Photo: Aqisi Sekicakau (3 years old) waits on scales after being measured. She will also receive vitamin A drops to strengthen her immunity against infection. UNICEF is supporting MoHMS with integrated health outreach missions to cyclone affected communities that live far from health facilities.

**Highlights**

- Heavy rainfall from Tropical Depressions and Cyclone Zena caused extensive flooding in the Northern and Western Divisions, including Nadi and many of the areas previously hit by Cyclone Winston, disrupting relief efforts and destroying agriculture rehabilitation
- The Official ‘State of Natural Disaster’ after Cyclone Winston, that began on 20 February, ended on 19 April 2016
- UNICEF is still providing some humanitarian relief to hardest hit areas and families – especially those who were flooded twice or thrice – but is also applying early recovery approaches
- UNICEF Cyclone Winston Appeal is 97% funded. UNICEF Pacific El Nino appeal is 0% funded.

**UNICEF’s response with partners**

**US$ 2.39 million of UNICEF supplies** (including logistical costs) have been provided to the Government of Fiji; some are still being distributed to the most affected people and schools.

10,000 primary and secondary school students have received UNICEF-funded learning supplies including student backpacks with stationery materials. 185 teachers received teaching materials thus far.

**42,217 children are back at early childhood education centres, primary schools and secondary schools** including 24,215 children accessing education through UNICEF’s support.

UNICEF facilitated a workshop for 70 participants from Government, non-governmental organisations and the creative and design industry to produce the first ever Fijian storybooks, songs, posters, learning guides for children and caregivers for healing and resilience, after a traumatic event.

WASH Cluster partners, including UNICEF, have reached **65,727 people with hygiene supplies**, the majority of which were delivered by the Ministry of Health and Medical Services.
Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

40% of the total population were seriously affected by Tropical Cyclone Winston from 19-21 February 2016. Just six weeks later, three simultaneous tropical disturbances, including Category 2 Tropical Cyclone Zena, brought heavy rainfall to Fiji, including several areas already affected by Cyclone Winston. Entire villages, urban neighbourhoods, school and health facilities, roads and bridges all flooded. Crops were again destroyed, including newly replanted seeds and seedlings, deepening the vulnerability of many families dependent on these as a key source of income and food. More than 12,000 people took shelter in 244 evacuation centres as a result of the flooding, mostly in the Western Division. Authorities reported three more deaths from drowning. The heavy rains, rough seas and extensive flooding disrupted response and recovery efforts and distribution of relief items was temporarily suspended.

By 20 April, only 378 people remained in evacuation centres. However, the wellbeing of the 30,000 households, whose houses were damaged or destroyed by Tropical Cyclone Winston and especially those who experienced repeated flooding, are of serious concern. Families affected multiple times are struggling to recover. School attendance again dropped. Livelihoods, health and hygiene concerns remain, including the risk of mosquito and water-borne diseases and respiratory and skin infections. The Government has decided that nine coastal villages on the island of Ovalau affected by both Cyclone winds and huge sea surges, including almost 3,000 people from 517 households, will be re-located.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The Official ‘State of Natural Disaster’, initially announced on 20 February, ended on 19 April 2016. The NDMO continues to provide operational coordination, while the Pacific Humanitarian Team, coordinated by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), is supporting Government Ministries with Humanitarian Cluster Coordination, information management and technical assistance. The UN Resident Coordinator is serving as Humanitarian Coordinator.

Emergency Operations Centres in Ministries at national and provincial levels were re-activated due to Tropical Cyclone Zena but have now stood down. Humanitarian partners are assisting Government-led Clusters with another round of assessments of flood-affected people and their infrastructure and access to services.

The Fiji Flash Appeal for Tropical Cyclone Winston remains open. 2 US$ 38.6 million is sought, including US$ 7.1 million for UNICEF. Although UNICEF’s direct portion of the appeal is largely funded, Clusters and sector partners of UNICEF in WASH, Education, Safety and Protection, Health and Nutrition are still underfunded.

The Fiji Ministry of Health and Medical Services (MoHMS) leads the WASH Cluster, with UNICEF as lead cluster support agency. The Ministry of Education Heritage and Arts (MoEHA) leads the Education Cluster, with UNICEF and Save the Children as joint lead cluster support agencies. The Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation leads the Safety and Protection Cluster, with UNICEF and UN Women as joint lead cluster support agencies. UNICEF also supports the Ministry and the National Coordinating Committee on Children with the Child Protection Sub-cluster. UNICEF is an active member of the Health and Nutrition Cluster led by the MoHMS, with WHO as lead cluster support agency. UNICEF collaborates within other relevant clusters and technical working groups. Other Clusters include Food Security, Shelter, Emergency Telecommunications and Logistics.

UN OCHA has published a “Who does what, where” map based on information provided by Cluster partners; an illustration and web-link is provided below.

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1 Estimate is based on the zone between 0 and 50 kms from the center of Cyclone Winston (the range defined by the Fiji Meteorological Service as experiencing ‘very destructive hurricane force winds’) and the 2007 Fiji Census with population projected to 2015.

2 https://docs.unocha.org/sites/dms/Documents/Fiji%20TC%20Winston%20Flash%20Appeal%20FINAL.pdf
UNICEF humanitarian and early recovery strategy and approaches

UNICEF’s child-centred humanitarian strategy included Education, WASH, Child Protection, Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition and Communicating with Communities. UNICEF’s humanitarian approaches included:

- Technical assistance to Ministry Cluster leads for assessment, planning, information management, coordination and knowledge sharing
- Funding to Government Ministries for urgent service delivery; some additional service provision through NGOs
- Provision of humanitarian supplies for education, maternal and child health and nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene and child protection; mostly delivered through Government; some through NGOs
- Accountability and assurance activities for all activities and supplies, including monitoring for equity
- Communicating the humanitarian situation, needs, feelings, actions, strengths and recovery ideas of children and their families to humanitarian actors through multi-media
- Communicating practical and useful information and knowledge on preparedness, life-saving action and behaviour and steps for recovery to affected people through multiple media and approaches.

UNICEF’s early recovery strategy includes the same sectors of WASH, education, maternal and child health and nutrition, child protection and communicating with communities, and the approaches are:

- Continuation of humanitarian action and intervention for people still in need of assistance
- Transitioning to approaches that strengthen capacity, resilience, risk reduction, participation in all sectors
- Preparedness and prevention of possible La Niña effects and/or for medium to long-term adverse effects of Cyclones and flooding, such as poor health and malnutrition; drops in school attendance; protection challenges
- Post disaster assessments, monitoring, reporting, lessons learned exercises
- Continued primacy of national authority and ownership
- Building on existing Governmental, UN and non-governmental partnerships and forging new partnerships

Source: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
Advocacy for inclusion and equity of the most disadvantaged and hard to reach people in recovery interventions and schemes

Strengthened communication to and from affected people through multi-media and approaches including U-Report.

Re-stocking of contingency supplies.

### Humanitarian Performance Indicator Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>UNICEF</th>
<th></th>
<th>Cluster (including UNICEF)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF Target</td>
<td>Cumulative results</td>
<td>Cluster Target</td>
<td>Cumulative results</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td># children accessing education at ECCE, primary and secondary schools</td>
<td>30,500</td>
<td>24,215</td>
<td>85,972</td>
<td>42,217</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td># children benefiting from learning materials</td>
<td>23,000</td>
<td>10,005</td>
<td>23,000</td>
<td>14,157*</td>
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<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td># people with access to safe water</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>11,617</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>199,936</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of people provided with sanitation or hygiene kits or key hygiene items</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>21,242</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>65,727</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of children in school/learning programmes with access to sufficient water</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>5,499</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>42,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of children with access to appropriately designed, gender segregated toilets</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>To be completed at mid-term break</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>To be completed at mid-term break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health and Nutrition</strong></td>
<td># health facilities with cold rooms/cold chain equipment restored or improved</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of children aged 6-59 months reached by Vitamin A and deworming</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>8 teams now in field</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>8 teams now in field</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Safety and Protection</strong></td>
<td># children provided with psychosocial support</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>Data collection on going</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>Data collection on going</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># youths trained as peer educators</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Communicating with Communities</strong></td>
<td># prime time radio spots on health and hygiene messages</td>
<td>14,000**</td>
<td>4,694</td>
<td>14,000**</td>
<td>4,694</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cluster Coordination Support</strong></td>
<td># personnel embedded into the ministries leading Clusters</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>g***</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>g***</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Updated data from Education Cluster unavailable
** Revision of target based on updated CwC strategy
***Two for the WASH Cluster, two for the Education Cluster, three for Health and Nutrition Cluster and two for Safety and Protection Cluster

### Education

494 primary and secondary schools (55%) were damaged or destroyed, disrupting schooling for approximately 85,000 students. 115 early childhood education centres (13%) were damaged or destroyed affecting more than 4,100 children. More than 24,000 children and their teachers in primary and secondary schools and early childhood education centres are using temporary learning spaces, including tents, tarpaulins and school-in-a-box kits.

As of 20 April, more than 10,000 primary and secondary school students have received learning supplies, including student backpacks with stationery materials and 185 teachers have received teaching resources provided by UNICEF.

In the past week, an additional 40 tents (72sqm) that will be used as temporary learning centres and 20,000 student back packs arrived in Fiji. Volunteers packed 1,800 backpacks with stationery supplies for teachers. The Government of Australia supported the procurement of these materials.

UNICEF is working closely with the Ministry of Education, Heritage and Arts (MoEHA) to implement a school feeding programme in 31 schools in Koro, Vanuabalavu and Ovalau. The three-month programme will give 4,361 children (2,122 girls and 2,238 boys) at least one nutritious, cooked meal a day. Technical assistance and capacity building,
including grant management and guidelines for provision of nutritionally balanced meals, has already been provided to 55 head teachers, school managers and education officers in Koro and Ovalau. An additional component is the restoration of school gardens, so that school meals include fresh vegetables. The school feeding and gardens activities are funded from UN OCHA’s CERF and by the Government of Australia.

UNICEF supported MoEHA with financial assistance to provide counselling, including music and art therapy, relaxation exercises and storytelling, for students and teachers affected by TC Winston. Approximately 3,447 students (1,780 boys and 1,667 girls) and 279 teachers (122 male and 157 female) received counselling from MoEHA divisional counsellors. UNICEF also supported MoEHA with the development of resources and ‘tips for teachers’ to provide psychosocial support to students.

UNICEF facilitated a six-day workshop to produce a set of materials to help children heal, be resilient and adjust back to normal daily life following TC Winston. More than 70 people participated from Government, non-governmental organisations and the creative and design industry. The workshop participants and the materials produced, including six children’s books, songs, poems, eight posters and a teacher/adult caregiver guide, have characters and drawings from Fijian life. The story ideas came from real experiences of children during and after TC Winston and focus on how children and parents, of different ethnic groups, and including those with disabilities, are resilient problem solvers for themselves and others.

Four ministries will use these materials, which are expected to benefit more than 15,000 young children. The Minister of Agriculture, Rural Development and National Disaster Management, closed the workshop saying “While we are focusing on physical reconstruction what is more important is how we deal with people. For development to be sustainable it takes people. For long term solutions, cultivate the people and build a better Fiji. It’s the children you are dealing with and they are our future.” The workshop was funded by UNICEF, with publication and distribution of the materials funded by the Government of Australia.

**WASH**

WASH Cluster partners have reached 65,727 people with hygiene supplies, the majority of which were logistically managed and delivered by the NDMO and the Ministry of Health and Medical Services (MoHMS). These supplies were purchased and shipped with funds from the Government of Australia, the New Zealand Government and UNICEF. UNICEF hygiene supplies have reached 21,242 people in Eastern Division (Lomaiviti and Lau islands), Northern Division (Cakaudrove and Bua), and Western Division (Ba and Navosa). UNICEF continues to provide technical assistance, including dedicated staff to support cluster coordination and information management, to support the MoHMS in targeting, distribution and tracking of supplies.

UNICEF supported the MoHMS and Cluster partners to develop joint standards for emergency sanitation and is expanding partnerships with civil society organisations to provide emergency sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion.

The MoEHA, UNICEF and Save the Children identified more than 280 schools across the country for immediate WASH support and coordinated with partner agencies to ensure that all students have access to sufficient safe water, gender-segregated temporary toilets and items for hand-washing and tooth-brushing.

Through funding from USAID, UNICEF provided the MoEHA with emergency school WASH kits for 10,600 children attending 64 of the worst affected primary schools and early childhood education centres in Western Division. WASH kit items included toothbrushes, toothpaste, water bottles, soap, sanitary pads for menstruating girls and WASH-related activities for teachers and students. UNICEF is finalising partnerships with the Fijian Teacher’s Association and Project Heaven, two civil society organizations, to ensure that these schools have restored access to safe water and sanitation facilities for the second-term in early May.

UNICEF has also provided more than 40,000 brochures, posters and leaflets with information on issues such as hand-washing and water purification to the WASH and Education Clusters for dissemination in affected areas.

**Health and Nutrition**

UNICEF, WHO and UNFPA are supporting Cluster partners to monitor the health and nutrition situation, including cases of severe and moderate acute malnutrition and issues affecting pregnant and lactating mothers, through
integrated mobile outreach activities for hard-to-reach communities. Eight teams, each composed of an outpatient practitioner, nutritionist/dietician, midwife, specialist in integrated management of childhood illness and specialist in maternal and child health have been deployed to Ba Highlands, Ra Highlands, Ra Coastal, Ovalau, Taveuni, Vanua balavu, Savusavu/Bua and Koro. These activities will maintain immunization coverage above 90% and reduce the burden of under-nutrition and childhood illness through the distribution of multi-micronutrient powder, vitamin A and deworming tablets. Patients will be referred to clinics when necessary, following screening for severe malnutrition, non-communicable disease and other serious health problems. Funding from UN OCHA’s CERF through UNFPA, UNICEF and WHO, and staff from MoHMS, are supporting this programme.

UNICEF delivered a second round of emergency response nutrition supplies including micronutrient powder, iron and folic acid tablets, therapeutic spread, infant scales and portable baby/child/adult height measurement systems to the MoHMS. UNICEF is providing logistical and financial support to Fiji Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Services Center for the distribution of these health and nutrition supplies to affected areas. UNICEF also supported the MoHMS to develop and print 12,800 brochures and posters on breastfeeding and infant and young child feeding.

UNICEF continues to provide technical and financial assistance to the MoHMS for the rebuilding of the vaccine cold chain system after TC Winston. UNICEF is working with the MoHMS to procure disaster resilient equipment, and use disaster resilient installation designs for 74 solar powered refrigerators and 15 additional solar power systems, to provide power to selected health facilities. UNICEF will also deploy a cold chain specialist for 11 months to provide technical support to MoHMS on the installation and maintenance of the cold chain supply equipment, including teaching on dismantling and storage before a cyclone. Procurement of this equipment is supported by the Government of Australia.

Typhoid incidence continues to be closely monitored by MoHMS in coordination with the Health and WASH clusters through the mobile Early Warning Alert and Response System (EWARS). The Typhoid Response Plan includes a multi-pronged and successful approach to contain and prevent the spread of typhoid. UNICEF provided support to MoHMS for the implementation of this plan with provision of 20,000 doses of Typhoid vaccine, information, education and communication (IEC) materials and support with strengthening water quality monitoring systems.

**Safety and Protection (including Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence)**

UNICEF and UN Women are supporting the Safety and Protection Cluster to carry out the first Inter-Organisational Post Disaster Protection Assessment, taking place from 18 – 22 April. UNICEF facilitated training for 30 assessors on the use of Akvo Flow, a software that allows for real-time data collection on smart phones. The assessment will provide an overview of the protection needs resulting from TC Winston and flooding and will be used to advocate and inform recovery programming. The Assessment report will be finalised to coincide with the Post Disaster Needs Assessment report.

UNICEF is continuing to work in partnership with the Department of Social Welfare in the Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation, to strengthen Child Protection systems at the community level, to better protect children and prevent violence, abuse and exploitation, including during emergencies. UNICEF is supporting community-based psycho-social support that is being provided by social welfare officers to ensure the safety and security of children and to identify and refer clinical cases of psychological trauma.

Seven teams have been deployed as part of the ‘Just Play’ emergency programme to Taveuni, Vanua Balavu, Korovou, Rakiraki, Tavua, Ba, Vatukoula and Lautoka. The Just Play programme promotes psycho-social strength through sports and also helps children aged 6-12 years of age to learn and practice good hygiene, healthy eating and other life skills and appreciate diversity. UNICEF supported the training of 36 Just Play coordinators and volunteers (25 female) on psychological first aid who have delivered activities in 41 communities, 14 schools and at nine festivals. The programme aims to reach 15,000 children affected by TC Winston across 12 regions.

UNICEF is supporting the Pacific Disability Forum, in partnership with the Fiji Disabled People’s Federation, to conduct an assessment of the needs of persons with disability as part of Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction. From 14–28 March, six assessment teams conducted assessments in 191 villages/settlements covering 986 adults and children (5-17 years of age) with disabilities. Findings from the assessments are currently being analyzed and will be used by cluster partners to identify targeted response interventions to support vulnerable persons with disability.
UNICEF is also supporting the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages Office to provide replacement birth certificates and birth registration free of charge in the worst-affected areas to enable people to access health, housing and education relief and recovery services.

Communication

Work is underway to establish a child and youth media participation project that would generate advocacy and communications-focused multimedia content over the next year. UNICEF continues to support the MoHMS with radio broadcasts, dissemination of information, education and communication (IEC) print materials and interpersonal communication through social mobilization and community outreach. Following a first set of preparedness and warning broadcasts and a second set of announcements on coping after a disaster, on 15 April, a new set of public service announcements in English, iTaukei and Hindi began broadcasting, covering hygiene, hand washing, boiling water, destruction of mosquito breeding sites, rubbish disposal, nutrition, emotional wellbeing/psycho-social support, family health and family planning. These public service announcements will be broadcast for 30 days through Communications Fiji Limited (CFL) and Fiji Broadcasting Corporation (FBC). SMS broadcasts are also expected to commence soon.

Assistance is being provided to plan and prepare an integrated social mobilization training workshop for community outreach-workers from faith-based organisations and women and youth groups, which is scheduled for early May.

Following the end of the State of Emergency, the inter-cluster Communicating with Communities Working Group will merge into the standing Public Information Working Group. On 13 April, the Attorney General and Minister for Finance, Public Enterprise, Public Service and Communications approved the pilot of U-Report as part of the community feedback mechanism for TC Winston Recovery. U-Report is a community participation tool that uses mobile phone technology to collect confidential information to better understand what people, want or need and what they already have received or accessed, by age group, area, gender.

Several Permanent Secretaries from different Ministries expressed interest in joining the Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee of U-Report and asking questions to a national network of voluntary U-Reporters. UNICEF Pacific, in collaboration with the UNICEF Global Innovation Centre, will be providing direct technical support for the six-month U-Report pilot. This will be the first time U-Report will be rolled out in the Pacific. More information on U-Report can be found here https://ureport.in/

Supply and Logistics

As of 18 April, the total value of supplies dispatched is US$2.39 million (including logistics costs). These have been provided to the Government of Fiji and are being distributed to the most affected areas. This included US$82,527 of Australian Government supplies donated through UNICEF and US$61,993 of New Zealand Government funded UNICEF supplies. An additional US$1.72 million of supplies (excluding logistics costs) are in the pipeline, including teacher kits, WASH-in-School Kits and nutrition supplies. Delivery and distribution were delayed by flooding and rough seas, but have resumed. Two containers of relief items including tents, tarpaulins, collapsible jerry cans and medical supplies arrived in Nadi from UNICEF Vanuatu and UNICEF Solomon Islands. These items will be provided to MoEHA and MoHMS An additional US$72,663 of supplies have been procured to begin replenishing pre-positioned contingency stocks.

UNICEF is supporting the Government to improve tracking systems for the distribution of supplies. This includes the Information Management Officers placed into the MoHMS and MoEHA and dedicated supply field monitors to be placed with divisional MoHMS offices.

Funding

The Fiji Flash Appeal: Tropical Cyclone Winston includes US$7.1 million for UNICEF. The Government of Australia has contributed AUD$ 3.6 million (US$2.6 million) for Education, WASH and Child Protection. The Government of Sweden has contributed SEK$ million (US$586,304). The Government of Canada has contributed US$561,798. The UK government has contributed through funding of Standby Partners to strengthen cluster coordination in the

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3 https://docs.unocha.org/sites/dms/Documents/Fiji%20TC%20Winston%20Flash%20Appeal%20FINAL.pdf
Education, WASH, Safety and Protection clusters and for technical assistance in maternal and child health and operational areas. The Government of New Zealand has contributed NZD$276,329 (US$183,974) through the Disaster Response Partnership for the provision of school tents and the Government of the United States of America has committed US$300,000. Pre-positioned contingency stock was funded by the Government of New Zealand and the UNICEF global emergency fund. United Nations Central Emergency Response Funds of US$2.4 million have also been received. UNICEF Australia has contributed AUD$435,640 (US$317,358) to support UNICEF Pacific’s response to TC Winston and flooding in Fiji.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funds received*</th>
<th>US$</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
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<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>2,284,000</td>
<td>2,257,622</td>
<td>26,378</td>
<td>1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>2,714,585</td>
<td>2,558,864</td>
<td>155,721</td>
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<td>Health</td>
<td>1,148,019</td>
<td>1,107,959</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>308,880</td>
<td>308,880</td>
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<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>415,800</td>
<td>415,800</td>
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<td>Cluster Coordination</td>
<td>200,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7,071,284</td>
<td>6,849,125</td>
<td>222,159</td>
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* ‘Funds received’ does not include pledges.

Additional information including OCHA Situation Reports can be found here: [http://www.unocha.org/rop](http://www.unocha.org/rop)
Additional health and nutrition information can be found here: [http://www.health.gov.fj/?s=health+cluster](http://www.health.gov.fj/?s=health+cluster)
Next UNICEF Situation Report: 4 May 2016

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