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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Vanuatu: Ambae Volcanic eruption 2018

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRVU006	Glide n° VO-2017-000140-VUT
Date of issue: 27 April 2018	Expected timeframe: 4 months Expected end date: 27 August 2018
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
DREF allocated: CHF 277,550	
Total number of people affected: 10,112	Number of people to be assisted: 5,000
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): The Vanuatu Red Cross Society (VRCS) is one of the leading humanitarian actors in Vanuatu. It has its headquarters in Port Vila, Shefa province, and works through six branches in the provinces of Torba, Sanma, Penama, Malampa, Shefa and Tafea where six pre-positioned depots are also located. VRCS has 43 staff and 508 active volunteers, 87 of which are trained as Emergency Response Team (ERT) members.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: VRCS is working with the French Red Cross and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The Government of the Republic of Vanuatu through the Vanuatu National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) activated the National Emergency Operations Centre (National EOC) and has been coordinating the response. Penama Provincial Government has activated their Provincial Disaster Committee. World Vision, Save the Children and ADRA are currently working on Ambae in targeted programmes – some of which are recovery-focused following the previous eruption. Other agencies are awaiting government decisions on relocation and response prior to joining the operation.	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

In October 2017, the entire population (approximately 11,000 people) of Ambae, an island in the north of the Vanuatu archipelago, were temporarily evacuated due to increased volcanic activity. At that time, Vanuatu Red Cross launched a DREF emergency response which was successful in reaching all displaced people. Assistance was provided in the form of distribution of non-food items (NFI), evacuation camp support, beneficiary registration and community awareness campaigns. The population returned to their island on the 22 October 2017 after three weeks living in evacuation centres and camps. The volcano's activity was then downgraded to level 2.

On the 18 March 2018, the volcano alert level was raised again to level 3 and populations in West and South Ambae reported experiencing heavy ash fall which caused some local-style structures to collapse, contaminated water sources and destroyed food gardens. The government has since re-evacuated 606 people from the South of Ambae and moved them to evacuation centres in East Ambae, others have evacuated voluntarily from the island. The NDMO has registered a total of 696 displaced people since 18 March.

Registered evacuees living in evacuation centres (source: NDMO)

Evacuation Centres	Households	Displaced Population	Area Council
Vatumemea	20	88	East Ambae
Nararai	7	33	East Ambae
Vuinkatabola	8	36	East Ambae
Longana Centre	14	60	East Ambae
Wailengi	5	23	East Ambae
Lovuibuke	20	73	East Ambae

Lovusi	5	23	East Ambae
Lovuindodou	15	56	East Ambae
Ambaebulu	6	40	East Ambae
Point Toti	1	4	East Ambae
Sarabulu	12	50	South East Ambae
Lolovoli	14	64	South East Ambae
Naningama	7	27	East Ambae
Waluriki	29	119	North West Ambae
Total	163	696	

As of the 8 April, due to a change in wind direction, the North and some parts in the East of Ambae begun reporting heavy ash fall that they described as worse than any other ash fall in the past. Houses, other structures and trees have collapsed under the weight of the ash. Food gardens have been destroyed and water sources contaminated. Furthermore, large fallen trees have blocked road access to some communities in the North, while dangerous landslides believed to be linked to the heavy deposits of ashfall have since destroyed an entire village .

On the 12 April, the Council of Ministers declared a State of Emergency for the entire island of Ambae for a period of 3 months. On 19 April 2018, the Government of Vanuatu made an official request to Vanuatu Red Cross for assistance for 5,000 people with shelter, WASH and awareness through staff and volunteers in Ambae and support from Port Vila and other nearby branches. The SOE also came with indication of the plan by the National government to assist with voluntary evacuations up until 30 April. After this, they will implement mandatory evacuations over a 2-week period until 15 May.

Although the evacuations were announced, there has been resistance to this plan from the Penama provincial government who have declared that they will purchase land on the West and East of Ambae to accommodate people who need to evacuate from the worst affected areas. As of reporting, it is unclear which plan will proceed and a decision by the Penama provincial government whether to leave or stay on island is yet to be made.

Estimated population in Ambae (Source: NDMO as of 21 April 2018)

Area	Population in # of People
North	3600
South	2120
East	1018
West	3750
Total	10,488

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society.

Following its experience during Cyclone Pam in 2015, VRCS has made significant investments in developing its capacity and experience in disaster response. Almost 100 volunteers have received emergency response training and stocks of emergency relief supplies are pre-positioned in six depots/warehouses throughout the country. In addition, VRCS is a key actor in the government's disaster response plans and together with in-country Movement partners is coordinating closely with the national disaster management authorities.

VRCS is coordinating with the government and other agencies through inter-agency meetings organized by the NDMO and cluster meetings for WASH, Health and Gender & Protection clusters. VRCS received an official request for assistance from the NDMO on 19 April.

VRCS has only just completed its response operations under the previous DREF allocation. That operation has placed VRCS in a strong position to respond with local volunteers on the ground, familiar with providing assistance to evacuees and recently trained in psycho-social support.

VRCS has 2 staff and 15 Emergency Response Team (ERT) trained volunteers based in Penama province as well as additional volunteers which were mobilized as part of the previous operation. A total of four volunteers have been stationed in the evacuation centres on the island to prepare them for the arrival of the displaced population (repairing roofs and digging toilets) and to register evacuees. Prior to this, VRCS volunteers conducted awareness campaigns in host communities to encourage acceptance of the displaced population. VRCS has also distributed 60 tarpaulins, which were pre-positioned in the Penama branch office, to evacuees.

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 partner French Red Cross (FRC).

VRCS have, so far, held briefings with the French Red Cross in-country to inform them of the situation. IFRC will continue to provide support to VRCS on coordination with Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners relating to this DREF operation.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The government, through the NDMO, have activated the following mechanisms to manage the emergency response:

National level:

- National Emergency Operations Centre
- Provincial Emergency Operations Centre
- Provincial Disaster & Climate Change Committee

Provincial level:

- Area Council Secretaries
- Line Ministries represented at the province
- Provincial Health Coordinator

The NDMO has coordinated food distributions to affected populations and is working with the Penama provincial government to identify possible on-island and off-island relocation sites.

The Penama provincial government has already identified some relocation sites both on-island and off-island. The on-island sites include Vuilakala, Walaha, Namberukwonge, Naruku land and Saratamata extension land. While the off-island options are Maewo and Pentecost – the actual sites are not yet identified.

A multi-sectoral Capacity Assessment team was deployed to Ambae on 17 April 2018 via RVS Tukoro along with the Vanuatu Joint Police Force. The Capacity Assessment team aims to assess the selected on-island relocation sites identified by the Penama provincial government. The team will focus on ensuring that the sites have basic services that the displaced population may need. Data collected from the assessment will provide an overview of the conditions of the existing facilities on the sites and provide recommendations if there is need for improvement.

The Joint Police Force is also present to act on the declared State of Emergency and at the same time provide security and assistance during the movement of the displaced population.

The government is in the process of developing national contingency plans for all volcanoes in Vanuatu. There was supposed to be a national contingency planning workshop last October but it has been rescheduled until the end of this year. VRCS will follow up this government meeting with a contingency planning meeting of its own. It is anticipated that IFRC will be involved in this process.

The following clusters have mobilized and are planning their response:

- WASH
- Health
- Food Security & Agriculture
- Gender & Protection
- Education
- Logistics
- Shelter

VRCS is working with the WASH, Health, Shelter, Gender & Protection and Education clusters.

World Vision, Save the Children and ADRA are currently working on Ambae in targeted programs – some of which are recovery-focused following the previous eruption. They have indicated that they do not have the capacity to mobilise any support other than assisting with recovery programmes that are currently underway. At a cluster level, current capacity of actors has been analysed and communicated to NDMO who will communicate any additional needs beyond the capacity of in-country partners to external partners, particularly the FRANZ¹ partners.

¹ France, Australia and New-Zealand

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

As the evacuation is currently on a voluntary basis and the decisions of the Council of Ministers and the Penama provincial council are inconsistent, the proportion of the population who will require on-island vs off-island assistance remains unclear.

Needs identified by cluster assessments and requested from Red Cross, for the population living in evacuation centres are:

Health:

- Mosquito Nets
- Psycho-social support
- First Aid support to evacuees

WASH:

- Hygiene Kits
- Feminine Hygiene Products
- Jerry Cans

It is also anticipated that, similar to the previous operation, evacuated populations will require emergency shelter assistance and household items.

Aside from material needs, one of the main areas of need identified is psycho-social support to address the trauma and emotional stress arising from the extended and ongoing disaster, the uncertainty of multiple evacuations and the slow deterioration of living conditions on the island.

Needs will likely evolve as the situation does – VRCS will need to remain flexible to ensure an efficient and effective response.

Targeting

In line with planning coordination advised by NDMO, VRCS anticipates to again target mainly the populations of the South and East area wards of Ambae, however, the response will be based on evacuation site location rather than the origin of the displaced people. At this stage, it is anticipated that VRCS will target 300 households in Santo and 700 households across Maewo and Pentecost.

These are the same population that were evacuated and assisted previously. With heavy ash fall, tarpaulins were burnt, other NFIs were covered with the ash, and with no clean water to clean these items they were deemed unhealthy to reuse. Most of the population from the worst affected areas could not salvage any of their belongings and were forced to abandon them.

As evidenced from the previous operation, the movement of the affected population is difficult to coordinate and it is possible that many evacuees will relocate to Santo in Sanma Province despite government preference for people to stay within Penama province (Maewo and Pentecost). For this reason, VRCS has made the decision to support up to 1,000 households with various forms of assistance dependent on needs, which will be confirmed post-evacuation. VRCS does not have the resources to provide blanket coverage to the entire population of these areas, however, VRCS is currently the only National stakeholder that can carry out work without a formal request for international assistance which the majority of the humanitarian actors in country require before they deploy their resources. VRCS already has detailed population data so it will be able to effectively target the most vulnerable households to provide necessary assistance.

So far, 60 tarpaulins have been distributed to 12 evacuation centers in the east and northern part of the island, while 100 water containers were given to the WASH Cluster to assist with water trucking. Evacuees were encouraged to bring their own beddings, kitchen utensils and any other necessary items that can help them while they are displaced.

Scenario planning

In determining the needs of the affected population, there are a number of different scenarios which require consideration:

- Scenario 1: Worst affected populations in North & South Ambae move to the newly acquired land in East & West Ambae. Some people move to Santo.
- Scenario 2: The entire island is evacuated
- Scenario 3: A mandatory evacuation is in place, however, some of the population refuse to leave and remain in the affected areas.

Operation Risk Assessment

Heavy ash fall poses significant health and safety risks for VRCS staff and volunteers deployed to the island. Health risks include respiratory illness, contaminated water and lack of food. Safety risks include low visibility, structures collapsing and trees falling.

Staff and volunteers will be provided with personal protective equipment and the volcano's activity and its effects will be closely monitored by liaising with VMGD and staff and volunteers on the ground to ensure staff safety.

B. Operational strategy²

Overall Operational objective:

The disaster-affected population's survival and immediate needs are met through the provision of non-food items, psycho-social support and emergency shelter assistance for 1000 households.

Proposed strategy

VRCS' response strategy focuses on three main areas of support – supplying the displaced population with essential NFIs (household items, emergency shelter), ensuring essential information reaches the affected population and providing psycho-social support and first aid. VRCS' activities will be managed jointly by the HQ, Sanma and Penama branches.

Distribution of NFIs:

The following essential items will be distributed to the displaced population (up to 1,000 HH) – see table below. Due to current stock levels, VRCS cannot provide all items to all 1,000 targeted households but will coordinate with other agencies to fill in any gaps and will utilise disaggregated population data and beneficiary registrations to target the most vulnerable in the initial distribution. However, as mentioned earlier VRCS will likely be the only humanitarian agency responding. Other agencies' focus is on recovery.

Therefore, the distribution will be targeted and based on the stock level that VRCS has. Quantity of items given to each household will be dependent on the assessment analysis, instead of having a strict distribution guideline. Each household will be consulted and communicated clearly on the approach for distribution. If other agencies eventually clarify that they can mobilise their resources, VRCS will share the beneficiary list so the other agencies can complement what VRCS has already distributed to these selected families.

Items	Quantity distributed	Quantity to be distributed	Quantity for replenishment	Replenishment
Shelter & Household Items				
Tarpaulins	60	600	660	International
Shelter Tool Kits	0	200	200	International
Sleeping Mats	0	2,000	2,000	Local
Blankets	0	2,000	2,000	Local
Kitchen Sets	0	1,000	1,000	International
Solar Lights	0	380	380	International
Health				
Mosquito Nets	0	1,000	1,000	International
WASH				
Hygiene Kits	0	1,000	1,000	920 – International
Jerry Cans	100 (20L)	482 (10L) 759 (20L)	482 (10L) 859 (20L)	10L - International 20L - Local

² The plan should be prepared by the National Society, with support from the Secretariat technical departments and support services.

Information & Communication

Through the volunteer networks in Penama and Sanma provinces, the affected population will be kept informed of updates on the evacuation process and planning. Awareness activities will also be conducted on water filtration, hygiene promotion and epidemic control to reduce the immediate health risks in evacuation centres.

Psycho-Social Support (inclusive of Cash-transfer Programming)

The VRCS plan for provision of psycho-social support involves three activities. First, the provision of psycho-social awareness activities in evacuation centres. Second, the distribution of 'comfort kits' for newly arriving evacuees at offloading points. This was identified as a need in the previous operation lessons learned workshop, where evacuees were disembarking ships and waiting hours for transport to the evacuation sites and host communities with no support. VRCS will have groups of volunteers meet the incoming evacuees to distribute the comfort kits which will include small items such as bottled water, cleansing wipes, and colouring books and pencils for children. This activity will also provide an opportunity to identify the most at risk and make referrals as necessary. Together with these activities, volunteer teams are ready to also provide first aid to identified cases either in the evacuation centres or in households that will be visited by the assessment teams. Teams of volunteers will be equipped with First Aid kits to provide it when needed as the evacuation takes place.

VRCS also plans to pilot a cash-transfer programme through the supply of pre-paid phone credit vouchers to displaced households to support the maintenance of family links and family support. This phone credit will be distributed as part of the comfort kits. Cash-transfer programming has not previously been employed by VRCS as the government has historically been opposed to it. Recently though, there seems to be increasing interest and some lenience in their previously strong stance against it. For this reason, VRCS is planning only the distribution of phone credit rather than a larger-scale voucher program. Also, a voucher program would only be suitable for evacuees displaced to Santo as Pentecost and Maewo do not have the necessary market structure to make CTP viable.

Following this 3-pronged strategy, the operation consists of the following lines of action:

- Advocate for the prioritization of the most vulnerable people for evacuation;
- Facilitate awareness sessions on preparedness measures and evacuation procedures;
- Conduct hygiene promotion activities in evacuation centres and host communities;
- Conduct epidemic control awareness activities in evacuation centres and host communities;
- Distribute NFIs to the evacuated populations in East Ambae and at out-of-Ambae evacuation sites;
- Conduct psycho-social support awareness in evacuation centres and host communities;
- Volunteer teams to meet evacuees and distribute comfort kits
- Promote family links through distribution of phone credit to evacuated populations
- Assist in Restoring Family Links if required;
- Conduct evacuation site assessments where necessary;
- Coordinate with the NDMO, VMGD and other actors to closely monitor situation and plan for alternative response if required.

As the effects of the increased volcanic activity are still unfolding, and a response plan is still being developed by the NDMO, VRCS is working off the best information available to plan the response and remains in regular contact with relevant government agencies and clusters to ensure a coordinated and effective response.

VRCS has designed this response after briefings with NDMO and relevant clusters. Food and water-trucking are another significant need but this will be covered under the response by NDMO.

All response activities will be closely implemented with, and facilitated by, volunteers from the VRCS trained Community Disaster & Climate Change committees (CDCCCs), local authorities, Area Council Secretary (ACS), and communities.

Operational support services

Human resources

The following human resources have been, or will be, mobilised within VRCS for the response activities:

- DM Coordinator
- DM Officer
- Penama Branch Officer
- Penama Support Officer
- Sanma Branch Officer
- 60 volunteers across 3 branches (Sanma, Penama, Shefa) with anticipated increase (up to 150) once evacuation is confirmed by government

VRCS is also requesting for technical support in the sectors below to provide technical assistance and advice on how to assist with the evolving needs of the evacuees under the Coordination of the IFRC, including the following monitoring visit support and RDRT deployment:

- Logistics
- PSS/ Health Surge support 2 weeks
- Finance Surge for 1 week (twice) in the beginning of the operation and for later monitoring and reporting mission
- Shelter
- 1 RDRT with procurement background to support the implementation of the phone vouchers and give support to procurement activities.

IFRC as co-lead of the Vanuatu shelter cluster has been requested to provide coordination support to shelter cluster lead Ministry of Infrastructure and Public Utilities (MIPU), Public Works Department (PWD) for this emergency. The CCST Pacific Shelter manager is currently in Vanuatu supporting, and it is foreseen that a shelter coordinator will be requested and deployed (beyond this DREF, and in liaison with Global Shelter Cluster) for a period of 2 months. It will be necessary for the IFRC CCST shelter team to carry out further monitoring and evaluation visits. This will also be an opportunity to provide any required technical shelter support to the VRCS team.

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.

VRCS has limited stock of NFIs in-country at the moment as the responses to TC Hola, the ongoing volcano activity and the Walewubue mudflow have recently required NFI distribution which have not yet been replenished. NFIs for approximately 300 households are available in Sanma branch, near Ambae; however, given that it is anticipated that many of the displaced population might relocate to Santo, VRCS plans to leave the NFIs with Sanma branch to be distributed there.

VRCS has a 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 to the operation. Furthermore, during the TC Pam operation, the IFRC warehouse management software Logic was implemented and is currently in use for supply chain management within the VRCS logistics system. VRCS logisticians in Port Vila will oversee local freighting, customs clearances for international replenishments and the local procurement of goods and services in line with VRCS procurement practices.

Information technologies (IT)

Internet connectivity is an issue in Ambae, even in Saratamata, but mobile communications are mostly reliable at this stage. In West Ambae, there is limited mobile reception – mainly with Telecom Vanuatu Limited TVL (phone provider). Internet and mobile reception will also be an issue in the out-of-Ambae evacuation sites on Maewo and Pentecost.

Communications

Communications and media coverage is essential for maintaining and building public, government and donor support, both locally and internationally. Close collaboration is maintained between the IFRC CCST office and Vanuatu Red Cross Society to ensure a coherent and coordinated communications approach.

Media enquiries will be handled by the following staff:

- OD Coordinator
- DM Coordinator
- VRCS CEO

VRCS has actively used social media to provide updates on the volcano status and disaster response for general viewers and followers of the [VRCS Facebook page](#).

VRCS and IFRC will further develop commonly agreed key messages and a communications plan, with outputs that include written and audio-visual content that could be used on the VRCS website, FB page, by local and international media and on IFRC and Movement channels. The contents will highlight the situation and the Red Cross actions on the ground which will be produced following field trips by the VRCS communications officer, with support from the IFRC communications manager.

Security

The main security threat to staff and volunteers working on this response is posed by their proximity to the volcano itself and the associated effects (ash fall, falling rocks, acid rain). Health may be impacted by volcanic gases and ash fall,

and, given the current alert level, volcanic activity can increase at any time, posing further threat to staff and volunteer safety and personal security.

To minimise these risks to individual safety and security, VRCS is seeking to supply deployed staff and activated volunteers with protective equipment, including masks. VRCS is also monitoring updates and advice from the VMGD and other authorities and will adapt their activities accordingly.

Staff deployed to evacuation areas will also need to travel with their own food and water to limit strain on local resources.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

The respective divisions of the VRCS headquarters in Port Vila, such as disaster risk management, WASH, PMER, finance and management, will guide and monitor the Plan of Action. Support for communications and coordination will continue to be provided by the IFRC Suva CCST team.

Reporting on the emergency plan of action will be carried out according to IFRC minimum standards. Monitoring visits to the affected communities including a beneficiary satisfaction survey and interviews with staff, volunteers and others participating in the response will also be conducted to assess progress at regular intervals and guide any required adjustments to the proposed response. At the conclusion of the operation, a reflection workshop will be carried out by VRCS staff, volunteer and relevant stakeholders.

Administration and Finance

VRCS headquarters has a finance team that will support the logistician/administrator in the field with all activities necessary to ensure the proper use of resources. The logistician/administrator will coordinate with the VRCS operations manager 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.

AP005	Coordination with other relevant sectors for integrated programming	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP005	Coordination with government and other stakeholders	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP005	Distribution of the shelter and household items to the affected population			x	x													
AP005	Monitoring of the use of distributed shelter and household items					x						x						
AP005	Evaluation of the shelter support provided												x					
P&B Output Code	Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households	1,000 households provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they receive																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP006	Technical support provision, build back safer guidance, awareness raising activities. Focus on bamboo framed construction.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP006	Identification and mobilization of volunteers for shelter intervention			x	x													
AP006	Awareness raising/briefing of shelter volunteers on the approach on BBS			x	x													
AP006	Identification, assessment and analysis of appropriate and safe local building techniques/practices			x	x	x												
AP006	Development of appropriate technical guidance, awareness and messaging (appropriate to the type of support being provided)			x	x	x												
AP006	Awareness raising on safe local building techniques to local builders, individuals and families engaged in construction					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP006	Monitoring of adoption of technical guidance					x				x								
AP006	Evaluation of adoption of technical guidance												x					



Health

People targeted: 5,000

Male: 2,500

Female: 2,500

Requirements (CHF): 39,406

Needs analysis: Needs analysis: As per the needs assessment conducted by the health cluster and the health surveillance report provided by the Ministry of Health, the main health concerns are vector-borne diseases, respiratory illnesses, exacerbated breathing conditions like asthma and psychological trauma. Continuous disease surveillance is conducted by the Ministry of Health to monitor reported cases of Mumps, acute gastroenteritis and dengue for all Ambae residents but particularly those at evacuation centres. There is already a dengue outbreak ongoing with almost 400 suspected cases.

Population to be assisted: VRCS plans to distribute mosquito nets in the evacuation centres with proper messaging of its usage to the 500 most vulnerable families (1,000 nets, two per family). To complement government emergency medical services VRCS will provide psycho-social support service covering 1,000 households (5,000 people). Epidemic prevention and control sessions will be conducted in evacuation centers and host communities. Priority will be given to those currently in evacuation centers. A pre-paid phone voucher credit will also be distributed to ensure people can talk to their relatives regarding their well-being and whereabouts. Those will be distributed for each household within a comfort kit consisting of bottled water, a coloring book/pencils for kids and baby wipes.

Other health concerns such as PPEs for communities and responders have already been addressed in the previous response.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The activities will seek to meet the Sphere standards for health assistance.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	# of people reached by NS with services to reduce relevant health risk factors															
	Health Output 1.4: Epidemic prevention and control measures carried out.	5,000 people reached with community-based epidemic prevention and control activities using community consultations															
P&B Output Code	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP021	Distribution of 1,000 mosquito nets for 5 families			x	x	x	x	x									
AP021	Replenishment of mosquito nets								x	x	x	x	x	x			
AP021	Printing of Epidemic Control Toolkit	x	x														
AP021	ECV Refresher to 30 volunteers		x	x	x												
AP021	Community Mobilization for clean-up drive			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
AP021	Epidemic Control Awareness sessions in evacuation centres & host communities				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.5: Psychosocial support provided to the target population	5000 people reached by psychosocial support															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP023	Psychosocial support teams deployed to evacuation areas to carry out PSS awareness activities		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
AP023	PSS teams equipped with FA kits to provide FA when come across any injuries																
AP023	1,000 Phone credit vouchers (1,000 vatu value) to be distributed to affected population		x	x	x	x											
AP023	Volunteers providing standby FA services in Evacuation centers and during HH assessments																
AP023	1,000 Comfort kits distributed to evacuees		x	x	x	x											
AP023	Ensuring PSS cases are properly handled and referred to appropriate service providers		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	

AP023	Print IEC materials				x	x													
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Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 5000

Male: 2,500

Female: 2,500

Requirements (CHF): 35,493

Needs analysis: It is anticipated that the displaced population, living in overcrowded conditions, will require assistance with regards to hygiene – specifically hygiene kits and awareness raising activities to prevent the spread of illness. Access to clean and safe drinking water is another anticipated need, especially due to contamination of many water sources from acid rain and ash fall. VRCS stands ready to assess further needs with the support of its partners should the need arise in the new evacuation sites.

Population to be assisted: VRCS plans to provide a blanket distribution of hygiene kits, jerry cans and hygiene promotion activities covering 1,000 households (5,000 people). Priority will be given to those currently in evacuation centres. The WASH Cluster is responsible for treating and distribution of clean water.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The activities will aim to meet the Sphere and the IFRC standards for WASH assistance.

NOTE: Unless a sufficient explanation can be provided, the number of sanitation beneficiaries must meet number of water beneficiaries

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	# households provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context																	
		# households reached with key messages to promote personal and community hygiene																	
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	5,000 people reached by hygiene promotion activities																	
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP030	Conduct needs assessment: define hygiene issues and assess capacity to address the problem.	x	x																
AP030	Select target groups, key messages, and methods of communicating with beneficiaries (mass media and interpersonal communication).		x	x															
AP030	Print IEC materials		x																
	Conduct hygiene promotion, water safety awareness at evacuation sites				x	x													
AP030	Assess progress and evaluate results.											x							
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population	1,000 households provided with WASH NFIs & household water treatment awareness																	
		Activities planned	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	

	Weeks																
AP030	Distribute 1,000 hygiene kits & 10L or 20L jerry cans to 5,000 people.		x	x	x												
AP030	Train population of targeted communities in use of distributed hygiene kits.		x	x	x												
AP030	Determine whether additional distributions are required and whether changes should be made.					x	x										
AP030	Preparation of Water filtration IEC materials & Promotion of household water filtration approach				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP030	Monitor use of hygiene kits and user's satisfaction through household surveys.					x					x						



Protection, Gender and Inclusion³

People targeted 5000

Male: 2,500

Female: 2,500

Requirements (CHF): 1,651

Needs analysis: With the uncertainty of the situation, families are emotionally stressed and exposed to high risk of neglect of elderly and children needs. Able men and women will be under a lot of pressure to restart families in a new environment or in worse conditions if provincial government plans are not clear. Previous evacuation plans forced elderly to travel by shipping boats to outer islands with conditions not fit for them. Vehicles used for transportations were pickups and trucks that elderly women and people living with special needs cannot access easily which may cause more harm to their mobility and safety.

Population to be assisted: Children, pregnant women, elderly people, and people who are ill or immune-compromised are particularly vulnerable in this situation. With the impact of the ash fall and ongoing volcanic activities and the uncertainty of the decisions on off-island evacuations, these vulnerable groups will be highly prioritized and included in the interventions to ensure that the actions of VRCS is as inclusive and mainstreamed, using the Minimum Standard commitments for Gender and Diversity as well as IASC standards.

Programme standards/benchmarks: *The minimum standard commitment to gender and diversity especially the concept of DAPS will be promoted in this approach*

P&B Output Code	Inclusion and Protection Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs	<i>DREFs operation demonstrate evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response</i>
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³ This area of focus is a merge of what previously was Social Inclusion and Culture of Non-violence and peace. It is under development, so for now it represents the physical merge of three existing relevant outputs.

Inclusion and Protection Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.		<i># of consultations with Operations team and sectorial teams on approach</i>															
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Activities planned Week																
AP031	Support sectoral teams to includes measures to address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors (including people with disabilities) in their planning and approach	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP031	Support sectoral teams to ensure collection and analysis of sex-age and disability-disaggregated data (see guidance in (forthcoming) revised MSCs)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
P&B Output Code		<i>#/% of DREFs operations which demonstrate evidence of addressing sexual and gender-based violence</i>															
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Activities planned Week																
AP034	Use Minimum Standard Commitments as a guide to support sectoral teams to include measures to mitigate the risk of SGBV					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP034	Include messages on preventing and responding to SGBV in all community outreach activities			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP034	Ensure NS staff and volunteers have signed the Code of Conduct and have received a briefing in this regard			x	x												
AP034	Map and make accessible information on local referral systems for any child protection concerns			x	x												
AP034	Provide essential services (including reception facilities, RFL, and access to education, health, shelter, and legal services) to unaccompanied and separated children and other children on their own			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP034	Volunteers, staff and contractors sign, are screened for, and are briefed on child protection policy/guidelines			x	x												

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 87,251

P&B Output Code		<i># of volunteers engaged and registered, motivated to support the operation</i>															
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Activities planned Week																
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	<i># of volunteers engaged with the operation</i>															

AP050																			
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced	# of coordination meetings with other stakeholders																	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
AP049	The IFRC is coordinating with members of Pacific Humanitarian Team at a regional level and the other humanitarian actors on the ground on a regular basis. Including provision of Coordination support to the Shelter Cluster lead in country	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x						
AP049	Vanuatu Shelter Cluster coordination support - 2 CCST shelter team monitoring visits	x			x														
P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.	# of communications materials produced (social media, media articles, interviews, etc.)																	
	Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues	# of communications materials produced (social media, media articles, interviews, etc.)																	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
AP053	Communications support from IFRC CCST is provided to VRCS	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x										
AP053	Communication support is providing to VRCS Communications officer to strengthen visibility of the response and develop a communication plan			x															
P&B Output Code	Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.	# of communications materials produced (social media, media articles, interviews, etc.)																	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
AP055	Assessment of needs, capacities and gaps as part of a multi sectorial assessment	x	x																
AP055	Identification of community participation modalities in program design and implementation	x	x																
AP055	Post distribution monitoring visits to affected communities						x	x											
AP055	Lessons learned reflection workshop for DREF operation																x	x	

Budget

DREF OPERATION

27-Apr-18

MDRVU006

Vanuatu Ambae Volcano 2018

Budget Group	DREF grant budget
Shelter - Relief	13,920
Clothing & Textiles	22,020
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	15,150
Medical & First Aid	1,621
Teaching Materials	3,656
Utensils & Tools	36,859
Other Supplies & Services	25,420
Cash Disbursements	0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	118,646
Storage, Warehousing	3,030
Distribution & Monitoring	44,806
Transport & Vehicle Costs	15,104
Logistics Services	5,200
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	68,141
International Staff	0
National Staff	0
National Society Staff	19,484
Volunteers	21,497
Total PERSONNEL	40,981
Workshops & Training	1,842
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	1,842
Travel	20,262
Information & Public Relations	4,052
Office Costs	2,809
Communications	3,776
Financial Charges	100
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	31,000
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	16,940
Total INDIRECT COSTS	16,940
TOTAL BUDGET	277,550

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [DREF Budget](#)

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