2013/2014
LOOKING BACK
MOVING FORWARD
A Snapshot of UNICEF’s Work for Pacific Island Children

unicef
unite for children
UNICEF promotes the rights and well-being of every child, in everything we do. Together with our partners, we work to translate that commitment into practical action, especially for the most disadvantaged children. In the Pacific we work in Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu: These 14 Pacific island countries are home to 2.3 million people, including 1.2 million children and youth, living on more than 660 islands and atolls stretching across 17.2 million square kilometres of the Pacific Ocean, an area comparable to the combined size of the United States of America and Canada. Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Solomon Islands, and Tuvalu are classified as Fragile States according to World Bank/OECD criteria. For more information visit us on: unicefpacific.org

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Foreword

UNICEF Pacific has worked with Governments and civil society in the Pacific on respecting, protecting and fulfilling the rights of children since the 1950s. Today our commitment to the region is covered by a multi-country programme (2013-2017) that covers 14 Pacific Island countries and territories. The UNICEF programme, within the United Nations Development Assistance Framework for the Pacific, includes health, nutrition, water and sanitation; HIV and AIDS; early and primary education; and child protection (particularly birth registration, ending violence against children and women; juvenile justice). Cross cutting approaches or themes include data collection and analysis; policy and advocacy, communication for social mobilisation and behaviour change, gender equality, participation by young people; disaster risk reduction and mitigating the adverse effects on children of climate change. We pay special attention to Kiribati, Vanuatu and Solomon Islands, where child-related Millennium Development Goals and other indicators are not yet on track. We believe that the best way to achieve those goals is through identifying and reducing inequity, including gender-based inequality.

Our mandate is encompassed in the Convention on the Rights of the Children, signed and ratified by all Pacific Island Countries. Our aim: All of the rights in the Convention are realised by all children all of the time. We acknowledge and appreciate the increasing incorporation of children’s rights into national development and growth strategies, plans and budgets. We would like to see even more targets and performance measures that hold us – development and humanitarian partners, private sector, civil society and governments - jointly accountable for the well-being of our children in the Pacific.

UNICEF's Core Commitment to Children in Humanitarian Situations is another important dimension in our work. Whether for cyclones, earthquakes, tsunami, king tides, or droughts, we partner with government and other humanitarian actors to prepare for and respond to emergencies, so that negative impact on children is mitigated and they and their families can return to normalcy as soon as possible.

Our work and results is possible because of the leadership and cooperation of Governments and through the support of bi-lateral and multi-lateral funds and partnerships, Governments, Foundations, UNICEF National Committees and a multitude of generous, private donors. Cumulatively, our partnerships turn words into actions, improving children’s lives on a daily basis. Among these I would particularly like to recognise the
Australian Government (DFAT); the New Zealand Government (MFAT); and the UNICEF National Committees of New Zealand, European Union (EU), Republic of Korea, Japan and the United Kingdom. These and other donors give generously to UNICEF’s core and thematic resources, as well.

In consideration of information overload in today’s interconnected world, this document highlights achievements in 2013 and priority actions in 2014 in a new, easy-to read format. We hope you find it both informative and useful. Of course, much more information is available from us – just ask!

On behalf of the UNICEF Pacific team I thank our counterparts in Governments and all of our partners for uniting with us for the rights of children.

Dr. Karen B. Allen
UNICEF Representative, Pacific Island Countries:
Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
Overview

UNICEF promotes the rights and well-being of every child, in everything we do.

Health and sanitation, child protection, education, HIV and AIDS as well as policy, advocacy, communication for development, planning and evaluation.

Our multi-country programme and office located in Fiji covers Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu: These 14 Pacific island countries are home to 2.3 million people, including 1.2 million children and youth, living on more than 660 islands and atolls stretching across 17.2 million square kilometres of the Pacific Ocean, an area comparable to the entire South American continent. Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Solomon Islands, and Tuvalu are classified as Fragile States according to World Bank/OECD criteria.

Selected Achievements and Highlights, 2013

Child Protection


Child protection issues were highlighted in a Report on Child Protection concerns, launched in RMI and Palau. The report consolidates information and resonates with insights from children, teachers, health workers, youth, religious leaders, police and legal workers. The Report will help the Governments of RMI and Palau target vulnerable populations with appropriate interventions and resources. The reports are part of a series of UNICEF Child Protection Baseline Reports. Each one reviews and analyses legal frameworks, formal social service structures, and the various environments provided by communities and families; and concludes on the effectiveness or gaps for the protection of children. Similar reports have been done for Fiji, Kiribati, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu.

Child Protection Baseline Reports: http://uni.cf/SZRj9B
Maternal and child health and nutrition

Immunisation success in the Pacific.

The Pacific has been polio free since 2000. Keeping it that way, in a world where the virus is mutating and jumping across borders, requires a sustained effort. In 2013 the transmission of hepatitis B infection among children was substantially reduced. Thousands of lives of Pacific children have been saved due to the success of Pacific immunization programmes, which include supplementary measles campaigns and child health days particularly in Fiji, Samoa, Tuvalu and Kiribati. The introduction of new vaccines such as Rotavirus to prevent diarrhea and Pneumococcal to protect against pneumonia also played a part in the reduction of disease and sickness. UNICEF procures and delivers vaccines and equipment; maintains buffer stocks for unforeseen campaigns and shortages; and helps to build a cold chain that reaches out to remote locations. We also provide technical assistance on strengthening synergy and linkages in maternal, neonatal, child health and nutrition programming.

Photostory on immunization: http://bit.ly/1iwJSwE

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Getting closer to a Kiribati that is Open Defecation Free.

Kiribati became the first country in the Pacific to declare six of its islands ‘Open Defecation Free’ (ODF) in May 2013. The President of Kiribati, Mr. Anote Tong, urged all Ministries to ensure that the entire Republic of Kiribati obtains ODF status by end of December 2015 to meet the Millenium Development Goal Target. UNICEF is an instrumental partner, with European Union, in achieving this goal, as well as in the installation of water tanks and other systems, through the Community Led Total Sanitation initiative. Go here to see how UNICEF is using CLTS to help make Kiribati ODF.

Read the CLTS story, Buota Village, South Tarawa, Kiribati: http://bit.ly/1hDKDE8

Improved toilets and taps for two schools in Fiji.

A new corporate partnership was announced in July between UNICEF and Fiji Airways. The regional airline contributed to improve water and sanitation in Lautoka Primary School and Ratu Saimoni Memorial in Fiji. These primary schools were identified as needing functioning toilets, adequate water supply and working taps. Unhygienic schools lead to health problems, low school attendance and poor educational performance. This initiative has the potential to ‘break the cycle’ of unsanitary habits. Children who grow up in schools that
promote hygiene will grow up to be adults that demand the same healthy standards for themselves and their families. UNICEF and the Ministry of Education in Fiji continue to focus on primary schools in urgent need of assistance, particularly in water and sanitation.

Fiji Airways and UNICEF announce $72,000 Partnership press release:  http://uni.cf/SWf2rm

Education

Early Childhood Care and Education.

UNICEF Pacific supported Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) in the Pacific through the establishment of the Pacific Regional Council for ECCE (PRC4ECCE) and the finalization of the “Pacific Guidelines for the Development of National Quality Frameworks for ECCE – Programming for Ages 3-5”. In addition, ECCE situation analyses were initiated in Kiribati and Tuvalu and completed in Solomon Islands and Vanuatu to give further direction to future ECCE programming. In Vanuatu, UNICEF provided technical support to the Ministry of Education to develop the national ECCE curriculum, learning standards, tools, and resources for teachers and parents to use in Kindergarten centers and at home. This includes an observation tool for school readiness for Kindergarten teachers to assess children’s and parents’ readiness for school and the transition from Kindergarten to grade one and the Early Child Development Scale (ECDS) tool, which looks at children aged three to five years old and assesses their physical development, language development and cognitive development. The ECDS tool is a “global best practice” for Ministries of Education to monitor and evaluate early child development and learning, identify and address the developmental gaps.

Early learning child development tool to address education gaps press release:  http://bit.ly/1hDLjJC

Primary School Education.

In Kiribati and Tuvalu, UNICEF Pacific provided technical assistance to finalize national minimum quality service standards for schools based on the holistic child-friendly school concept. In Kiribati, Tuvalu and Vanuatu, technical support led to a school-based management manual for school management committees to develop costed school improvement plans. In Fiji, 2,449 children benefited from new WASH facilities and the technical support to the Ministry of Education on the Fiji Island Assessment Framework for Year 1-3 teachers resulted in 53,008 students benefitting from improved teaching methodologies. UNICEF also supported the implementation of the Pacific Teachers’ Code of Ethics (PTCE) in Fiji and Tonga to address the regional issue of teacher professionalism. The PTCE project resulted in improved teacher/student attendance and punctuality, and increased commitment of teachers to child welfare and the protection of children’s rights. The
first phase of the Solar Power Pilot project in Guadacanal province, Solomon Islands has been completed at 5 schools. The project has created an enabling school environment with light and fans, significantly increasing attendance and learning.

Solar power enhances learning: http://bit.ly/1ppukSO

HIV and AIDS

Training and development of operational plans by STI and HIV programme managers.

Fifty seven representatives from 15 countries participated in a technical meeting of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/HIV Programme Managers organized by UNICEF in partnership with other regional stakeholders in June 2013. The Programme Managers developed operational plans in STIs; HIV testing and counselling; targeted prevention; and treatment and care services. In addition, with UNICEF guidance, the regional STI technical working group adapted the global framework for elimination of congenital syphilis into the Pacific context and made specific recommendations that will accelerate the process of introducing point-of-care syphilis testing of pregnant women. This will contribute to the targets on elimination of congenital syphilis set by the Pacific island countries. The meeting report is available from the UNICEF Pacific HIV & AIDS Programme.

Joint (UNFPA, UNICEF and UNESCO) Regional Programme on comprehensive sexual education for four Pacific Countries.

In order to assess coverage and quality of sexuality and life skills based education for young people and adolescents, UNICEF, UNFPA and UNESCO supported a comprehensive review of the education sector response to HIV prevention in Fiji, Kiribati, Vanuatu and Solomon Islands. Findings from the review highlighted the need for more investment in improving delivery of sexual and reproductive health education, including HIV & AIDS, in schools and informed the development of a Joint (UNFPA, UNICEF and UNESCO) Regional Programme on comprehensive sexual education.

HIV and AIDS Publications: http://uni.cf/1o2Lx0C

Policy and Advocacy

Youth Participation in Preparation for the Small Island Developing States meeting in Samoa in 2014.

UNICEF, UNFPA and UNESCO supported the participation of adolescent girls and boys from around the Pacific in a July 2013 meeting in Fiji and an August 2013 meeting in Barbados, in preparation for the once-in-a-
decade Small Islands Developing States (SIDS) meeting to be held in September 2014 in Samoa. The young people presented their pressing concerns to the State delegates, and these are reflected in the Outcome Document prepared for the 2014 meeting. The young people’s concerns included climate change; education; job opportunities and sexually transmitted diseases.

🎉 Youth as UN Partners in Sustainable Small Island Development Publications: http://bit.ly/1kX4q6D

‘Get Ready. Disasters Happen’ multimedia package.

A first of its kind for the Pacific, this package used radio, TV, print and interpersonal communicators to promote 10 key family practices for disaster preparedness. A two-month mass-media campaign, including radio and TV spots, a quiz, an android application and website, was also launched in September in the lead up to Fiji’s cyclone season. The package has already been adapted to suit other Pacific countries.

🎉 Get Ready. Disasters Happen. Launch: http://uni.cf/RI0cUj


Humanitarian support

Emergency support for Fiji, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Republic of Marshall Islands (RMI).

Emergency supplies, (including tarpaulins, water purification tablets, 10 litre water containers, tents, oral rehydration salts (ORS), and educational kits with supplies of exercise books, flipcharts, pens, pencils, blackboards and a wind up radio), were provided to disaster affected people in Fiji, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Republic of Marshall Islands to keep families safe, prevent disease outbreaks and provide a safe and protective environment including, protective learning spaces, after their natural disasters. UNICEF also collaborated with National Disaster Management Offices and Ministries for strong Humanitarian Cluster coordination and to arrange for the nationwide broadcast of radio spots promoting good protection, nutrition and hygiene practices for families during disasters. Messages include keeping children away from floodwaters and damaged buildings, boiling all drinking water, continuing to exclusively breastfeed infants under six months old and eschewing spoiled food.
Child Protection

Developing a Community Facilitation Package for Solomon Islands and Kiribati.

A community facilitation package that will address parenting and community practices around violence will be developed for Solomon Islands and Kiribati. The package is based on a model that has been scaled up successfully in Fiji. A knowledge, attitude and practice study will be undertaken to identify issues and formulate messages to reduce violence and corporal punishment. The facilitation package is available from the UNICEF Pacific Child Protection Programme.

Electronic Civil Registration Database System for Solomon Islands.

The coverage of birth registration of children in Solomon Islands is officially unknown, however according to a UNICEF-supported assessment in 2007, Solomon Islands is estimated to be the lowest in the Pacific with only 0.1% of all births formally registered in 2007. With support from UNICEF, Solomon Islanders are doing away with paper based registration and mail that delayed, lost and discouraged birth registration. Their new electronic civil registration database system is up and running to register births. The new system guarantees a much more secure, centralized, reliable and transparent system of storing and maintaining records of all births in Solomon Islands, as well as capturing and maintaining data on other key vital events such as deaths, causes of deaths and eventually marriages, adoptions, name change etc. A priority for 2014 is to mobilise new parents to register births.

‘Reaction’ video as part of the #ENDviolence campaign.

UNICEF estimates that as many as 7 in 10 women and 8 in 10 children in the Pacific experience violence or abuse at some point in their life. Research data shows that a high proportion of adolescent boys in the Pacific are supportive of wife beating. To raise awareness not only of the problem, but also of the solution, UNICEF has released a musical video titled ‘Reaction’. It was produced in collaboration with Pacific youth and artists, as part of the global #ENDviolence initiative. The music that accompanies the story line underlines the message: don’t look away, don’t accept violence: react.

Launch of Electronic Civil Registration Database System

http://bit.ly/1y6PkAK

‘Reaction’ music video

http://uni.cf/reaction
Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition

More vaccines and better health systems for the Pacific region.

The Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Programme has approximately NZD 6 million from the New Zealand Aid Programme to reduce infant, child and maternal mortality in the next four years. The goal of the Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Programme is to ensure that pregnant women, mothers and children have access to life-saving vaccines, to improve nutrition and newborn health, and to strengthen public health service delivery, especially in hard to reach areas. The programme is inclusive but with a particular focus on the poorest families in Pacific countries. It works across the region but also addresses specific needs in countries.

Global Vaccine Action Plan implemented in the Pacific to improve immunization coverage.

Pacific countries have set new immunization goals and targets, to extend coverage to the unreached and to introduce or extend new vaccines, including rotavirus and pneumoccocal to prevent two of the biggest killers of children in the Pacific.

Increasing awareness, knowledge and treatment for malnutrition.

Stunting and other forms of undernutrition increase children’s vulnerability to infections and threaten their development and cognitive function, especially when it occurs in utero and the first two years of life. For example, it is estimated that 33 percent of children under 5 years old in Solomon Islands, and around a quarter in Vanuatu are stunted, i.e. too short for their age as a result of constant undernutrition during the most critical periods of growth and development in early life. Deficiencies of micronutrients (such as vitamin A, iron and zinc) are also common across the Pacific. With the support of UNICEF, Fiji is the first country in the region to pilot the use of multi-micronutrient powders (MNP) to address anemia (lack of iron). UNICEF is also providing training to health workers to help reduce acute malnutrition and improve infant and young child feeding practises. More information about the project is available from the UNICEF Pacific Health and Sanitation Programme.
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Three Star Approach to help schools and communities support WASH in Fiji schools.

The Three Star Approach for WASH in Schools obtains commitment from headmasters/mistresses, teachers, students and parents to ensure all students wash their hands with soap, have access to drinking water, and are provided with clean, sex-segregated and child-friendly toilets at school every day. The initiative establishes a simple hand washing model that focuses on changing negative behaviour patterns and demonstrates that hand washing among primary schools is a cost-effective and sustainable intervention. This initiative will start with pilot schools in Fiji. The planned result is that 95% of all children attending 100% of all schools taking part in the pilot program will wash their hands with soap and water, minimum twice a day, before eating at recess and lunch in schools, 5 days a week.

Read The Three Star Approach
http://bit.ly/1tUZPUJ
HIV and AIDS

HIV and Syphilis Sentinel Surveillance in Solomon Islands.

The HIV & AIDS Programme in partnership with the Solomon Islands Ministry of Health STI and HIV Unit is conducting a HIV and Syphilis Second Generation Sentinel Surveillance amongst ante-natal clinic attendees in selected areas and provinces of Solomon Islands. The surveillance survey will establish the current epidemic scenario and answer important questions on levels of HIV risk behaviour and practices in sub-populations in the Solomon Islands. Data collected will also help strengthen detection and prevention of parent to child transmission of HIV, strengthen testing and counselling services and improve overall surveillance and management of data for effective national response to STIs and HIV.

Four Pacific countries to receive additional services of confidential testing and counselling.

UNICEF is working with Empower Pacific, a regional technical organisation, to strengthen provider initiated HIV testing and counselling in Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Kiribati and Fiji. This is aligned with the WHO, UNAIDS and CDC recommendation of provider initiated testing and counselling as a cost-effective and ethical way of improving access to HIV testing during general epidemics. Furthermore, the Programme will continue to support HIV prevention activities through interactive use of social and mass media and mobile technology that ensures that most vulnerable populations receive correct information on HIV & AIDS and are supported to access and use HIV prevention services.

Fiji to launch new policy, guidelines and service provider training manual of Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission of HIV:

UNICEF is working with the Ministry of Health, Fiji to put into practice its new legislation on Option B+ for prevention of parent to child HIV transmission. Fiji will become the first Pacific country to guarantee all infected mothers free lifetime treatment, thus reducing the viral load of infected mothers, and significantly reducing the risk of infection to their newborn infants.

Breaking the Silence on HIV and AIDS documentary

http://bit.ly/1IVvW08

New HIV treatment guideline

News Clips

http://bit.ly/1q5Kj8V
Early Childhood Care and Education.

UNICEF Pacific will continue supporting Early Childhood Development (ECD) in the Pacific region as the Secretariat of the PRC4ECCE and through the finalization of the ECCE situation analyses in Kiribati and Tuvalu. Children's readiness for school and schools' readiness for children is vital for children's development and improved performance and learning. UNICEF will therefore focus on school readiness interventions targeting zero to three year old children and their caregivers in Solomon Islands and Vanuatu. Interventions will include creating a safe and enabling home environment to foster the school readiness of children. In addition, baseline studies will be conducted in these two countries to establish the current ECD situation and to determine the impact of the ECD program in the future. In Kiribati, UNICEF will focus on the development of a costed ECCE policy to guide future interventions to further strengthen access to quality ECCE. The approval of the Pacific Guidelines for the Development of National Quality Frameworks for ECCE by the Pacific Ministers of Education at the Forum Education Ministers' Meeting will be an important next step to develop national ECCE frameworks across the Pacific.

Primary School Education.

UNICEF Pacific will continue to assist the Ministries of Education in Kiribati and Tuvalu to assist school management committees in the development of costed school improvement plans that include school-level interventions to achieve their respective national minimum quality service standards for schools. UNICEF will also support school-based in-service education and training to build the capacity of classroom teachers on creating a classroom environment conducive to teaching and learning, child-centered learning, and multi-grade teaching. The in-service teacher training will also focus on strengthen the instructional leadership skills of head teachers, so that they can better address teacher capacity gaps at the school level. In addition, baseline studies on teacher class interaction will be conducted in Solomon Islands and Vanuatu to identify current classroom practices and to determine the impact of the UNICEF in-service program in the future. After the successful pilot in Fiji and Tonga, the PTCE will be introduced in Kiribati to address teacher professionalism, absenteeism and punctuality as well as the protection of children's rights. The second phase of the Solar Power Pilot project in Solomon Islands will be completed targeting the remaining five schools in Choiseul province.
Policy and Advocacy

Snapshot of social indicators for the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) and Republic of Marshall Islands (RMI).

Continuing our series on the situation of children in the Pacific, UNICEF is working with governments of FSM and RMI to finalise and launch their analysis on the situation of children. These reports provide a snapshot on the situation of children in areas such as health, education and child protection, with a particular emphasis on the most vulnerable children. It reveals achievements and disparities for children existing within the country. It also examines progress made towards achieving the UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), in particular those goals and targets with special relevance to children. Similar reports have been completed for Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu, and have proven to be valuable resources for Governments and development partners.

Promoting the rights of persons with disabilities.

Seven UN agencies and regional organisations – International Labour Organisation (ILO), World Health Organisation (WHO), United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), United Nations Volunteers (UNV), UNICEF, Pacific Disability Forum (PDF) and (Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS)– are working together to promote the rights of persons with disabilities. The “Pacific Enable” project is a two year partnership (January 2013- December 2014) that will provide a range of activities with the overall goal of improving the lives and opportunities of persons with disabilities in Fiji, Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea and Cook Islands. It aims to meet existing gaps and to act as a catalyst for further work that will be undertaken by governments and/or development partners. Reliable data on disability is often not available in the Pacific and therefore UNICEF works collaboratively with other development and regional organizations (ESCAP, WHO, PDF and SPC) to strengthen data and statistics collection systems in the Pacific. UNICEF will support the inclusion of disability modules for planned national surveys such as Demographic Health Surveys (DHS) and support capacity building in data analysis and advocacy.

Policy and Advocacy Reports

http://uni.cf/1krPjSc

The State of the World’s Children 2013
Children with Disabilities

http://uni.cf/1kYNA2c
This year, UNICEF celebrates 25 years since the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) came into effect. UNICEF Pacific will convene a series of events in our country and field offices to highlight progress on major issues confronting the most vulnerable children. Although much progress has been made (the number of out-of-school children has dropped and there has been a huge decrease in under-five deaths), not all children have benefitted. Existing challenges and disparities deprive many children of their rights and the benefits of development. Without joint collaboration and investment in, and use of new products and systems we will not be able to deliver results for children. UNICEF will bring together and work with partners to rethink and rework how we can deliver results for children. Activities will take place throughout 2014, concluding with an event in November 2014 to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the CRC.

Read more on the Convention on the Rights of the Child

http://uni.cf/1kPF6PR
Humanitarian Action

Support for disasters in the region.

The Pacific countries are at a high risk of natural hazards such as floods, earthquakes, droughts and sea level rise. On the Pacific Humanitarian Team, UNICEF leads the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) cluster, Co-leads the Education Cluster, supports WHO on the Health and Nutrition cluster and leads the Child Protection Area of Responsibility. UNICEF pre-positions nutrition supplies, oral rehydration solutions, health kits, WASH kits, early childhood development kits, school in a box kits, recreational kits and tents for immediate distribution in times of an emergency. By June 2014, UNICEF had responded to emergencies in Tonga, Samoa and Solomon Islands through the provision of supplies as well as coordination and technical expertise. Throughout 2014, UNICEF will work with Governments and humanitarian partners to strengthen capacity to respond quickly and effectively and to reduce risk and increase resilience. More information on our work can be sourced from the UNICEF Pacific office.
Vinaka vakalevu, Fa’afetai lava, Malo ’aupito, Tank yu tumas, Tank iu, Kam rabwa. Kommool tata, Merci beaucoup and Thank to all of our Government counterparts, our multilateral and regional partners, civil society, academia and the private sector. We appreciate the following donor organisations & partners:

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