TC Winston Highlights

- The Fiji Government held a series of lessons learned workshops for the overall response that culminated in a national workshop attended by partners involved in the humanitarian response. The Education and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) clusters also held their separate lessons learned review workshops.
- UNICEF completed its internal After Action Review.
- A school-feeding programme is running in 38 schools in worst-affected areas, benefitting nearly 6,000 students.
- 74 solar direct drive, 17 ice-lined refrigerators and 15 solar power packs arrived in country, along with an installation specialist.
- UNICEF field monitors started Round 2 visits in 86 communities and 105 schools to confirm the delivery and assess the usefulness of supplies and activities.

As of 31 August 2016 in Fiji:

- 40,000+ children provided with psychosocial support
- 34,000+ children provided with learning materials
- 82,000 people issued with new or replacement birth certificates
- 19,000+ schoolchildren have received WASH in school kits

Highlights from around the Pacific

- UNICEF completed the shipment of the annual vaccine orders and immunization supplies to 13 Pacific Island Countries through the Vaccine Independence Initiative (VII).
- The National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) of the Solomon Islands streamlined the 2010 National Disaster Management structure by creating four committees (humanitarian, social services, livelihood and infrastructure) to replace the previous clusters.
- UN Pacific Strategy consultations were held in Kiribati, FSM, Nauru, RMI, Tonga and Vanuatu with participation from UN Agencies, Governments, civil society and development partners. The consultations will inform the new five year Strategy for the UN in the Pacific, as well as the new programme of UNICEF Pacific multi-country programme.
- UNICEF shipped 112 rainwater tanks (10,000 litres) to 12 outer islands in Kiribati to help improve water accessibility of 20,000 people in communities hit by the El Niño drought and climate change.
- The Government of Nauru officially approved and released the ‘Review of the Child Protection System in Nauru,’ a UNICEF-supported study on the country’s child protection system, the legal framework and its components and their functions.
Overview of Recovery from TC Winston in Fiji

It has been six months since Category 5 Tropical Cyclone Winston (TC Winston) slammed into Fiji with devastating results. It was one of the strongest storms ever recorded in the Southern Hemisphere with wind gusts reaching 306 km/hr. The extreme wind speed also whipped up storm surges that inundated coastal areas and small islands. TC Winston left almost total devastation along its path: 44 people killed; 540,400 people affected; 30,369 houses, 495 schools and 88 health clinics and medical facilities damaged or destroyed. The Government of Fiji placed the total value of damages and losses wrought by TC Winston at US$1.4 billion, or roughly a third of the country’s total gross domestic product.²

The Ministry of Rural and Maritime Development and National Disaster Management organised a series of lessons learned workshops on TC Winston across the country, which culminated in a national workshop held on 26-28 July. Key government ministries, the United Nations and national and international humanitarian organisations participated in the national workshop. The workshops discussed issues on legislation and policies; standard operating procedures (SOPs), systems and tools; and training and capacity building relevant to emergency preparedness and response. A set of recommendations were drafted covering coordination, funding, monitoring and reporting, sub-national coordination, cluster coordination, role of the military, role of the private sector, logistics, information management and assessments, working with communities and communications. There was also a recommendation to review and revise the Disaster Management Act of 1998 to make it more focused on risk reduction and adoption of cluster coordination and information management.

UNICEF continues to provide a combination of humanitarian and recovery assistance in the areas of education, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), maternal and child health and nutrition, and communicating with communities. UNICEF’s early recovery approaches include strengthening resilience, service delivery and coordination capacity, risk reduction, and school and community resilience to possible medium to long term adverse effects of cyclones, sea surges, drought and flooding. Key risks for children include poor health and malnutrition, drop in school attendance and learning and protection challenges. UNICEF is also supporting monitoring and evaluation, reporting and lessons learned exercises.

Education

28,488 primary and secondary students and 5,520 pre-school children (half of whom are girls) are benefitting from learning materials provided by UNICEF to 189 primary and secondary schools and 124 Early Childhood Care Education (ECCE) Centres. Moreover, 1,595 teachers across 248 primary and secondary schools are using teaching resources provided in the form of UNICEF’s teacher kits.

Approximately 13,096¹ children and their teachers continue to use UNICEF tents that are serving as temporary learning spaces. Some are also using UNICEF tents as living quarters for teachers, boarding school dormitories and for the school feeding programme (canteens). UNICEF provided 8,626 tarpaulins that are being used for various purposes including flooring for tents, roofing for damaged classrooms, roofing for assemblies/school gatherings as well as roofing for sanitation facilities.

The procurement of 67 generators and 83 photocopy machines to support 97 schools across all four divisions of Fiji is underway; 53 of the 97 schools will receive both items.

UNICEF is also supporting a school feeding programme in 38 schools in the Eastern division. The Ministry of Education, Heritage and Arts (MoEHA) and UNICEF collaborated with school leaders, school management committees/boards and other support groups such as Mothers’ Clubs to prepare and serve a daily mid-day lunch in selected schools. These schools have completed 1.5 months of the 3-month programme benefitting 5,942 students and 485 teachers. Seven more schools from the Western and Central Division will benefit from this

¹ Fiji Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA), Tropical Cyclone Winston, Government of Fiji, 13 May 2016.
² As reported by Prime Minister Voreqe Bainimarama at the Opening Leaders Dialogue of the United Nations World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul, Turkey, 23 May 2016.
³ While the previous reports indicated that 33,000 children are benefitting from tents and tarpaulins, UNICEF’s monitoring reports validated a smaller number, as many of the tarpaulins and some tents are being used to meet various other needs of schools and communities and not as temporary learning spaces.
programme after the August school break. The expansion will benefit an additional 1,155 students and 48 teachers. Around 70% of the total programme funds were used to purchase and transport food items, cooking and meal utensils. The other 30% of funds was distributed as emergency cash grants for the schools. The schools utilised the conditional cash grants to purchase local food ingredients from the communities and carry out food security activities such as restoring vegetable gardening and animal breeding to support food security of the school community beyond the school feeding programme.

With contributions from the Australian Government and the UN, UNICEF supported the MoEHA in the provision of psychosocial services to schoolchildren and teachers. In addition to the immediate psychosocial first aid provided immediately after TC Winston, MoEHA provided counselling to approximately 3,962 affected students and 347 teachers in 92 of the worst affected schools. UNICEF also supported the development and dissemination of psychosocial teaching and parent guides and a series of books for young children. Approximately 30,000 students in 313 affected primary schools and 114 ECCE centres are expected to be reached with these resource materials, which were launched by UNICEF and the Minister of MOEHA at the Fiji Hibiscus festival in August. While developed for post-traumatic stress and anxiety, they can also be used in regular classes for children’s literacy and to encourage self-confidence and stimulate interaction between children and their family members. Parents can use the materials to help them develop the language and vocabulary of their children in different languages, discuss emotions with them, develop their art and creativity while also generating discussion among parents themselves. The story books were developed at a workshop of 70 Fijian artists, poets, and writers and are based on true stories of what happened to children during and after TC Winston.

The Education Cluster competed a successful ‘lessons learned’ workshop on TC Winston. All Cluster members commended the Fiji Government’s efforts in giving priority to education and the resumption of classes less than two weeks after the Cyclone. Members noted the effectiveness of the coordination and support offered by the Education Operation Centres, the use of Akvo Flow for quick, real time assessment data, and the clustering of the operational centres on the ground that allowed for the efficient delivery of Education in Emergencies supplies and swift communication between stakeholders during the first few weeks of the disaster. Members also acknowledged that coordination could be improved with more participation of NGOs and faith-based organisations. They also noted that provision of psychosocial support to affected students and teachers could be more timely and of better quality. The workshop highlighted the need for the MoEHA to incorporate a disaster management and contingency plan into their strategic plan to enhance the preparedness and resilience of the Ministry and its schools.

WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene)

The WASH Cluster recently completed a WASH Coordination Training and Lessons Learned Workshop with both national partners and Pacific regional cluster leads. The training focused on key lessons learned that emerged from the TC Winston response, emphasising building on the strengths and correcting the weaknesses.

With support from the Australian and American governments, the WASH in Schools implementing partners, the Fijian Teachers Association WASH unit and Project Heaven, have completed a WASH baseline study for 67 of the most damaged schools in the western division. They are working in close collaboration with the MoEHS, the Ministry of Health and Medical Services (MoHMS) and UNICEF to assist schools in preparing and implementing results based plans to improve basic WASH services in schools. UNICEF and its partners have delivered essential WASH supplies to these schools as part of these action plans. The partners are conducting learning sessions at schools on the importance of a regimen of handwashing with soap and clean water at school and at home, to improve hygiene behaviour and reduce illness among schoolchildren and teachers.

UNICEF and the Asset Monitoring Unit (AMU) of the MoEHA have established an implementation mechanism for the WASH infrastructure component of the programme. The arrangement calls for the AMU to organize and manage the construction work, with UNICEF providing financial and technical support for the unit. The AMU have opened the process for the procurement of services and have received 99 quotations from contractors for the initial set of 33 schools. Work for the first set will start in mid-September and in early October for an additional 34 schools. UNICEF is working closely with The Access to Quality Education Program, Embassy of Japan, and The Pacific Community in the implementation of this project.
Health and Nutrition

UNICEF is supporting the MoHMS in providing nutrition services to 6-59 month old children in hard-to-reach communities affected by TC Winston that were not covered in the initial family health outreach. To date, government health workers have administered Vitamin A capsules to 3,311 children; multiple micronutrient powder (MNP) to 3,140 children to address anaemia; and deworming tablets to 3,030 children. In addition, they have counselled 3,311 mothers of very young children on infant and young child feeding. The number of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases peaked at 69 in the 4 months immediately following TC Winston, however no new cases have since been reported. To sustain this positive outcome, UNICEF supported the training of 67 core health workers on the integrated management of acute malnutrition (IMAM) and they are in turn training health care providers at the divisional and sub-divisional levels. The Ministry is supporting the trained health workers to establish outpatient therapeutic care (OTC) centres in their sub-division health clinics, especially in the TC Winston affected areas. This is a global “best practice” from and UNICEF aims to facilitate the same approach in other Pacific countries.

The restoration and strengthening of national cold chain capacity for vaccines received a boost with the arrival of 74 solar direct drive and 17 ice-lined refrigerators as well as 15 solar power packs, procured by UNICEF with a grant from the Government of Australia. The equipment, custom-fitted for Fiji’s need for a sustainable, environmentally friendly and disaster resilient technology, will be installed in selected health care facilities outside of the electric grid. UNICEF recruited a cold chain specialist to provide technical support to the MoHMS for the installation and to teach Fijian staff how to properly maintain the cold chain equipment and effectively manage their vaccines and related supplies. A private contractor is in the process of being hired to deliver and install the refrigerators and solar panels in 106 health facilities in TC Winston affected areas in September.

UNICEF initiated a study on vaccine wastage with the technical support of the United States Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The study, which will involve trainings, field surveys and data collection, seeks to improve immunisation data collection and analysis and reduce vaccine wastage in Fiji.

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

Members of the Safety and Protection Cluster have provided psychosocial support to 51,717 children. UNICEF, through its school-based psychosocial support and the Just Play Emergency Programme, with OFC, accounted for 40,962 or 79% of the total number reached. To date, 10,867 children have taken part in Just Play community festivals and 385 peer volunteers were trained as facilitator-coaches, far exceeding the initial target of 100 volunteer educators, due to the great enthusiasm and high demand. The Just Play Emergency Programme promotes physical and psychosocial well-being of children aged 6-16 years through sports and the practice of good hygiene, healthy eating and other life skills. An initial assessment of the programme indicated that parents and other community members positively received the programme as a chance for ‘children to be children again’ after the distress caused by TC Winston. Ninety nine percent of the children surveyed said they enjoyed participating in the Programme, 56 percent said they learned how to stay healthy, 48 percent learned how to keep themselves safe, 44 percent learned the importance of hand washing and 36 per cent learned how to make sure their drinking water is safe.

The Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation (MoWCPA) boosted psychosocial support for children with the roll out of the module on community-based facilitation. The module, developed with the help of UNICEF, is based on the Inter-Agency Standing Committee guidelines on mental health and psychosocial support that underscores strengthening family and community services and identifying cases that require clinical mental health care. The Ministry mobilised their community child protection officers to use the module in providing psychosocial services. UNICEF also supported a self-care workshop on 18-20 August attended by 33 social workers from around the country who responded to TC Winston. The three-day debrief and orientation imparted knowledge on
psychosocial first aid and stress management but also provided the space for social workers to tell their stories as part of their healing and recovery.

Birth Registration is both a right (right to citizenship) and crucial for accessing health, housing, education and other social protection services by having their births registered. Having learned from an innovative approach used elsewhere by UNICEF, including in Vanuatu after TC Pam, the Fiji Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages Office registered some 82,000 people since February, some through the mobile outreach campaign supported by UNICEF. Mobile teams from the Registrar went to the worst affected communities to replace lost birth, death and marriage certificates to residents or issue new ones to those who were not previously registered.

UNICEF provided additional support in strengthening the information management systems of partners, particularly the Social Welfare Department of the MoWCPA. Data collection tools were developed that utilise information technology, i.e. internet and smartphones, for the documentation of cases of violence against children as well as tools for analysis and periodic monitoring dashboard. All these tools are consistent with the provisions of the Fiji Child Welfare Decree of 2010. UNICEF trained the information management focal points in the Social Welfare Department and partner agencies on the application of these e-tools, data analysis and database management.

UNICEF is also providing technical support to complete the analysis and documentation of a survey conducted by the Pacific Disability Forum (PDF) to identify the needs of children and adults with disabilities. The study is reviewing the response and rehabilitation activities of TC Winston from the perspective of people with disabilities (PWDs) to help disaster risk reduction activities in Fiji be more inclusive of persons with disabilities.

Communication

UNICEF continues to support the MoHMS to deliver a comprehensive “communicating with communities” emergency programme. This includes disseminating key messages through radio broadcasts, SMS messages, information, education and communication (IEC) print materials and interpersonal communication though social mobilisation and community outreach. Although cell phone and radio broadcast penetration has greatly expanded in Fiji, face-to-face communication remains important for behaviour change. The campaigns deliver information relevant to people facing new challenges post TC Winston, including knowledge on strengthening community resilience through recovery initiatives. The UNICEF communications team is also developing new multi-media packages for child protection (psychosocial support/emotional wellbeing), health (safe motherhood/integrated health) and disaster preparedness and response. These packages are inclusive of TV spots, radio spots, animations and print materials for use in face to face communication such as in schools and at health clinics and during health outreach.

MoHMS, with support from UNICEF, carried out community health outreach activities through partnership with the Fiji Broadcasting Corporation (FBC) and the Australian Government as part of a two-day “Butu Pala and Bati Ni Tanoa” road show on 28 – 29 July. In addition to bringing people together for social well being, and for learning about key disease prevention measures, 646 people were provided with medical services during the community outreach, which covering a total of 10 villages. The next community outreach road show with FBC and MoHMS is scheduled for November.

UNICEF continues to provide technical support for the Fiji adaptation and roll out of U-Report as a feedback mechanism for TC Winston recovery and for young people to be polled on other issues. U-Report uses mobile phone technology to collect confidential information on what people want or need, what services and supplies they have already received or accessed and what is their opinion on other issues of concern, by age group, geographical area and gender. The technical integration of Facebook Messenger, Twitter, SMS with Vodafone and Digicel Apps and website are complete and linked to the RapidPro platform. A U-Report Project Manager is now on-board. He will be holding capacity-building workshops, in-country consultations with relevant line-Ministries as well as providing technical support for the development of relevant communication strategies.

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4 As per Birth, Deaths, Marriages database of Ministry of Justice, total 133,000 people have been issued birth certificates since TC Winston in February 2016. The figure 82,000 is an estimate by taking 62% (affected population by TC Winston) of all birth certificates issued so far.
Supply and logistics

UNICEF has secured a Long Term Agreement (LTA) with a local cargo forwarder that has the widest network and coverage for the whole of Fiji. The company can provide for the cargo, transportation and distribution needs of UNICEF supplies and materials throughout the Fiji Islands. This service augments the government effort and is a big boost to facilitate immediate delivery of UNICEF supplies. RedR Australia deployed a logistics officer to Suva to assist in facilitating the delivery of supplies and equipment, including solar-powered cold chain refrigerators. Contingency supplies that were distributed in Fiji during TC Winston are in the process of being replaced in Fiji, Vanuatu and Solomon Islands, in preparation for possible La Nina effects and cyclone season 2016-2017.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Round two of UNICEF field monitoring of supplies and activities delivered to schools and communities in response to TC Winston is in progress. In coordination with relevant government ministries and local authorities, three pairs of Fijian field monitors are visiting 86 communities and 105 schools from 8 August to 9 September to confirm the delivery of assistance provided by UNICEF and discuss its usefulness with teachers, nurses, women, children and other community members. Round two is covering WASH in communities and schools, education supplies and supplementary feeding, nutrition supplies and family health outreach, birth registration and communication with communities. The team has already submitted preliminary results of the monitoring for the Province of Ba. The team visited 17 schools in Ba and confirmed that all received WASH in schools supplies. However, they also found out that only 13 of the 17 received a school-in-a-box and 8 of 17 received teachers’ kits: immediate actions will be taken to correct this.

UNICEF completed an internal After Action Review conducted by a consultant. The consultant interviewed 46 key resource persons from UNICEF, government, other partners and donors; examined relevant documents and facilitated a workshop among UNICEF Pacific staff. The consultant noted the overall positive reviews of internal and external stakeholders on UNICEF’s response to TC Winston. She attributed this to UNICEF’s early preparedness actions and close ties to Government Ministries, which placed it in a strong position for immediate response to the crisis. The Review noted the successful learning and action on problems that beset the TC Pam response in Vanuatu, including human resource, finance and administrative issues. The type and quantity of supplies were better pre-positioned and management engaged more quickly with UNICEF’s regional and global resources. The Review report further added, “External partners praised UNICEF’s immediate response especially in regard to their relationships with the Government of Fiji, their ability to quickly mobilize resources, and their immediate distribution of pre-positioned supplies. In addition, donors felt that UNICEF’s TC Winston response was appropriate, timely and effective, which has helped strengthen good relationships between UNICEF and the donor community.”

The Review Report also pointed out that the main area of improvement is on the preparedness of Cluster lead Ministries to take on coordination of response and management of information and on logistics and supply arrangements for efficient distribution. There is a set of recommendations for UNICEF Pacific, including supporting the capacity building of clusters, strategic review of emergency supply and logistics capacity and integrating climate and disaster risk management in the country programme.
Humanitarian Performance Indicator Table for Cyclone Winston in Fiji – 31 August 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>UNICEF</th>
<th>Cluster (including UNICEF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>UNICEF</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Cluster</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Target</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cumulative results</strong></td>
<td><strong>Target</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td># affected children benefitting from provision of temporary learning spaces (tents and tarpaulins)</td>
<td>30,500</td>
<td>13,096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># children benefiting from learning materials</td>
<td>23,000</td>
<td>34,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td># people with access to safe water</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>11,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of people provided with sanitation or hygiene kits or key hygiene items</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>26,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of children in school/learning programmes with access to safe water through WASH in Schools kits</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>19,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of children with access to appropriately-designed, gender-segregated toilets</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>action plans being finalised</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
<td># health facilities with cold rooms/cold chain equipment restored or improved</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>Equipment has arrived</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of children aged 6-59 months reached by Vitamin A and deworming</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>3,311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety and Protection</td>
<td># children provided with psychosocial support</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>40,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># youths trained as peer educators</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicating with Communities</td>
<td># prime time radio spots on health and hygiene messages*</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster Coordination Support</td>
<td># personnel deployed for technical assistance to ministries that are leading Clusters</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* New estimates are still being processed
** Three for the WASH Cluster, two for the Education Cluster, three for Health and Nutrition Cluster and two for the Safety and Protection Cluster

More news about children from around the Pacific

Pacific-wide

UNICEF completed the shipment of the annual vaccine orders and immunization supplies to 13 Pacific Island Countries. The shipment undertaken through the Vaccine Independence Initiative (VII) ensures uninterrupted supply and timely delivery of vaccines and immunization devices. UNICEF has started providing technical support to Pacific Countries in forecasting for the June 2017 – June 2018 demand period.

Co-led by Governments and the UN Resident Coordinators, UN Pacific Strategy consultations were held in Kiribati, FSM, Nauru, RMI, Tonga and Vanuatu with participation from UN Agencies, Governments, civil society and development partners. The consultations will inform the new five year Strategy for the UN in the Pacific, as well as the new programme of UNICEF Pacific multi-country programme.

Vanuatu

A total of 202,414 people (61,579 children and 140,835 adults) were registered in the mobile registration campaign as a response to TC Pam. 41,483 children were issued with replacement birth certificates in the six provinces (greatly exceeding original target of 6,400) while 20,096 children were newly registered and issued with birth certificates.
Ninety-six (96) units of tents (56 units of 42 sqm and 40 units of 72 sqm) were shipped to Vanuatu to replenish stock used in the initial response to TC Winston. These will also replace worn out tents. Monitoring visits to 41 schools revealed that as much as 80 percent of schools damaged by TC Pam are still using tents for classrooms.


Solomon Islands

UNICEF provided three tents to the Gizo hospital, Western Province to ensure that health services remain in operation after a building burned down in July. The tents are in use as temporary spaces for public health services, including vaccinations of children, and storage of medicines and medical supplies. UNICEF is working with the Civil Registration Office on re-establishing the Birth Registration Unit and replacing birth records that were lost during the fire.

The National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) initiated significant changes in the 2010 National Disaster Management structure following a national consultation workshop on 13-15 June 2016 that reviewed the current disaster management arrangements. Four committees, for humanitarian, social services, livelihood and infrastructure, were established to replace the current clusters. Another national workshop to discuss the operational system of Humanitarian and Social Services Committee of the National Disaster Operation Committee occurred in August.

The European Union funded WASH project is in completion stages, and a high level mission visited communities that have been declared and are maintaining “Open Defecation Free” status.

The Water Institute of University of North Carolina the Rural WASH baseline survey report. The results and analysis were presented to the WASH stakeholders in August. The study will serve as a foundation in evidence-based planning and will inform decision making for the WASH sector in the Solomon Islands.

Nauru

The Government of Nauru officially approved and released the ‘Review of the Child Protection System in Nauru’, a UNICEF-supported study on the country’s child protection system, the legal framework and its components and their functions. The study includes an analysis of the existing informal care practices and the protection strategies the government has adopted.

Kiribati

UNICEF shipped 112 rainwater tanks of 10,000 litres to 12 outer islands to help improve water accessibility of 20,000 people in communities hit by the El Niño drought. Monitoring visits by UNICEF with partners confirmed the installation and use of the rainwater tanks in Arorae and Aranuka.

Nurses and island council members carried out an Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI) clinic in Nonouti, an atoll and district in Kiribati, in the first week of August. Preliminary findings indicate that 25% of children under-five are suffering from various degrees of malnutrition. In the light of this, nurses in collaboration with community members, immediately developed a plan of action to address the situation.

Funding acknowledgement

UNICEF is grateful for the generous support of its donors including the Governments of Australia, Canada, Italy, New Zealand, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. UNICEF appreciates support provided through its global thematic funds, core funds and through the National Committees in Australia, Japan, New
Zealand and Germany. UNICEF is also thankful to donors who have provided support through the UN OCHA Central Emergency Response Fund.

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