Funding Overview and Partnerships

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Vanuatu</th>
<th>Solomon Is.</th>
<th>Fiji</th>
<th>Tonga</th>
<th>Funding Requirement</th>
<th>Funds Committed</th>
<th>Funding Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>378,378</td>
<td>544,698</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>923,076</td>
<td>199,645</td>
<td>723,431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>604,692</td>
<td>115,236</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>719,928</td>
<td>205,700</td>
<td>514,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>2,387,880</td>
<td>317,196</td>
<td>730,620</td>
<td>357,588</td>
<td>3,793,284</td>
<td>765,285</td>
<td>3,027,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>662,904</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>59,400</td>
<td>11,880</td>
<td>734,184</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>609,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>455,123</td>
<td>213,840</td>
<td>534,600</td>
<td>17,820</td>
<td>1,221,383</td>
<td>144,300</td>
<td>1,077,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>356,400</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>356,400</td>
<td></td>
<td>356,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,845,377</td>
<td>1,190,970</td>
<td>1,324,620</td>
<td>387,288</td>
<td>7,748,255</td>
<td>1,439,930</td>
<td>6,308,325</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNICEF appeals for $7.7 million to support its humanitarian operations in Vanuatu, Fiji, Solomon Islands and Tonga which were devastated by TC Harold. The appeal has so far received $550,000 from UNICEF’s Global Thematic Humanitarian Funds. The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) has approved $889,930 to support WASH ($690,285) and Nutrition ($199,645) interventions in Vanuatu.

The first wave of UNICEF emergency supplies flown-in to Vanuatu were part of the stock procured as a preparedness measure through the First Action Initiative (FAI) and stored at the UNICEF allocated space in the Australian Government’s humanitarian warehouse in Brisbane. UNICEF Pacific’s preparedness strategy to pre-position
emergency supplies in Australia where they could be delivered faster to Pacific Island Countries was realized through the support of the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and the FAI.

The Australian Defense Force (ADF) and Fiji Airways were instrumental in delivering emergency supplies from the Brisbane warehouse to Vanuatu and Fiji. ADF flew four times (two each to Vanuatu and Fiji) and Fiji Airways once (to Fiji) which were a big boost considering the lack of transport as all commercial flights in the Pacific are suspended.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs
In early April 2020, Tropical Cyclone Harold caused widespread destruction in Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Fiji and Tonga. In Solomon Islands, heavy rain and strong winds damaged homes, schools and gardens across four provinces. Approximately 27 people went missing after being washed off a ferry traveling from Honiara to Malaita.

The cyclone was most destructive in Vanuatu, making landfall as a category 5 cyclone on 6 April with sustained winds of more than 200 km/h. Roads, hospitals, schools, homes and churches suffered significant damage across the northern and central islands of Maewo, Pentecost, Ambae and Santo. Approximately 92,300 people, including 24,300 children, live in the worst affected areas, representing 30 per cent of the country’s population. A joint assessment led by the Ministry of Health assessed 46 health facilities in the provinces of Sanma, Penama, and Malampa, 60 per cent of which were severely damaged. Twenty of the facilities experienced damage to their cold chain equipment. Essential medicines and other equipment were also damaged. Some health personnel were injured, and some lost their homes. Many other families also lost their homes, leaving them without access to food gardens and WASH facilities. This situation creates a highly dangerous environment for young children and poses a significant threat to child survival and well-being. Dengue and malaria cases are already being reported in Sanma Province.

The cyclone caused widespread flooding across Fiji as heavy rain and strong winds hit the country on 8 April. It left some 2,494 houses damaged or destroyed in its wake. Preliminary reports also show that 116 schools were damaged, affecting 11,524 children, with schools in eastern and central divisions most severely affected. The storm then hit Tonga, where an estimated 428 houses were also damaged or destroyed.

The global COVID-19 pandemic makes the response to the cyclone especially challenging. Governments in the Pacific continue to enforce strict control measures like border closures, travel restrictions and lockdowns to prevent introduction of the virus in Vanuatu and Solomon Islands and community transmission in Fiji. Even in normal times, travel and logistics across the vast Pacific region are difficult which is now compounded by the COVID-19 situation. The Government of Vanuatu has maintained that foreigner will not be allowed entry and that all humanitarian cargo will have to undergo strict health protocols before being offloaded.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response
UNICEF focuses its programme response to the worst affected areas specifically the islands of Pentecost, Santo and Ambrym in Vanuatu; the Kadavu and Lau group of islands in Fiji; parts of Honiara and Guadalcanal in Solomon Islands and some districts in Tongatapu and Eua islands in Tonga. At least 110,300 people with 47,500 children are in these worst affected areas and are in need of immediate and sustained humanitarian assistance. WASH and Education will respond to all the four countries while health and nutrition will focus in Vanuatu and Solomon Islands. Child Protection will have activities in Vanuatu, Fiji and Tonga while Social Policy plans to initiate cash transfer programming in Vanuatu.

Health and Nutrition
Vanuatu
Health services in the affected areas in Vanuatu were compromised because of the damage inflicted by TC Harold. Thirty-six of 58 health facilities (61%) in the three most affected provinces in Vanuatu suffered moderate or severe structural damage, 1 (39%) had damaged medical equipment and 16 (35%) lost some or all of their medical supplies. UNICEF mobilized its resources to quickly address these needs.

- A local NGO theatre group Wan Smol Bag is working with the nutrition sub-cluster in producing audiovisual communication materials for the promotion of infant and young child feeding (IYCF) and breastfeeding.
- UNICEF is partnering with World Vision and Save the Children to implement community-based nutrition interventions.
- The following were dispatched to Santo, Pentecost and Ambrym to ensure continuity of health and nutrition services:
  - 4 health kits that provides essential medical care to 4,000 people;
  - 7 midwifery kits designed for 50 deliveries each;
  - 8 sterilizers, 6 bed screens for midwifery service use, 5 first aid kits for outreach health services; and
  - 6 tents for temporary clinics.
The supplies are being used by local health workers and emergency medical teams deployed by the Ministry of Health (MoH) reaching at least 4,000 people (5 newborns in Ambrym benefited from the midwifery kit).

- Together with MoH, UNICEF made quick repairs of damaged cold chain equipment in 13 health facilities in Pentecost, allowing the immunization programme to continue (the repairs are temporary; permanent fixes will be done later with replacement parts already ordered.) A medical health center kit with back up solar panel is given to Pentecost health center to maintain its cold chain.
- UNICEF has also supported MoH to develop and publish information, education and communication (IEC) materials for affected population. Funds have been provided to deploy community outreach teams from national and provincial levels to affected communities.
- At Ambrym, Malampa province, 268 under five years old children were given Vitamin A and 116 children aged 6-24 months were given deworming tablets and multiple micronutrients. Similar activities are ongoing at Sanma and Pentecost and reports on number of children reached are still being consolidated.

WASH
The cyclone damaged water systems in all four affected countries, making access to safe drinking water a key concern.

Vanuatu
- UNICEF provided technical assistance for the development of the WASH cluster response plan and provided US$80,000 to the Department of Water Resources (DoWR) for the deployment of WASH cluster teams for assessment and response. As a result, DoWR was able to immediately deploy teams of technicians, including a UNICEF WASH engineer consultant, who repaired WASH facilities in affected communities.
- UNICEF-funded quick fixes of water systems and material distribution benefited 9,136 people (4,648 males, 4,488 females) in 1,883 households
- The teams are also building hand-washing stations, especially in Malampa, and Pentecost.
- UNICEF has provided at least 2,105 people (1,050 males, 1055 females) in 443 households in 22 communities in Vanuatu with a range of WASH supplies, including dignity kits, containers, water filters, liquid chlorine and tarpaulin. Water filters and water purification tablets have been provided to MoH to ensure an immediate response to potential outbreaks of water-borne diseases. Dignity kits were handed over to the Gender and Protection cluster for distribution prioritizing persons with disabilities at evacuation center and most affected communities in Sanma and Malampa.
- UNICEF bladders and support to DoWR water trucking has helped over 2,294 people (1,189 males, 1,104 females) in 468 households in 8 communities
- UNICEF provided technical assistance for the development of WASH cluster recovery plan and the WASH in Healthcare Facilities response, early recovery and long-term plan.
- UNICEF assisted the WASH cluster in developing key messages on safe water and hygiene which were disseminated in social media platforms like Facebook and text blasts.

Solomon Islands
- The following supply items were delivered to the UNICEF Solomon Island Field Office from the Fiji warehouse to boost its response to TC Harold:
  - 160 units of buckets with lid
  - 64 WASH and Dignity kits
  - 30 boxes of water purification tablets, 33 mg box of 1,000
  - 12 rolls of tarpaulin 4 x 50 meters
- UNICEF responded immediately to a request from the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO), providing WASH and dignity kits for worst affected 60 households and 20 units of tarpaulin.
- The Solomon Islands WASH sub-cluster has been activated.

Fiji
- UNICEF provided WASH and dignity kits for 2,400 households through the Ministry of Health and Medical Services (MOHMS) and NDMO. Positive feedback was received from households on the usefulness of the WASH kits (data collected from five villages in the Central Division using mobile data collection). An additional 386 WASH kits were received by NDMO on 30 April.
- UNICEF also procured soap, disinfectants, sprayers and hand sanitizers as requested by MOHMS that will benefit approximately 3,600 people.
- Three field monitors supported by UNICEF have completed the survey of more than 5 villages and 10 households to date with specific questions to capture data from women and persons with a disability. UNICEF has leveraged connection between MHMS and Pacific Disability Forum who have started discussion on working together to reach communities through supplies, services and information and awareness.

Tonga
- The WASH cluster has met to create a response plan. They have expressed the need for hygiene kits and water containers to affected households on Tongatapu and ‘Eua, prioritizing female-headed households, households with elderly people, and people with disabilities.
**Education**

Schools have been damaged in all four affected countries.

**Vanuatu**
- UNICEF is providing technical support to the Ministry of Education and Training (MOET) to develop a standard home school learning package that will benefit more than 90,000 students.
- UNICEF is also assisting the MOET in the development of key messages for parents to support the learning of children with disabilities at home.
- UNICEF is working with the MoET to establish 210 temporary learning spaces for more than 9,000 students whose schools were severely damaged by the cyclone.

**Fiji**
- UNICEF provided 30 tents to substitute for damaged classrooms in Kadavu and Lau group of islands to ensure no school disruption for at least 1,200 students and learners.

**Child Protection**

**Vanuatu**
- UNICEF is supporting the deployment of national and provincial (Shefa and Sanma) child protection officers from the Ministry of Justice and Community Services (MoJCS) and youth officers from the Ministry of Youth and Sports Development (MoYSD) to provide support to the Provincial Emergency Operations Centers (PEOCs) in instituting gender and protection measures in the humanitarian operations.
- UNICEF provided technical assistance in the development of the gender and protection cluster response plan for TC Harold.
- UNICEF is supporting the preparation for the in-depth child protection assessment for TC Harold planned by the Ministry of Justice and Community Services and Ministry of Youth and Sports Development. The child protection in emergencies (CPiE) toolkit and rapid assessment form were shared.
- UNICEF is also providing technical support for the development of psychosocial first aid and psychosocial support materials in response to COVID-19 and TC Harold.

**Fiji**
- The referral pathway guidance has been updated and the accompanying training module for community actors has been completed. A similar guidance note and training module for healthcare workers on identifying at-risk women and children have also been completed.
- UN Women and UNICEF are providing coordination support to the safety and protection cluster, which meets weekly. UNICEF has provided technical assistance to the Child Support Unit of the Ministry for Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation (MWCPA) on the inclusion of child protection rapid assessment questions in cyclone assessments.
- UNICEF is providing technical support to MWCPA to conduct psychosocial support to children and families, including children with disabilities in Kadavu and Lau. UNICEF provided recreational kits for child-friendly spaces in Kadavu and Lau, benefitting 1,000 children.

**Tonga**
- UNICEF has shared the child protection in emergencies (CPiE) toolkit and rapid assessment form with the Ministry of Internal Affairs. UNICEF is also offering technical assistance for the development of psychological first aid and psychosocial support materials in response to the cyclone and COVID-19.

**Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy**

UNICEF leads the clusters for WASH and education, and the sub-clusters on nutrition and child protection under the Pacific Humanitarian Team (PHT). The PHT is a network of humanitarian organizations that works together to assist Pacific Island Countries and Territories in preparing for and responding to disasters. It is composed of UN agencies and international humanitarian organizations and co-chaired by the UN Resident Coordinators and the head of OCHA. UNICEF and the PHT support the leadership of governments and work within their respective political structures. Vanuatu, Fiji and Tonga have officially adopted the cluster approach in their humanitarian architecture, while Solomon Islands has a similar configuration through their sector committees. Unlike cluster systems in other countries, these mechanisms are active year-round and are the coordinating bodies not just for emergency response but also for disaster risk management and preparedness.

**Next Situation Report: 15 May 2020**

UNICEF Pacific: [https://www.unicef.org/pacificislands/](https://www.unicef.org/pacificislands/)
Who to contact for further information:

Sheldon Yett
Representative
UNICEF Pacific
syett@unicef.org

Vathinee Jitjaturunt
Deputy Representative-Programmes
UNICEF Pacific
vjitjaturunt@unicef.org

Eric Durpaire
Chief of Field Office
UNICEF Pacific Field Office in Vanuatu
edurpaire@unicef.org

Zelalem Taffesse
Chief of Field Office
UNICEF Pacific Field Office in Solomon Islands
ztaffesse@unicef.org