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## DREF operation update

### Vanuatu: Tropical Cyclone Donna

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF n° MDRVU004</b>	<b>GLIDE n° <a href="#">TC-2017-000045-VUT</a></b>
<b>Operation update n° 2:</b> 26 August 2017	<b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b> 3 May 2017 – 31 July 2017
<b>Operation start date: 3 May 2017</b>	<b>Operation end date: 31 October 2017</b>
<b>Overall operation budget: CHF 88,060</b>	
<b>N° of people being assisted: 2,564<sup>1</sup></b>	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> Vanuatu Red Cross Society works with the following RCRC partners: Australian Red Cross; French Red Cross; International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Country Cluster Support Team – Pacific, IFRC as co-lead of the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster; and the New Zealand Red Cross.	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> The Government of the Republic of Vanuatu through the Vanuatu National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) and Clusters, Joint Police Operations Centre (JPOC), Vanuatu Police Force, Vanuatu Mobile Force, Provincial Governments through their respective Provincial Disaster Committees (PDC), and UNICEF in partnership with the WASH Cluster.	

This update informs the latest progress of the operation.

There have been no further changes to the strategy or Plan of Action since the issue of Operations Update no. 1 in June 2017. All emergency response activities and distributions have now been completed in the Banks Islands, Malekula, Santo and the Torres Islands. A multi-province lessons learned workshop was also held in Santo in early July.

Replenishment items are scheduled to arrive in Port Vila by ship from Kuala Lumpur during August and will be dispatched, along with locally procured replenishment items<sup>2</sup>, to VRCS branches in the Banks Islands, Malekula and Santo. Post-distribution monitoring visits and beneficiary satisfaction surveys will also be conducted in August.

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

On 2 May 2017, the Fiji Meteorological Service provided an early alert for a tropical disturbance (TD21F) forming to the north of Vanuatu. Over the ensuing 24 hours TD21F continued to strengthen and by midnight on 3 May 2017 had developed into Tropical Cyclone (TC) Donna, a category 1 system. Moving in a westerly direction, TC Donna passed north of the Vanuatu group as a category 3 cyclone within 50-100km of the Torres Islands in the Torba province. The system continued west before turning south and passing to the west of Sanma, Malampa and Shefa provinces. TC Donna was later classified as a category 5 cyclone by the Vanuatu Meteorology and Geohazards Department as it tracked southwards towards New Caledonia sustaining wind speeds of over 215km/hr. TC Donna continued towards New Caledonia and was downgraded to a Tropical Low on 11 May 2017.

### Summary of current response

#### Overview of Host National Society

Vanuatu Red Cross Society (VRCS) works through one headquarters office in Port Vila and six branches covering all administrative provinces of Vanuatu. It has 34 staff based in the national office and 9 staff in the provinces in addition to approximately 508 volunteers throughout the country. Following its experience of Tropical Cyclone Pam (TC Pam) in 2014, VRCS made significant investment in developing its capacity and experience in disaster response. Almost 100

<sup>1</sup> The final number of people being assisted is subject to verification following the reconciliation of branch records.

<sup>2</sup> 20L jerry cans and sleeping mats

volunteers received emergency response training and stocks of emergency relief supplies were pre-positioned in six depots/warehouses throughout the country. In its recovery operation following TC Pam, VRCS focused on building the resilience of local communities to be better prepared to face future disasters. This included establishing and training Community Disaster Climate Change Committees (CDCCC) and volunteers.

VRCS was well prepared for TC Donna. The Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) was activated on 3 May 2017 and a DMIS entry posted on 4 May 2017. Upon confirmation of the development of TC Donna, staff and volunteers in national headquarters and branches were placed on high alert to prepare for the storm and support the evacuation of vulnerable communities as required. A total 300 volunteers were on standby to respond to TC Donna many of whom are trained Emergency Response Team (ERT) members.

The VRCS EOC was scaled down in late May however, the VRCS disaster management (DM) team including logistics continued to liaise and coordinate with the NDMO, provincial governments, and VRCS branches on all aspects of the response.

In early July, VRCS held a lessons learned workshop in Santo for participants from Banks, Malekula, Santo and Torres. This was attended by 20 participants comprised of VRCS staff and volunteers, an IFRC staff member, CDCCC representatives, and the Area Council Secretary (ACS) from Santo.

As of the end of July, all activities associated with the emergency response have been completed. VRCS is now preparing for post-distribution monitoring visits, beneficiary satisfaction surveys, and the arrival and dispatch of replenishment stock to the VRCS branches in the Banks Islands, Malekula and Santo.

### **Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country**

VRCS works with IFRC and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) through their regional structures, as well as with VRCS' in-country partners, Australian Red Cross (ARC) and French Red Cross (FRC) with whom VRCS have a long-term engagement.

### **Overview of non-RCRC actors in country**

#### ***National level***

At a national level the focus of the response was on the Torres Islands where the greatest impact of TC Donna was felt. The NDMO coordinated the response and initially activated the National EOC on a 24/7 basis. This was scaled back to normal working hours in June and deactivated in July. The coordination consisted of all key humanitarian actors including the Joint Police Operation Centre where required. The Vanuatu Police Force and Vanuatu Mobile Force were also on standby to support the operation.

All Vanuatu humanitarian coordination groups ('clusters') were activated, and individually met for initial preparedness briefings (logistics, telecommunications, food security, health, education, shelter, and WASH). At a national level, the shelter cluster met several times during the response and prepared a response strategy. The shelter cluster also participated in the two inter-cluster assessments. IFRC support to the shelter cluster continues.

An NDMO-led detailed sector assessment was undertaken in late May 2017 the results of which are expected to be used by the NDMO to draft an early recovery plan.

#### ***Provincial level***

At a provincial level, coordination meetings were held as part of early warning preparations for TC Donna and an EOC activated in each province to monitor the situation on a 24/7 basis. The Vanuatu Mobile Force was also mobilised to assist with evacuating households in low lying areas and in areas where housing infrastructure is weak. The PDCs were activated by their respective provincial governments during this time and undertook initial rapid assessments following the passing of TC Donna.

Provincial EOCs in Torba, Sanma and Malampa provinces were activated in coordination with the National EOC and coordinated distributions in partnership with VRCS, the relevant ACS, CDCCCs, and other agencies involved in the provincial working groups. Logistics for the distributions were provided by the PDC and the relief items by VRCS and the working groups. The provincial EOCs were deactivated following the completion of all emergency response activities in July.

### **Needs analysis and scenario planning**

An initial assessment report completed by the VRCS health officer (deployed to coordinate the assessment and distribution), VRCS WASH officer, VRCS hygiene promotion officer, and ACS for the Torres Islands, with the assistance

of the CDCCCs identified 177 affected households requiring assistance in the Torres Islands. This figure was rounded to 200 households based on the advice of the ACS and VRCS' experience in the area.

Due to the spread of communities affected by TC Donna, information on the number of affected households in the Banks Islands, Santo and Malekula only became available in late May as teams returned from remote and difficult to access locations in the field. Assessments undertaken by PDCs and VRCS volunteers in the Banks Islands, Malekula and Santo identified a further 255 affected households requiring assistance through the distribution of selected shelter NFIs and 138 affected households requiring assistance through the distribution of selected WASH NFIs.

#### *Risk Analysis*

The primary risk to the operation has been the remote location of the affected communities and potential for adverse weather conditions to affect the:

- ability of the assessment teams to reach all locations;
- timely distribution of NFIs to the affected households and communities.

VRCS has mitigated these risks by:

- Working through pre-established disaster committees that VRCS has been training for over 10 years;
- Maintaining close coordination with local authorities;
- Using the VRCS volunteer network.

## **B. Operational strategy and plan**

### **Overall Objective**

The DREF operation aims to address the needs of 2,564 (*revised*)<sup>3</sup> people through the mobilization of relief items and surge support from the VRCS headquarters and branches. It seeks to assist communities in addressing their immediate needs and preparing for the transition into a recovery phase in close coordination with public authorities, other stakeholders and partners; and with technical and funding support from the IFRC.

### **Strategy**

In the early stages of the response and preparation of the EPoA, initial needs assessment data was only available for the Torres Islands where the greatest impact of TC Donna was felt and which was the focus of the national level response.

Once complete, initial needs assessments undertaken by PDCs in the Banks Islands, Malekula and Santo also revealed WASH and shelter needs in areas similarly affected by TC Donna (refer Detailed Operational Plan).

Following requests received from the respective provincial governments, VRCS extended the scope of the operation to include the distribution of selected shelter and WASH NFIs to the affected households of the Banks Islands, Malekula and Santo.

To achieve this objective VRCS:

1. Assisted the most affected population of the Banks Islands, Malekula, Santo and the Torres Islands with:
  - the distribution of selected shelter relief items NFIs;
  - the distribution of selected WASH NFIs (Torres Islands and Santo only);
  - hygiene promotion (Torres Islands only);
  - the provision of clean, safe water (in VRCS' role as part of the WASH cluster).
2. Will replenish NFIs that were distributed during the response to prepare VRCS for any future disaster response.

All response activities have been closely coordinated and implemented with the relevant stakeholders and authorities including the NDMO, provincial governments, CDCCCs, PDCs, ACS, local authorities, and communities.

Gender, protection and inclusion (GPI) principles have been incorporated into the response through encouraging the involvement of women volunteers and ensuring vulnerable groups affected by TC Donna were also reached during the response. In the Torres Islands, the VRCS gender and protection officer and an expert from the gender and protection cluster formed part of the assessment team.

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<sup>3</sup> Original plan was 1,006 people

## Operational support services

### Human resources

Technical experts from the Government of the Republic of Vanuatu, VRCS and various clusters were mobilized to provide support and expertise during the initial response mission to the Torres Islands. The first mission team comprised: 1 NDMO coordination officer, 2 VRCS staff (WASH and assessment), 1 agricultural expert from the food security cluster, 1 WASH expert from the Ministry of Land & Natural Resources, and 1 expert from the gender and protection cluster.

Also assisting the implementation of the EPoA were:

- 30 volunteers in the Torres Island group (many of whom are also CDCCC members);
- 10 volunteers in the Banks Island group;
- 15 ERT trained volunteers in Malekula;
- 15 ERT trained volunteers in Santo.

In addition:

- The IFRC CCST Pacific communications manager was deployed for a one-week period during TC Donna to assist with coordination;
- Support with the planning and implementation of WASH initiatives has been provided by the French Red Cross;
- The IFRC CCST Pacific Shelter officer was deployed to Vanuatu from 14-18 May 2017 to support shelter cluster lead Public Works Department and partners including VRCS with the coordination of the shelter cluster;
- The IFRC CCST Pacific information management support was deployed in late May/early June and has been made available in August to assist with operations updates and revisions to the EPoA.

These support efforts have been coordinated by the IFRC CCST office in Suva in close collaboration and communication with VRCS. Six Australian Red Cross (ARC) delegates and one New Zealand Red Cross (NZRC) delegate were also in-country during TC Donna and provided support with early interventions, shelter cluster coordination and activation.

### Logistics and supply chain

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including, procurement, customs clearance, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures.

Affected community locations in the Banks Islands, Malekula, Santo and the Torres Islands are difficult to access with irregular sea-shipping services and small airstrips and airplanes reaching only a few islands of the Banks and Torres groups. Typically, local fiberglass 'banana boats' are used between and around the islands within the groups with limited carrying capacity and frequently turbulent seas. In many cases there are no roads and very limited logistics infrastructure available. However, VRCS worked closely with the Vanuatu logistics cluster to identify the best solutions to reach and support affected communities; and in the case of the Torres Islands the Vanuatu Government provided shipping for the NFIs aboard chartered cargo ships from Santo and Port Vila.

VRCS has NFIs stored in a newly built warehouse in Santo, that was officially opened earlier this year under the TC Pam operation, in Malekula, and a small number in Sola (Banks Islands). In respect of the TC Donna response, VRCS' preference has been to replace distributed NFIs from IFRC through the Asia-Pacific regional logistics unit (RLU). The items, except for sleeping mats which VRCS is procuring locally, were dispatched from Kuala Lumpur in July and will arrive in Port Vila during August.

VRCS has a small logistics team and logistics volunteers – who were trained during the TC Pam operation by the IFRC logistics delegate – and can provide administrative and logistics support. Furthermore the IFRC warehouse management software Logic was implemented during the TC Pam operation and is currently in use for supply chain management within the VRCS logistics system. VRCS logisticians in Port Vila will oversee local freighting and customs clearances for the international replenishments arriving in August, and the local procurement of goods and services in line with IFRC procurement procedures and processes.

The IFRC logistics delegate based in the CCST Pacific office in Suva continues to assist and guide VRCS in respect of the arrival of the replenishment items and arrangements for their dispatch and distribution to the northern VRCS branches, supported by the Asia-Pacific RLU in KL.

### Information technologies (IT)

During TC Donna, access to the most affected areas was disrupted and communication by HF radio was the only means of receiving rapid assessment reports from the affected island groups. Phone calls to and from the IFRC office in Suva were also required for support.

## Communications

To provide in-country support to VRCS, the IFRC CCST Pacific communications manager based in Suva was deployed for a one-week period to work with the VRCS communications team and assist the coordination of media and communications. Through the work of the communications team, talking points were prepared to guide interviews and the consistency of messages shared with international and local media.

Throughout the operation VRCS has used social media to provide updates on the weather and disaster response for general viewers and followers of the [VRCS Facebook page](#). The [VRCS website](#) has also been used to update the public on actions taken by VRCS teams and disseminate important preparedness messages. Other communications activities include:

- On 27 May 2017, the VRCS disaster coordinator was interviewed 'live' by Radio Vanuatu to provide an update on VRCS' response to TC Donna in the Torres Islands.
- In July 2017, the VRCS disaster coordinator and Malekula branch officer were interviewed by the Provincial News about the TC Donna response in Malekula; the interview was broadcast in Malekula and portions of it aired in news highlights throughout Vanuatu.
- A narrative overview of the response has been prepared by the VRCS disaster coordinator and for inclusion in the VRCS Annual Report and sharing with Movement partners.

## Security

There have been no security issues identified in respect of this response.

## Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

The respective divisions of the VRCS headquarters in Port Vila including disaster risk management, WASH, finance and management, have guided and monitored the EPoA. Support for communications and coordination has also continued to be provided by the IFRC CCST Pacific office as needed.

A lessons learned workshop was held in Santo for VRCS staff and volunteers, CDCCC representatives and the ACS from Santo in July. Post distribution monitoring visits to the affected communities and interviews with beneficiaries, volunteers and others involved in the response will be conducted in August<sup>4</sup>.

Reporting is carried out in accordance with IFRC minimum standards.

## Administration and Finance

VRCS headquarters has a finance team supporting the disaster coordinator with all activities necessary to ensure the proper use of resource. The disaster coordinator is responsible for any expenditure or purchase that takes place during the operation, and resources will be utilized in accordance with standard VRCS and DREF guidelines and procedures. A finance officer from the IFRC CCST Pacific has also been made available in August to assist with monitoring and resolving any financial issues.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan

### Early warning & emergency response preparedness

A complete and effective people-centred early warning system to prepare VRCS Branches and volunteers was activated on 3 May 2017. VRCS utilized weather information from the Vanuatu Meteorology and Geohazards Division of the Government of the Republic of Vanuatu and Fiji Meteorology Service to inform the mobilization of the headquarters EOC. Due to power outage in Port Vila, additional costs were incurred to operate the EOC and mobile communications with a standby power supply.

Activities completed:

1. The translation of updates for Branches (rostered standby team to translate and disseminate warning information).
2. Disseminating warnings through social media including the VRCS Facebook page, website and Twitter.
3. The use of mobile phones to maintain communication between VRCS Headquarters and Branches.

<sup>4</sup> Any further information gathered during the post-distribution monitoring visits and from the beneficiary satisfaction surveys will be added as an appendix to the lessons learned workshop report

## Programming / Areas Common to all Sectors

Quality programming			
Outcome 1 Continuous and detailed evaluation and analysis to inform the operation's design and implementation	Outputs		% of achievement
		<b>Output 1.1</b> Initial needs assessments are carried out in consultation with beneficiaries and authorities  <b>Output 1.2</b> A comprehensive monitoring and assessment of the plan of action is conducted	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Rapid shelter and WASH assessment to determine the impact of the disaster	x		100%
Rapid emergency and sectoral evaluation	x		100%
Post distribution monitoring visits to affected communities	x		0%
Beneficiary satisfaction surveys	x		0%
Lessons learned workshop	x		100%
Progress towards outcomes			
<p><b>Torres Islands</b> Initial needs assessments were undertaken in the Torres Islands over 12-14 May by an NDMO led multi-stakeholder rapid assessment and WASH intervention team consisting of eight representatives from the NDMO, Vanuatu Police Force, VRCS, gender and protection cluster, food security cluster, shelter cluster and WASH cluster.</p> <p>The assessments identified a total of 177 households requiring assistance. However, based on VRCS knowledge and experience in the area and the difficulty in determining the exact number of households in remote locations it was determined, in consultation with the shelter cluster, to round this number to 200 households. An NDMO-led detailed sector assessment (DSA) was also conducted over 26-28 May.</p> <p><b>Banks Islands, Malekula and Santo</b> While the national level focus was on the Torres Islands, the NDMO provided some funding for the provincial governments of the other affected islands to conduct needs assessments. Due to the remote location of most of the affected communities and the national level focus on the Torres Islands there was however some delay in receiving data from the field to confirm the number of affected households and needs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Santo, assessment teams were divided per the Area Councils of Sanma. Initial needs assessments began on 11 May 2017 and were completed on 30 May 2017. Seven VRCS volunteers from the VRCS branch in Santo participated in the assessments.</li> <li>In the Banks Islands, initial needs assessments were undertaken by the PDC and provincial working group over 11-17 May 2017. Eight VRCS volunteers from the VRCS branch in Sola and several PDC members participated in the assessments.</li> <li>In Malekula, initial needs assessments were undertaken by the PDC and provincial working group over 13-15 May 2017. Four VRCS volunteers from the VRCS branch in Malekula participated in the assessments.</li> </ul> <p>As of 31 May 2017, needs in the Banks Islands, Malekula and Santo were confirmed and the EPoA revised to reflect further NFI distributions required to assist the affected communities on these islands.</p> <p><b>Post distribution monitoring, beneficiary satisfaction surveys and lessons learned workshop</b> A lessons-learned workshop was held in Santo in July 2017 for 20 participants from Port Vila, the Banks Islands, Malekula, Santo and Torres. This included VRCS staff and volunteers, CDCCC representatives and the Santo ACS.</p>			

Overall, the response demonstrated effective partnerships between VRCS, the NDMO, Provincial Governments, Area Councils and CDCCCs. Early warnings were well disseminated and having trained Emergency Response Teams (ERT) in place enhanced all aspects of field operations.

Primary challenges were associated with logistical delays, communication connectivity in the field, limited time to conduct assessments in some locations and no dedicated emergency funds at branch level. Based on feedback received during the workshop, VRCS will be looking to further build the response capacity of its staff and volunteers as well as supporting branches to consider setting up their own emergency funds and ensuring HF radios and sufficient safety and security equipment is in place to support response requirements.

A summary report of the workshop identifying key achievements, challenges, and ways forward (including action points) is presently being prepared and, once complete, will be shared amongst the participants, Movement partners, and relevant external stakeholders.

Post-distribution monitoring visits and beneficiary satisfaction surveys will be completed in coordination with the ACS in each province and, will include, where possible, VRCS volunteers from the relevant branch. Due to the remote location of most of the affected communities, the visits and surveys will be completed in the most populous affected area of each province. The visits and surveys were initially planned for July however, will now take place in August to enable sufficient time for the survey questionnaires to be translated into Bislama.

## Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

### Needs analysis:

The report of the NDMO-led multi stakeholder rapid assessment and WASH intervention team deployed to the Torres Islands over 12-14 May confirmed substantial damage to water supplies in the Torba province and that WASH and health assistance was a priority. Portable water was found to be lacking and most water in storage contaminated. Underground water was also found to be contaminated and many communities along the coastline reported that hand pumped water and the water from ground wells tasted salty.

During TC Donna, a gravity-fed system on Hui Island was destroyed and people left reliant on water from the tank and an underground well which were contaminated. Torres Island sanitation facilities were also destroyed posing a high risk of water-borne and vector-borne diseases.

### Population to be assisted:

#### *Torres Islands*

VRCS targeted 200 HH for:

- access to safe drinking water and WASH NFIs;
- hygiene promotion;
- the purification of water (community water tanks) on Hui island; and the
- distribution of clean water during the initial response; this comprised sending 100 x 20L jerry cans filled with water by boat from Port Vila to the Torres Islands.

#### *Malekula and Santo*

In accordance with needs identified by the PDCs, VRCS targeted a total of 138 households for the distribution of selected WASH NFIs (hygiene kits and 20L jerry cans).

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion		
Outcome 1 Adverse effects on the health of the affected population are reduced through access to safe water, sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion activities	Outputs	% of achievement
	<b>Output 1.1</b> Hygiene promotions have been conducted in target HH and communities in coordination with the MoH	100%
	<b>Output 1.2</b> Contaminated water sources are tested and treated	
	<b>Output 1.3</b> Affected HH have access to WASH NFIs	

Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Printing of VRCS WASH IEC materials	x		100%
Distribution of VRCS WASH IEC materials (integrated with NFI distribution)	x		100%
Treatment of rainwater tanks for safe drinking water	x		100%
Water source testing	x		100%
Distribution of WASH NFIs to target HH	x		100%

### Progress towards outcomes

#### National level

At a national level, outside of the Torres Islands, the VRCS branch in Tanna mobilised volunteers during TC Donna for a preparatory briefing on how to conduct a first community disaster assessment and complete the associated form; and on Efate, a VRCS team worked with local authorities to clean the rainwater tanks at six evacuation centres (including three in Port Vila), adding chlorine to the water to make it safe to drink.

#### Torres Islands

Coincident with initial needs assessments undertaken over 12-14 May 2017 by the NDMO-led multi stakeholder rapid assessment and WASH intervention team; VRCS team members travelling to the Torres Islands distributed 200 x 10L water containers to 100 HH (2 per household) and 395 locally procured handwashing and bathing soap<sup>5</sup> to approximately 198 HH (2 per household) in the affected communities. Hygiene promotion materials were also taken to promote hygiene awareness during the distributions. This consisted of 40 posters printed in Bislama with key messaging relating to handwashing, boiling water and the use of tippy taps. The posters were used to educate 12 communities (approximately 1,320 people) across the Torres group and afterwards provided for display in public areas such as the local meeting house, churches or classrooms. The Torres Islands CDCCC, comprising 10 members who are also VRCS volunteers, was part of the distribution team on each island and was trained to carry out these hygiene promotion activities in advance of their departure to the field by two VRCS staff on the ground.

During this time, VRCS volunteers, in partnership with the Vanuatu government Water Resource Department, distributed 2,250 water purification tablets on the island of Hui where a gravity-fed water system had been destroyed and water from the tank and an underground well were contaminated. These were distributed to 50 HH (278 people) along with a briefing and demonstration on how to use them. The tablets were intended to last for one week while the community awaited further purification tablets from UNICEF. Outside of Hui, water purification tablets were distributed by the WASH cluster. Water source testing was also completed by the WASH cluster during this time with the support of one VRCS staff member. The testing indicated water source contamination throughout the Torres group. The Government of Vanuatu is leading the repair of the damaged water tanks with the assistance of the WASH Cluster.

On 30 May 2017, the second and final shipment of NFIs for the Torres Islands was dispatched from Port Vila. These NFIs were distributed to the affected households of the Torres Islands in June 2017.

The following provides a summary of WASH NFIs dispatched to the Torres Islands by NDMO chartered boat from Port Vila and Santo respectively:

Item	Santo 16/05/2017	Port Vila 16/05/2017	Port Vila 24/05/2017	Port Vila 30/05/2017	Total dispatched
Hygiene kits <sup>6</sup>	2	175	0	23	200
Jerry cans (10L)	200	0	0	0	200
Jerry cans (20L)	0	100	0	100	200

#### Note:

1. The original EPoA indicated a requirement for 2 x 20L jerry cans per household however, this should have been 1 x 20L jerry can per household.
2. As VRCS found that the demand for 20L jerry cans was much greater than for 10L, an additional 100 x 20L jerry cans were dispatched in place of the 200 x 10L jerry cans initially requested under the DREF. There were no further requirements for the distribution of jerry cans in the Torres Islands.

<sup>5</sup> Additional soap had to be purchased as the current soap in the kit were expired (only item).

<sup>6</sup> The hygiene kits consisted of: 12x 100g body soap, 5 x 200g laundry soap, 40 x sanitary pads, 3x bath towels 70x30cm, 2x bath towel 130x60cm, 6x rolls of toilet paper, 2x toothpaste, 5 x toothbrushes, 4 disposable razors.

### **Malekula and Santo**

Given the remote location and challenges in reaching the affected communities of Malekula and Santo, distributions took place concurrently with needs assessments where possible.

In Santo, while some distributions took place coincident with the initial needs assessment, logistical challenges associated with securing the appropriate transport and funding through the PDC meant that the response could not be completed until July. Seven VRCS volunteers from the VRCS branch in Santo were involved in the distributions.

In Malekula, distributions were unable to commence until June. Widespread damage to infrastructure made transportation difficult in addition to a lack of available safety equipment such as life-jackets, and engine problems at sea with a dinghy used to transport the NFIs. Four VRCS volunteers were involved in the distributions which were completed in July.

The following table details the WASH NFIs identified for distribution to the affected households of Malekula and Santo:

Island	NFIs	
	Jerry can 20L	Hygiene Kits
Malekula	33	33
Santo	105	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>133</b>

Distribution figures for WASH NFIs distributed in Malekula, Santo and the Torres Islands were provided by the Torres ACS and VRCS Branch Officers in Malekula and Santo. Final figures will be subject to verification following the reconciliation of branch records.

## **Shelter and settlements**

### **Needs analysis:**

Initial damage assessment data prepared by VRCS on 17 May 2017 indicated a total of 177 houses in the Torres Islands damaged or destroyed as a result of TC Donna.

The following table was compiled by the Area Council Secretary for the Torres Islands with the assistance of VRCS staff and volunteers:

Island	Total # of HH	# of houses damaged	# of houses destroyed
Hiu	50	24	26
Toga	65	47	18
Tegua	19	13	6
Loh	41	25	16
Metoma	2	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>67</b>

By late May, information from VRCS branches and the initial damage reports for the Banks Islands, Malekula and Santo were received and indicated the following houses as damaged or destroyed due to TC Donna.

Island	Affected population	Total # of HH	# of houses damaged	# of houses destroyed
Banks	3856	783	106	53
Malekula	1797	404	30	7
Northern Santo	1967	387	30	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>7620</b>	<b>1574</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>89</b>

## Population to be assisted:

### **Torres Islands**

In accordance with the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster Response Plan for TC Donna, 9 May 2017, drafted following the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster meeting on that same day:

- VRCS agreed to carry out the first round of distributions of shelter relief items and NFIs to affected families in the Torres Islands.
- Considering that the VRCS assessment indicated that 177 houses sustained either total or partial damage, and that TC Donna passed relatively close to the Torres Islands, the Shelter Cluster recommended carrying out a blanket distribution (distribution to 100 per cent of the island's population), of shelter relief items and NFIs. This recommendation also considered the remoteness of the islands, the high cost of transportation, and ineffectiveness of emergency shelter NFIs if they are received too late, i.e.: if delivered during a second-round of distributions due to needs not being met during the first round. Considering the challenges and high cost associated with transporting tools and materials, (which are considerably larger challenges for communities in the Torres Islands even during peacetime), blanket coverage during the first distribution was considered of significant benefit to the community.

### **Banks Islands, Malekula and Santo**

Due to logistical challenges in reaching the affected communities and the ability of the affected communities to self-recover, only selected shelter NFIs were identified for distribution in the Banks Islands, Malekula and Santo. In accordance with needs identified by the PDCs, a total of 255 households were targeted for the distribution of selected shelter NFIs (shelter toolkits, tarpaulins, kitchen sets, blankets and mats).

<b>Shelter and settlements</b>			
<b>Outcome 1</b> Communities affected by TC Donna are supported to restore their homes through an owner-driven early recovery approach	<b>Outputs</b>		<b>% of achievement</b>
		<b>Output 1.1</b> Emergency shelter assistance (including NFIs and awareness on recommended usage) which promotes early recovery shelter activities is provided for the most vulnerable TC Donna-affected households in the Banks Islands, Malekula, Santo and the Torres Islands within the next 3 months	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Is implementation on time?</b>		<b>% progress (estimate)</b>
	<b>Yes (x)</b>	<b>No (x)</b>	
Conduct inter-sectoral rapid assessment in Torres, coordinated with cluster leads and the Torres Area Council Secretary	x		100%
Analyse assessment data and select beneficiaries based on needs, capacities and vulnerabilities	x		100%
Establish distribution plan (distribution team) and coordinate shipping of shelter NFIs to affected areas	x		100%
Provide awareness sessions at distribution sites (before distribution) on recommended usage of shelter NFIs	x		100%
Carry out distributions of shelter NFIs with the support of VRCS and NDMO volunteers	x		100%
Replenishment of shelter NFIs		x	0%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
<p><b>Torres Islands</b></p> <p>Initial shelter needs assessments were undertaken over 12-14 May 2017 by the ACS for the Torres Islands, CDCCC and NDMO led multi stakeholder rapid assessment and WASH intervention team. Information from these assessments was used to determine the response which comprised a blanket distribution of shelter relief items and NFIs to all affected households in Torres (refer: shelter and settlements: population to be assisted).</p> <p>The distributions were initiated by NDMO chartered cargo ships from Port Vila and completed using banana boats within the Torres Islands. Teams of three (a VRCS volunteer, CDCCC representative, and the ACS or a focal point</p>			

for the community) accompanied the relief items and NFIs on the banana boats to facilitate the distributions. The teams were trained by the VRCS health officer (deployed to coordinate the operation) in advance of their initial departure so that they could conduct awareness sessions on the recommended use of the shelter relief items and NFIs at the time of distribution.

One shelter tool kit and two tarpaulins were provided to destroyed households and one tarpaulin to damaged households. In addition, to ensure that the proposed shelter relief items and NFIs were appropriate for the affected communities, two sample shelter tool kits, tarpaulins and kitchen kits were sent with the first assessment team for discussion with the affected communities

The following provides a summary of Shelter relief items and NFIs dispatched to the Torres Islands by NDMO chartered boat from Port Vila and Santo respectively:

Item	Santo 16/05/2017	Port Vila 16/05/2017	Port Vila 24/05/2017	Port Vila 30/05/2017	Total dispatched
Shelter toolkits	2	175	0	23	200
Tarpaulins	2	180	4	54	240
Kitchen sets	2	0	0	200	202
Blankets	0	0	0	400	400
Sleeping mats	0	0	0	400	400

#### **Banks Islands, Malekula and Santo**

The following table details the Shelter relief items and NFIs identified for distribution to the affected households of the Banks Islands, Malekula and Santo:

Island	NFIs				
	Tarps	Shelter Toolkits	Kitchen Sets	Mats	Blankets
Banks	212	53	0	0	0
Malekula	76	7	33	66	66
Santo	112	29	0	10	16
<b>Totals</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>82</b>

*Note: The above figures include 32 tarpaulins in Malekula and 23 tarpaulins in Santo identified for distribution to schools damaged as a result of TC Donna. Approximately 45 tarpaulins included in the above figures were also distributed to schools/communities in the Banks Islands.*

Distribution figures for shelter relief items and NFIs distributed in the Banks Islands, Malekula, Santo and the Torres Islands were provided by the Torres ACS and VRCS Branch Officers in the Banks Islands, Malekula and Santo. Final figures will be subject to verification following the reconciliation of branch records.

#### **D. Budget**

As at 31 July 2017, the DREF operation has completed expenditure of CHF 61,841.

To date, total expenditure has been less than anticipated due to:

- the sharing of responsibilities among relevant partners and stakeholders involved in the response;
- a number of key activities including post-distribution monitoring visits, beneficiary satisfaction surveys and the replenishment of stock at VRCS headquarters and in the northern VRCS branches are still take place.

Reference documents



[DREF Operation](#)

[Operation Update no. 1](#)

[Interim financial report](#) as at 31.07.2017



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## Contact Information

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## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



**Save lives,**  
protect livelihoods,  
and strengthen recovery  
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**  
and a culture of  
**non-violence** and **peace**.

## Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRVU004 - Vanuatu - Tropical Storm Donna

Timeframe: 19 May 17 to 31 Oct 17

Appeal Launch Date: 19 May 17

Interim Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/5-7	Programme	MDRVU004
Budget Timeframe	2017/5-2017/10	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>A. Budget</b>		88,060				88,060	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		88,060				88,060	
<b>C4. Other Income</b>		88,060				88,060	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		88,060				88,060	
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>		88,060				88,060	

\* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

## II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>C. Income</b>		88,060				88,060	
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-61,841				-61,841	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		26,219				26,219	

## Disaster Response Financial Report

## MDRVU004 - Vanuatu - Tropical Storm Donna

Timeframe: 19 May 17 to 31 Oct 17

Appeal Launch Date: 19 May 17

## Interim Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/5-7	Programme	MDRVU004
Budget Timeframe	2017/5-2017/10	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
A						B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>88,060</b>			<b>88,060</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	15,768		15,546			15,546	222	
Clothing & Textiles	7,240		2,563			2,563	4,677	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	5,455		4,419			4,419	1,036	
Teaching Materials	1,379						1,379	
Utensils & Tools	10,172		5,009			5,009	5,163	
Other Supplies & Services			422			422	-422	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>40,013</b>		<b>27,959</b>			<b>27,959</b>	<b>12,054</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	1,011						1,011	
Distribution & Monitoring	9,795						9,795	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	2,895		161			161	2,733	
Logistics Services	4,450		1,841			1,841	2,610	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>18,151</b>		<b>2,002</b>			<b>2,002</b>	<b>16,149</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
National Society Staff	3,832		4,824			4,824	-992	
Volunteers	744		727			727	16	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>4,575</b>		<b>5,551</b>			<b>5,551</b>	<b>-976</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	8,413		99			99	8,314	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>8,413</b>		<b>99</b>			<b>99</b>	<b>8,314</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	10,568						10,568	
Information & Public Relations	460						460	
Office Costs	505		29			29	476	
Communications			114			114	-114	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>11,533</b>		<b>143</b>			<b>143</b>	<b>11,390</b>	
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions			22,312			22,312	-22,312	
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>			<b>22,312</b>			<b>22,312</b>	<b>-22,312</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recove	5,375		3,774			3,774	1,600	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>5,375</b>		<b>3,774</b>			<b>3,774</b>	<b>1,600</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>88,060</b>		<b>61,841</b>			<b>61,841</b>	<b>26,219</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>26,219</b>			<b>26,219</b>		