji, raising awareness of continuing needs in Vanuatu and accepting a FIFA donation. She also spoke to ABC on birth registration.

The UNICEF Sports for Development consultant supported a capacity strengthening workshop in support of the Vanuatu Football Federation and member associations through the Just Play Sports for Development Programmme.

Supply and Logistics

UNICEF continues to support the NDMO through a National Logistics Coordinator in Port Vila. UNICEF is providing humanitarian stakeholders further support through a cost-shared transit warehouse to facilitate the breakdown of bulk imports into smaller shipments for inter-island freight forwarding.

Partnerships have been established by UNICEF Logistics with NGOs including CARE International and Act for Peace to continue supporting the emergency response and the recovery phase, which will be require substantial supply inputs. A new agreement for warehouse space has been established with Oxfam.

The UNICEF Supply and Logistics Team has been working on the restructuring and establishment of systems at the warehouse. This is through processing of daily stock reports, ensuring security is in place, getting a new agreement in place for team of manpower, ensuring all mandatory documents are in place and monitoring of these periodically. An international Warehouse Manager is now in Vanuatu for the next 6 months until October 2015.

Funding

UNICEF has now secured 89 per cent of the funds required to deliver life-saving aid to thousands of children and their families in Vanuatu, Kiribati, Tuvalu and Solomon Islands. An additional USD one million is needed until the end of 2015, particularly for education, child protection and expensive transport costs to reach remote islands.

UNICEF Pacific and its field office in Vanuatu are very grateful to have received funds from Australia, Estonia, France, Japan, Lithuania, 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 United States Fund for UNICEF, the UNICEF National Committee for France, the OFC and UNOCHA. These contributions have allowed UNICEF to reach children and families with much-needed support.

	Cluster 2015 Target	Cluster Total Results	UNICEF 2015 Target ⁵	UNICEF Total Results
NUTRITION				
Number of targeted caregivers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling	6,500	4,207	6,500	4,207
Number of children 6-59 months receiving micronutrient supplementation	12,500	Intervention to be initiated	12,500	Intervention to be initiated
	HEALTH			
Number of children 6-59 months vaccinated against measles	25,000	24,336	25,000	24,336
Number of national cold room and cold chain equipment restored	31	18	31	18
Number of affected primary health care facilities with adequate new-born care kits and services	60	10	25	10
WATER, SA	NITATION & HYGIENE			
Number of emergency-affected population provided with access to safe water as per agreed standards	110,000	67,238	70,000	49,524
Number of emergency-affected population provided with sanitation and hygiene supplies	110,000	67,238	70,000	49,524
Number of emergency-affected population benefiting from hygiene and sanitation promotion messages	110,000	70,659	70,000	49,524
Percentage of affected communities dependent on only one water source with back-up source identified	70%	Data collection ongoing	70%	Data collection ongoing
CHIL	D PROTECTION			
Number of children and adolescence provided with access to safe spaces for trauma relief through psychosocial support, socialization, play and learning	20,000	345	20,000	345
Number of parents/caregivers provided with information on reducing psychosocial stress	6,400	27	6,400	27
Number of youth, girls and boys oriented as peer educators on prevention of violence	100	52	100	52
Number of service providers oriented on child protection in emergencies	350	58	350	58
Number of children provided with replacement birth registration documentation	6,400	729	6,400	729
E	DUCATION			
Number of affected preschool and primary school children with access to temporary learning spaces (TLS)	22,000	11,035	16,000	10,535
Number of preschool and school age children that have received learning materials and school supplies	22,540	12,768	22,540	12,768
Number of education service providers (ECE and Primary) oriented in psychosocial support and DRR messaging	1,004	20	944	20
Number of emergency-affected children (ECE & Primary) accessing psychosocial support and DRR key messages	19,000	60	10,000	60

⁵ Targets are for Vanuatu

Tuvalu, Solomon Islands and Kiribati

TUVALU

A comprehensive Rapid Assessment Team report was disseminated and draft sector response and recovery plans have been developed. UNDP deployed a Debris Management Advisor to Tuvalu for a period of 3 months.

The Government of Tuvalu Situation Report of 4 May 2015 reported:

- Nui Island has the highest quantity of debris after TC Pam disasters. Water cisterns contaminated by salt water require emptying in order for them to be refilled with fresh rain water. All the roads have been cleared of debris. 19 household water storage facilities (cisterns and water tanks) damaged and some displaced people are still living with relatives.
- On Nukufetau Island all displaced persons have returned home. There are large areas of the seawall that remain damaged.
- On Vaitupu, relief supplies including medicines have been distributed.
- On Nanumanga, The community hall is being used to provide health services. The damaged clinic may need to be relocated as its location is vulnerable to future storm damages. The wharf is damaged which creates difficulties for offload supplies from ships. Debris from the cyclone has been cleared from roads and piled throughout the island, including coconut trees. There is significant coastal damage that has deprived islanders of land for agriculture and residence.
- On Nanumea, teachers' quarters were damaged along with school toilets. Debris has been cleared from
 the roads and is piled up around the island. About a dozen houses on the western coast remain at risk
 of inundation as the seawall has been damaged. The sea ramp was severely damaged and use of
 smaller boats to go onshore is a serious safety risk due to the huge wave surges along the shoreline.
- On Niutao island, one wall of the hospital was damaged. Debris has been cleared from roads and piled around the island. Two ramps servicing ships were severely damaged and access by smaller boats used for going on and off the shore are safety risk due to strong sea waves. About half of students were directly affected.
- On Nukulaelae, several homes were flooded, household water systems were damaged. The clinic was
 flooded and there is need to assess the vulnerability of the clinic to future cyclone related flooding and
 damages. The very limited land area is major constraint in disposing solid waste properly on the island.
 Affected families are food insecure because of crop damages due to saltwater intrusion.
- On Niulakita, there are fears of unstable ground on which homes have been built particularly of the western part of the island.

UNICEF provided 899 school bags (224 for early primary and 675 for primary and upper primary children.) The UNICEF education supplies including backpacks for children, drawing books, exercise books, and coloured pencils that were airlifted by French aircraft have been distributed to the Northern Islands. The supplies were delivered to primary schools and ECCE centers by the Prime Minister's delegation, which included the Minister of Education. The remaining supplies were distributed to the Southern Islands.

SOLOMON ISLANDS

No update from one week ago: The initial response team that visited Temotu province was able to restore water supply in the island of Anuta (total population 247 people), and also distributed 83 collapsible water containers donated by UNICEF. Although Tikopia Island (total population 1,400) did not suffer severe damage, it needs improved water supply systems. The initial assessment of 13 schools in Temotu province showed no major infrastructural damage, although most schools will need minor repair work. Teachers in all schools will need support for food supplies, as their food gardens were destroyed.

As reported by the provincial emergency center, a total of 631 houses suffered partial damage and 105 were totally destroyed in central eastern and southern divisions of Malaita, while 447 kitchens were partly damaged and 16 destroyed. Landslides and floodwater have damaged water supply pipes, storage tanks and dams. The Rural Water Supply and Sanitation office in Malaita is finalizing a response plan.

UNICEF is supporting the WASH Cluster in responding to the impact on water and sanitation. It has provided non-food items including soap, chlorine tablets and collapsible containers for use in Temotu Province. It is also providing WASH containers and soap for use in the preparation of 305 household kits for other affected areas. Initial WASH supplies were delivered by sea to the remote outer islands of Temotu province by the Ministry of Health and the medical services assessment team.

KIRIBATI

No update from one week ago: According to initial assessments from joint teams dispatched by the Government, in which a UNICEF staff member participated, 20 houses along the shore of the southern island of Arorae (estimated population 1,076, including 33 children under 5 years of age) were destroyed, and families have found temporary shelter in schools and community centers. The Government's relief supplies arrived in Arorae on 26 March, bringing cargo, food and household relief supplies, as well as ORS, zinc and essential drugs to respond to an increased number of diarrhoea cases.

On the southern island of Tamana, (estimated population 857, including 72 children under 5 years of age), almost 60 per cent of households were affected, and 65 houses completely destroyed. The affected families are relocating inland to rebuild and are staying with other families. The government relief boat delivered a water pump and five large tanks for water collection and distribution, shovels, wheelbarrows, electric saws, tarpaulins, mosquito nets and household relief items. The Ministry of Health has also sent extra supplies of ORS, zinc and essential drugs to the islands.

Staff from the Red Cross New Zealand and Australia returning from the outer islands, reported an urgent need for water pumps to remove contaminated water from wells damaged or affected by the waves. Water quality testing showed high concentrations of E.coli and salt water. UNICEF's current cooperation in rainwater harvesting in affected villages on Tamana and Arorae islands could contribute to improving access to safe drinking water. Affected communities requested support to construct and repair toilets. House rebuilding is underway, with 18 almost completed, representing about one third of those damaged in Tamana.

UNICEF spokespeople

Vanuatu:

English: Ketsamay Rajphangthong Email: krajphangthong@unicef.org

Mobile: +678 776 2306

Mark Choonoo

Email: mchoonoo@unicef.org

Mobile: +678 547 7792

Solomon Islands:

English and Korean: YJ Kang Email: yjkang@unicef.org

For more information, please contact:

Karen B. Allen Representative **UNICEF Pacific** Tel: +679 9925 427

Deputy Representative **UNICEF Pacific**

Isabelle Austin

Tel: +679 9925 613