Highlights

- 12,220 children have been immunized for measles in Shefa and Sanma Provinces. The immunisation campaign (measles and rubella) will be expanded to Tanna.
- 60 health, education and justice professional, artists, photographers and designers participate in orientation on psycho-social support for children with UNICEF support
- 23% of the affected population reached with hygiene kits through cluster coordination led by the government with UNICEF support
- 1,550 children on Efate to benefit from distribution of 9 recreational kits with UNICEF support
- UNICEF continues to provide immediate emergency support with WASH and Health relief items, such as 4,000 ORS packs, in the most affected areas in the northern islands of Tuvalu.
- UNICEF provides 305 household kits to the most affected areas in partnership with World Vision International in Solomon Islands.

Appeal:
UNICEF needs US$ 7.72 million over the next 9 months

Vanuatu:
166,600 people on 22 islands affected, including 82,000 children
30,000 people affected on Tanna Island with 50% of homes destroyed
30,000 children targeted by Education Cluster (Early Childhood, Primary and Secondary)

At least 22,000 children need temporary safe learning spaces

12,220 children aged under 5 have been reached by immunization teams

>950 full school backpacks en route to Tuvalu by ship
UNICEF has secured about half of the funds required to deliver life-saving aid to thousands of children and their families in Vanuatu and other affected countries. In its Humanitarian Action for Children appeal, shipping and distribution of relief supplies to the many affected islands continues to be a priority, and UNICEF is using the findings from in-depth assessment studies in Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, Kiribati and Tuvalu to adjust the original rapid response plans. UNICEF and partners are aiming to reach the unreached and fill remaining relief gaps, while also beginning early recovery work. Affected families are working hard to fix their homes, clean up their communities, and take care of their children. Everywhere we see children being cared for as best as people can; but food, water and other resource remain a serious constraint. Thus many children are still not in school, not only because many schools still need major repairs, but also because children are busy helping to clean, fix, forage, and care for each other while their parents seek any means possible to provide for them. In Vanuatu there will be a second round of food distribution and non-food items such as water purification tablets, soap, shelter materials, even as recovery repairs take place on public infrastructure. In addition to continuing to help the Governments with water, sanitation, and hygiene coordination and response, UNICEF is focused on: getting more children back to school, and ensuring that they also participate in psycho-social recovery activities; carrying out of a campaign for vaccination against measles and rubella, and simultaneously administering Vitamin A and de-worming tablets; expanding monitoring of young children’s nutritional status and ensuring both preventive and curative services and supplies are available; and restoration (on the principle of building back better where possible) of neonatal and young child health care; cold chain for vaccines; and integration of resilience and risk reduction into all of work.

Maintaining and furthermore, strengthening of the logistics pipeline in the coming weeks is important to reaching the affected population with both life-saving and recovery assistance. As current support by the Australian, French and New Zealand Defence Forces is rapidly reducing, logistical options are limited to expensive and slower moving, less frequent, and heavily booked commercial options.

UNICEF amongst other humanitarian partners continues to work closely together under Government leadership through the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) to implement the national immediate response plan, while analysing post-disaster needs assessment information and putting together a second phase, humanitarian and recovery action plan. The State of Emergency for Vanuatu has been extended for a further two weeks. UNICEF is currently developing the 60- and 90-day plans for WASH, Health and Nutrition, Education and Child Protection with the intention of strengthening resilience and mitigating the impact of future natural disasters.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The NDMO continues to coordinate the response with support from various agencies. The United Nations has set up a Humanitarian Response Page (https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/operations/vanuatu) as the central repository of documents generated in support of the coordination effort related to Tropical Cyclone Pam.

The Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) training led by the World Bank begun on 6 April. A UNICEF WASH consultant has arrived to provide technical support to this process to the Government. UNICEF will continue to ensure the needs and gaps relating to women and children are adequately reflected in the assessment.

General coordination and response planning support to the Government continues to be provided by UNOCHA. Humanitarian affairs officers are providing support to the NDMO on donor relations, reporting, information management, and public information that includes the Who What Where (3W) database, contact lists and meeting schedules. NDMO, with support from OCHA, is coordinating a harmonized multi-disciplinary assessment approach through Clusters and Ministries. The first assessment information has been received and data processing and analysis is ongoing. Briefing is ongoing for the second wave of teams departing on 6 and 7 April. Information collected will be used to refine humanitarian response planning to ensure that needs are met. UNICEF is supporting in-depth assessments through the provision of personnel and through the use of mobile phone technology.
UNICEF response

Education

UNICEF is supporting the Government with an orientation on psychosocial support for children aged 0 - 8 that brings together 60 participants including creative talent (photographers, illustrators, story tellers), together with education, child protection and health professionals and representatives working in child survival, development, protection and participation. Disaster risk reduction materials for children, teachers and caregivers will be an integral part of the orientation.

The Education Program is working together with the UNICEF Communications team to development of materials to support this. Girls and boys, their families and the wider communities in the three provinces of Tafea, Shefa and Penama will be reached. Affected children in other provinces will be prioritized depending on the availability of funding.

On 6 April, UNICEF supported Erakor School in Port Vila, a school with 660 children enrolled, with the provision of two tents to provide children with access to temporary learning spaces. The Ministry of Education confirmed the need to track the movement of children within Vanuatu as parents prioritize and take action to ensure access to functional schools.

Health and Nutrition

A total of 12,220 children have now been vaccinated against measles in Shefa and Sanma Province with UNICEF support. The immunisation campaign (measles and rubella) have started in Sanma, and will be expanded to Tanna, Tafea Province on 8 April.

UNICEF is continuing to support screening for acute malnutrition in children aged under five, which is ongoing jointly with the mass measles and rubella vaccination campaign. So far screening for acute malnutrition in children is highlighting low acute malnutrition. The dissemination of messages around infant and young child feeding practices has commenced, as an important component of the information, education and communications campaign. With UNICEF support, the World Food Programme, World Vision, Care International, and Samaritan’s Purse have started spreading the four key nutrition messages at food distribution sites. Care International has agreed to share the infant and young child feeding practices key messages that have been developed at distribution sites this week in Aniwa, Futuna and Erromango on Tafea Province. The UNICEF

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1 NDMO’s estimated number of affected children is 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).
UNICEF’s work with the government, WHO and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community has contributed to the integration of measurement of mid-upper arm circumference screening at sentinel sites. UNICEF has supported the development of a nutrition reporting database for mid-upper arm circumference screening and infant and young child feeding practices to assist partners with collection of data. Partners working with UNICEF include World Vision, Save the Children, WHO, and the Ministry of Health. UNICEF developed and disseminated a nutrition training calendar to UNICEF partners to record trainings and participant information. UNICEF has also developed distribution plans for the micronutrient supplies that are en route to Port Vila. Quality assurance activity has been conducted on nutrition supplies at the UNICEF warehouse.

The assessment of the Lenakel Provincial Hospital has been completed with the support of the UNICEF Health Team. The results show severe damage to the maternal and child health, and family planning facilities, including damaged medical supplies, including oral rehydration salts, antibiotics and contraceptives. These results have been shared with the Ministry of Health. The delivery room is currently being repaired with the support of the Australian Army.

In response to a request from the Government, UNICEF has coordinated with the Central Medical Store of the Ministry of Health on the immediate delivery of preliminary items to replenish national stock and for immediate distribution to affected areas, especially Tanna Island. These will benefit women and children in the provinces of Shefa and Tafea.

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

UNICEF’s coordination and logistical support to the Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Cluster has to date contributed to 23 per cent of the affected population having access to hygiene kits. About 25,000 of the targeted 110,000 people (including children) have now been reached. A further 8,000 hygiene kits are currently being distributed to various islands, reaching a further estimated 40,000 people. The WASH cluster has planned for an additional 8,000 hygiene kits to be distributed, and these are currently en route (of these, 3,500 are from UNICEF).

UNICEF has provided support in collaboration with the Government and partners to distribute water containers and water tanks in the Shepherd Islands in Shefa Province. UNICEF has established partnership with the NGOs Oxfam, Save the Children and International Medical Corps, and further partnerships are in the pipeline with Care International and Adra Vanuatu.

UNICEF and the Government conducted a joint mission to Tanna in Tafea Province to assess the situation and support coordination. The UNICEF WASH personnel verified the distribution of supplies in Middle Bush on Tanna. It was noted that water purification tablets, soap and 101 water containers are in use. The Department of Geology, Mines and Water Resources conducted water quality testing of Lenakel water and concluded that it is not safe to drink. During this mission UNICEF supported the coordination of the Tafea Provincial WASH Cluster; which has now been established with regular meetings under the leadership of the Tafea Province Secretary General.

UNICEF has supported the WASH cluster in ongoing assessments through the use mobile phone technology. The first round of the multi cluster assessments has been completed and data is being analyzed. The results show that smaller Islands heavily dependent on rainwater are the most water stressed. They have limited alternatives. Based on existing data these islands are Tongariki, Mataso, Makira, Buninga and to a certain extent Nguna, and Moso in Shefa Province and Aniwa in Tafea Province. The recommendation is to prioritize tarpaulin distribution to these islands to restore rainwater catchment in collaboration with Shelter, while emergency water supplies should be initiated to serve these islands on a regular basis until rainwater systems have been restored.

There are several locations in Tanna, especially Lenakel, which can produce fresh water for distribution. However, logistics will present a challenge as road conditions are still difficult and there are limited vehicles for...
transportation. With the departure of the Australian Defense Force, this situation is expected to worsen. Prioritizing repairs at various locations might be a strategy to address this logistical challenge.

Child Protection

1,550 children will benefit from psychosocial support activities in communities on Efate through distribution of nine recreational kits on 4 April to Erakor Bridge, Freshwater 6 and Malapoa Estates. This is through a partnership between UNICEF and the Ministry of Youth Development and Training. The kits are specifically designed to assist facilitation of psychosocial support activities for adolescent girls and boys. An additional 27 recreational kits have been released for to the Ministry of Youth Development and Training for distribution in three provinces of Vanuatu, namely Shefa, Tafea and Malampa.

To complement the recreational kits, the UNICEF Child Protection Team is working with the Communications Team towards an orientation on psychosocial support for adolescent girls and boys, including out-of-school children and young people who are affected by Cyclone Pam in the three provinces of Tafea, Shefa and Malampa. This initiative will include the Vanuatu Scouts Association and Just Play Coordinators, conducting social mobilization and interpersonal communication activities at community level through existing networks.

This week the Child Protection team are participating in the orientation on psycho-social support for children together with the UNICEF Education team.

Communication for Development

UNICEF is supporting programmes to plan and implement relevant integrated communication for development activities, for the broadcast and dissemination of vital information supporting cluster priorities and messages.

UNICEF has documented stories from Tanna on Tafea Province, including stories on children with disabilities, the impact of Tropical Cyclone Pam and survival stories in various contexts, including stories from villages in Tanna. Stories, photographs and videos will be uploaded and shared early this week.

UNICEF is also exploring the use of SMS to disseminate key messages to communities across Vanuatu, which will also include two-way communication and real-time data collection and analysis, through Digicel Vanuatu. This is being done in particular to support awareness campaigns to engage with parents and caregivers to promote birth registration to approximately 6,400 children across four provinces of Vanuatu affected by Tropical Cyclone Pam.

Communication/External Relations

UNICEF is also following and documenting the arrival and distribution of supplies, including a shipment expected to arrive in Vanuatu (via Noumea) from Copenhagen on 9 April.

UNICEF is also working on coordination and planning for upcoming visits by the media, the Oceanic Football Confederation President and National Committee representatives. UNICEF will document fundraising efforts including the Champions League in Fiji (Ba and Suva) from 11 to 26 April.

A professional photographer assigned to Vanuatu is scheduled to travel to Tuvalu this week to document the impact of the cyclone on the outer islands and UNICEF relief efforts. Further communications staff have arrived in Vanuatu to support communications emergency response activities.

Supply and Logistics

UNICEF is continuing to support the NDMO through a National Logistics Coordinator in based in Port Vila and World Food Programme-led logistics cluster and operations in both Port Vila and Tanna. UNICEF is offering the humanitarian stakeholders further support through a cost-shared transit warehouse to facilitate breakdown of bulk imports into smaller shipments for inter-island freight forwarding.
Logistics coordination between Port Vila and Noumea are ongoing for the arrival of 100 tonnes of water, sanitation and hygiene kits, medicines, tents and school supplies valued at US$1.2 million that will be arriving on 9 April. Distribution plans have been finalised with counterparts and partners on the ground for these supplies that should cover for the remaining immediate needs of children in the areas of WASH and Education.

Supplies were released this week to the Central Medical Store of the Ministry of Health. Items supplied include: 24,400 1-litre packs of Oral Rehydration Salts; 33,000 20-mg Zinc tablets; 3,000 surgical masks; 448 baby blankets; 12 haemoglobin strip testing kits; and 5 haemoglobin reference testing kits. Some 36 recreational kits have been released to the Government prioritised for three provinces in Vanuatu: Shefa, Tafea and Malampa. Two tents (42m sq. and 72m sq.) have been set up on 6 April at Erakor School in Port Vila.

**Funding**

UNICEF Pacific and its field office in Vanuatu are very grateful to have received funds from: Australia; France; Japan; the United Kingdom; UNICEF National Committee for Australia; UNICEF National Committee for New Zealand; UNICEF National Committee for the United Kingdom; Japan Committee for UNICEF; the United States Fund for UNICEF; UNICEF National Committee for France and UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). These contributions have made it possible for the current response to reach the children and families who need immediate support.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster 2015 Target</th>
<th>Cluster Total Results</th>
<th>UNICEF 2015 Target5</th>
<th>UNICEF Total Results</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of targeted caregivers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling</td>
<td>6,500</td>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>6,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of children 6-59 months receiving micronutrient supplementation</td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td>Procurement in process</td>
<td>12,500</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of children 6-59 months vaccinated for measles</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>10,865</td>
<td>25,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of national cold room and cold chain equipment restored</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Procurement in process</td>
<td>31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of affected primary health care facilities with adequate new-born care kits and services</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of emergency-affected population provided with access to safe water as per agreed standards</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>70,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of emergency-affected population provided with sanitation and hygiene supplies</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>70,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of emergency-affected population benefiting from hygiene and sanitation promotion</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>70,000</td>
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<td>Percentage of affected communities dependent on only one water source with back-up source identified</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>70%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CHILD PROTECTION</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of children and adolescence provided with access to safe spaces for trauma relief through psychosocial support, socialization, play and learning</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>20,000</td>
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<td>Number of parents/caregivers provided with information on reducing psychosocial stress</td>
<td>6,400</td>
<td>Planning</td>
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5 Targets are for Vanuatu
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number of youth, girls and boys trained as peer educators on prevention of violence</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>Planning</th>
<th>100</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of service providers trained on child protection in emergencies</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>350</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of children provided with replacement birth registration documentation</td>
<td>6,400</td>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>6,400</td>
<td>Planning</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of affected preschool and primary school children with access to temporary learning spaces (TLS)</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>2,572</td>
<td>16,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Number of education service providers (ECE and Primary) trained in psychosocial support and DRR messaging</td>
<td>To be determined</td>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>944</td>
<td>Planning</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Number of emergency-affected children (ECE &amp; Primary) accessing psychosocial support and DRR key messages</td>
<td>To be determined</td>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>Planning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TUVALU

The impact was most severe on islands without strong seawalls, (particularly Nui and Nanumaga), and damage was mostly caused by large waves (storm surge). There are an estimated 900 school-aged children on the affected islands. It takes anywhere from seven to 24 hours to reach these islands from the capital city, located on Funafuti island. Reports from Nui, Vaitupu, Nukufetau, Nanumaga and Nanumea indicate that life is normalising, with power returning, a low prevalence of communicable diseases, sufficient water supplies (except at destroyed homes and clinics) and adequate current food and fuel stocks to meet immediate needs. Medium- and long-term recovery measures are now important, and UNICEF is focused on getting children back to school and learning. Agricultural recovery will be particularly important because of the almost total loss of crops and extensive loss of livestock.

UNICEF health and WASH supplies, including a total of 4,000 ORS packs, were delivered to Tuvalu with a New Zealand C130 charter flight. A French Air Force aircraft from Nadi also delivered relief and recovery supplies, including 320 kg of UNICEF school supplies. After an initial delivery of school supplies, another, larger shipment of fully packed school bags is en route, which will be enough for all of the school aged children on the affected islands. UNICEF is participating in discussion of the role of schools as evacuation centers and their preparedness for disasters with MEYS and DFAT.

SOLOMON ISLANDS

Tropical Cyclone Pam brought widespread heavy rain to most provinces in Solomon Islands: with Temotu province, closest to Vanuatu, experiencing Category 4 force winds as Cyclone Pam intensified and moved towards Vanuatu.

Accessibility to families and communities on the affected islands remains difficult due to damage to roads, blockage by debris and rough seas. Vegetation was stripped from these islands, and the remaining root crops have mostly been harvested or rotted. The southern most islands are a two to three day boat trip from the capital city and harbour of Honiara. UNICEF has partnered with both Government departments and World Vision for distribution of WASH supplies. Water systems, mainly rainwater harvesting, are being restored. Almost everyone is practicing open defecation.

KIRIBATI

Four metre-high waves were experienced in Kiribati on 13 March (where the highest point is only 3 meters above sea level), causing extensive damage to the Dai Nippon Causeway, and to many sea walls on the main atoll of Tarawa. The impact of the cyclone was strongest on the southern islands, particularly Tamana and Arorae. The disaster management committee is monitoring progress of the emergency response and assisting communities to build or strengthen sea walls with local contractors.

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 aged under 5) were destroyed, and families are rebuilding with whatever materials they can scavenge.

On the southern island of Tamana, (estimated population 857, including 72 children aged under 5), almost 60 per cent of households were affected, and 65 houses completely destroyed. The affected families have relocated inland to rebuild while they stay with other families. The Government relief boat delivered a water pump and five big 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 supply of ORS, Zinc, and essential drugs to the island. Whatever toilets/latrines they had were destroyed and water, sanitation and hygiene is the focus area for UNICEF assistance.
UNICEF spokespeople

Vanuatu:
English: Alice Clements
Email: aclements@unicef.org
Mobile: +678 546 7132

Japanese: Mioh Nemoto
Email: mnemoto@unicef.org

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

All countries:
English: Karen Allen
Email: kallen@unicef.org
Mobile: +679 992 5427
French and English: Isabelle Austin
Email: iaustin@unicef.org
Mobile: +679 9925 613

Dutch: Marc Overmars
Email: movermars@unicef.org
Mobile: +679 9922659

For more information, please contact:

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

Isabelle Austin
Deputy Representative
UNICEF Pacific
Tel: +679 9925 613