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## DREF Operation Update Vanuatu: Tropical Cyclone Harold

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF n° MDRVU008</b>	<b>GLIDE n° <a href="#">TC-2020-000049-VUT</a></b>
<b>DREF Operation update n° 2</b> <b>Date of issue:</b> 6 July 2020	<b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b> 18 April – 30 May 2020
<b>Operation start date:</b> 5 April 2020	<b>Operation timeframe:</b> 6 Months <b>End date:</b> 31 October 2020
<b>Funding requirements (CHF):</b> DREF 3 <sup>rd</sup> allocation amount CHF 188,661 (Allocation 2 CHF 657,590 - Total DREF budget CHF 846,251)	
<b>N° of people being assisted:</b> 25,250 people (5,050 families)	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> The Vanuatu Red Cross Society (VRCS) is working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) through their offices in Suva, Fiji. There are no in-country Red Cross Red Crescent partners in Vanuatu, however through the coordination of the IFRC Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) in Suva, support can be mobilised from the wider Pacific National Societies.	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Government preparedness for the response is being coordinated through the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) of which VRCS is a member. Other Government agencies are involved including the Department of Public Works (PWD), Ministry of Health and all Provincial Government Emergency Operation Centres. The humanitarian sector response is being coordinated by the Vanuatu Cluster System under each of the National Cluster leads.	

### **Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action and/or budget:**

*This Operations Update is issued to inform stakeholders of revisions made to the budget based on the immediate humanitarian needs and priorities identified from government and VRCS rapid needs assessments in the areas affected by the Tropical Cyclone (TC) Harold. Due to the needs identified, a third allocation of DREF budget was required by VRCS to meet all operational requirements.*

*This comprises the following changes:*

- **Relief items, construction and supplies:** This additional DREF allocation is required to replenish the stock of relief items the National Society had to procure immediately after the disaster for immediate distribution to meet the needs of affected people. Procurement was conducted by the IFRC CCST in Fiji, also through procurement of essential household items from Australian Red Cross and via local procurement in Vanuatu. The amount also includes international shipping and customs clearance costs. The increase of budget will also cover the procurement of essential household items to replenish VRCS pre-positioned stock that has been distributed during the emergency phase. To complete the replenishment back to levels of pre-positioned stock prior to TC Harold, funding has also been confirmed from Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT).
- **Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion:** Inclusion of water and hygiene promotion interventions. Procurement of hardware and implementation of activities that were identified within the EPoA, however not previously prioritized in the previous allocation (gravity feed water systems, handwashing stations, ventilated improved pit - VIP latrines). CHF 58,000 has been provided from OFDA to support WASH activities. Additional donor funding is also being sought in order to complete all WASH priorities.
- **International staff:** To allocate one month of salary for CCST Manager DRR who covered the position of operations manager for the first month of the operation.
- The budget revision also reallocates underspent budget lines to meet other ongoing operational needs. Due to challenges in reaching affected areas and the longer time required to conduct assessments and distributions, there has been a need to increase a number of budget lines for VRCS to provide required support to affected communities. The main increase in budget is required for transportation (local hire of vehicles, shipment of items to affected areas and fuel costs).

*As a result, an additional DREF allocation of CHF 188,661 has been made, bringing the total allocation for this operation to CHF 846,251.*

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the disaster

TC Harold entered Vanuatu Area of Responsibility on the afternoon of 3 April 2020, before making its first landfall at approximately 11:00 hours local time as a Category 4 at Sanma Province, moving south southeast towards Penama and Malampa and Shefa provinces. At its maximum, its winds were up to 90km/h (47 knots), gusting up to 110 km/h (55 knots). It was later upgraded to a Category 5 as it passed through Sanma (population of 54,184 individuals), Penama (population of 32,534 individuals), Malampa (population of 40,928 individuals) provinces.

TC Harold has left a trail of destruction across Sanma, Penama and Malampa provinces. Sanma and Penama provinces have been particularly badly affected, with between 80 and 90 per cent of houses partially or completely damaged. Based on the Government of Vanuatu 2016 Population Census, the total population of all three worst affected provinces is approximately 127,646 people whom heavily reliant on farming and fishing, both of which have been disrupted by TC Harold.

Situation of the affected areas according to the latest information provided from NDMO (31 May 2020):

- **Preliminary impact reports (aerial assessment/ on-ground observations)**
  - Digicel cellular coverage has been restored and is at over 40 per cent in Banks and Santo while Vodafone cellular coverage has been restored to cover 40 per cent of Santo.
- **Sanma**
  - Two deaths in Malo and several injuries reported at Northern Provincial Hospital. A woman who was seriously injured was transferred to Vila Central Hospital (VCH).
  - Power outage is still an issue in Luganville since 5 April 2020.
  - Data from Shelter cluster estimates 91 per cent of houses partially or totally destroyed.
- **Pentecost**
  - Overflowing rivers have caused major roadblocks.
  - Three people with severe injuries have been transferred from Melsisi Clinic to VCH.
  - Approximately 90 per cent of houses, evacuation centres, gardens, water systems, health facilities and classrooms are completely destroyed.
  - More recent data from Shelter cluster estimates 82 per cent of houses partially or totally destroyed.
- **Ambrym**
  - Unconfirmed report of a death related to TC Harold impact.
  - A report from south east shows damage to buildings including houses and some classrooms.
  - Data from shelter cluster estimates 53 per cent of houses partially or totally destroyed.
- **Epi, Tongoa and Shepherds Islands**
  - 60 per cent damage to gardens with possible contamination to all water sources including rivers and streams due to flooding and debris.
  - Blockage to some roads due to fallen trees and overflowing rivers.
  - Airports and Sea port access are in good condition.
  - Networks communications and health facilities are in good condition.
  - Initial reports of extensive damages to shelter and infrastructure on Emae Island.
- **Efate and Offshore Islands**
  - 50 per cent damage to food gardens (banana and manioc) with possible contamination to all water sources including rivers and streams due to flooding and debris.
  - Networks communications and health facilities are in good condition.
- **Port Vila**
  - Those who had been in evacuation centres moved back to their houses once the all clear was given.
  - No damage or injury reported.
- **Torba**
  - Severe damage on the island of Merelava.

At the time of this reporting, there are still priority needs in the areas of essential household items and emergency shelter items, first aid (FA) and psychosocial support (PSS), food assistance, health, livelihoods, protection, and WASH. Distribution to affected population is ongoing.

TC Harold is the fourth disaster that is currently active in Vanuatu; and comes as the authorities and partner organizations are already responding to emergencies related to the Tanna Ash Fall and the Teouma Flooding and public

health (COVID-19). In relation to COVID-19, Vanuatu remains one of a few countries to remain free of any cases. The Government placed restrictions of travel of any foreigners to Vanuatu immediately after TC Harold, and all relief items received into Vanuatu were placed in quarantine for 3-7 days and fumigated prior to being released for distribution to affected population.

## Summary of current response

### Overview of Host National Society

In accordance with VRCS Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) monitored TC Harold from when it was identified as incoming to the Vanuatu's area of responsibility through monitoring of the Vanuatu Meteorology and Geohazard Department warnings, and early warning and information was issued to all VRCS branches across Vanuatu.

As part of the response operation, VRCS has initiated interventions such as assessments and essential household items distribution, together with FA and PSS to the affected areas. In coordination with national, and provincial government, the VRCS National Headquarters (NHQ) deployed assessment teams with relief volunteers and staff to assist the chapters in their response, together with initial supplies of emergency shelter and WASH essential household items by the Logistics team required for the operation. All Provincial and HQ warehouses were activated; emergency shelter and essential household items (shelter toolkits, tarpaulins, sleeping mats, blankets, kitchen sets, solar lamps), WASH and health items (hygiene kits, jerry cans, mosquito nets) were dispatched. National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT) for disaster relief, health and PSS, water and sanitation and communications have all been activated. The VRCS Communications team has been posting updates and photos of the situation on Facebook as information was made available from the field. Please refer to the original [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#) for detailed information on the summary of the response taken.



Penama Branch: After 7 days of moving relief supplies to villages registered under wards councils in Central Pentecost 1, we reached 1361 Households in 5 wards councils. (Photo: Vanuatu Red Cross Society)

As of 30 May 2020, VRCS had been able to carry out the following activities, responding immediately to basic needs:

Sector	Actions taken																				
<b>First Aid</b>	Assessment teams with First Aid kits supported injured people while undertaking assessments																				
<b>Psychosocial support</b>	Volunteers while on the ground doing assessments also provided Psychological First Aid (PFA) to the most vulnerable population from affected communities.																				
<b>Emergency Shelter &amp; Essential Household Items</b>	A standard VRCS Family Kit includes emergency shelter and essential household items, some WASH and some health items:																				
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Items</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Shelter toolkit</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tarpaulin</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kitchen sets</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hygiene kits</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mosquito nets</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20L jerry can</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sleeping mats</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blanket</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Solar lamps</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Items	Amount	Shelter toolkit	1	Tarpaulin	2	Kitchen sets	1	Hygiene kits	1	Mosquito nets	2	20L jerry can	1	Sleeping mats	2	Blanket	2	Solar lamps	1
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The first phase of the VRCS response saw VRCS teams completing rapid assessments combined with distributions of Family Kits from pre-positioned stocks, prioritizing families in evacuation centres whose houses had been completely destroyed. Safe shelter and settlement messaging were provided at distributions.																					
From 9 to 13 April 2020, assessments combined with distributions were conducted across the island of Espirito Santo (Sanma province). From 15 to 19 April 2020, assessments and distribution were conducted on the Island of Pentecost (Penama province).																					

In addition to the two most populous, heavily affected islands above (Santo and Pentecost), other rapid assessments and distributions have been completed on the islands of Vanualava (Torba province), Malekula (Malampa province), Emae (Shefa province), and Maewo and Ambae (Penama province).

A total of 1,174 households received Emergency shelter and essential household items in phase 1 distributions (as of 5 May 2020):

Items	Number of households
Penama	409
Sanma	383
Malampa	172
Shefa	201
Torba	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,174</b>

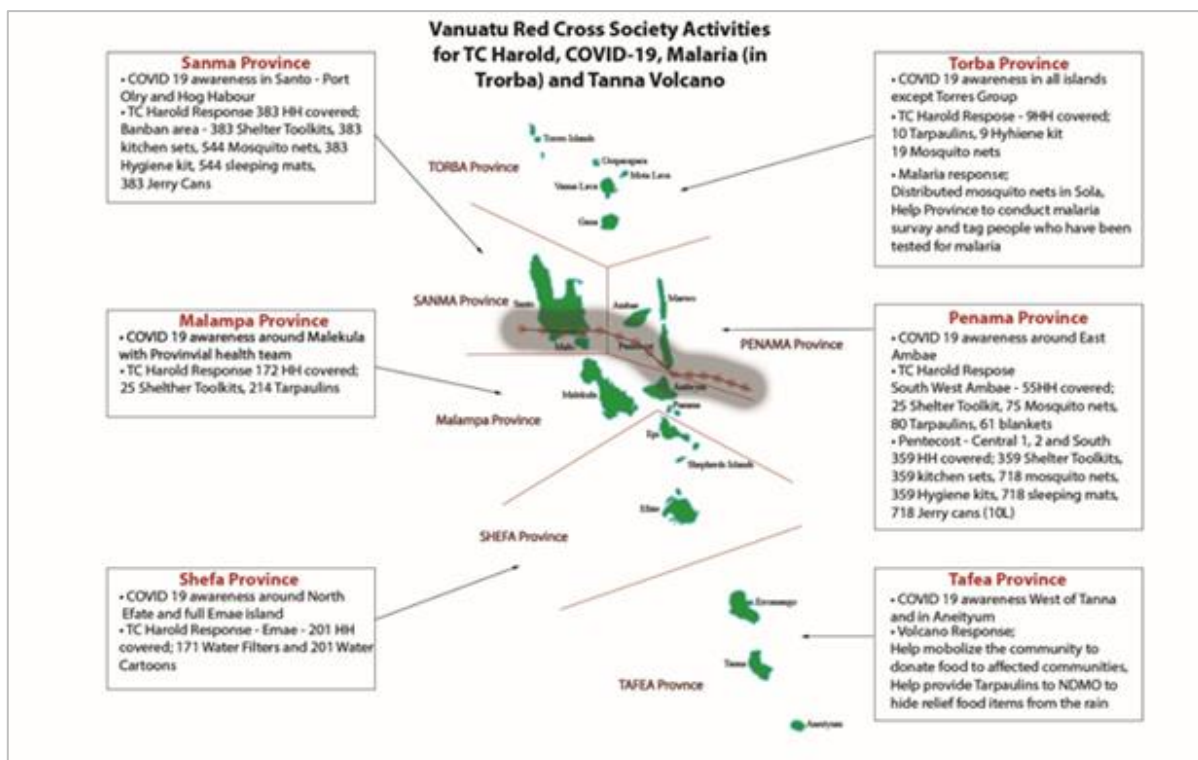
Summary of items distributed:

Items	Amount
Shelter toolkit	656
Kitchen set	631
Mosquito nets	1,355
Tarpaulins	1,352
Blankets	1,323
Hygiene Kits	640
Sleeping mats	1,262
Jerry cans	1,262
Water filters	171
Water carton	201
Solar lamps	359
Bag cloths	3

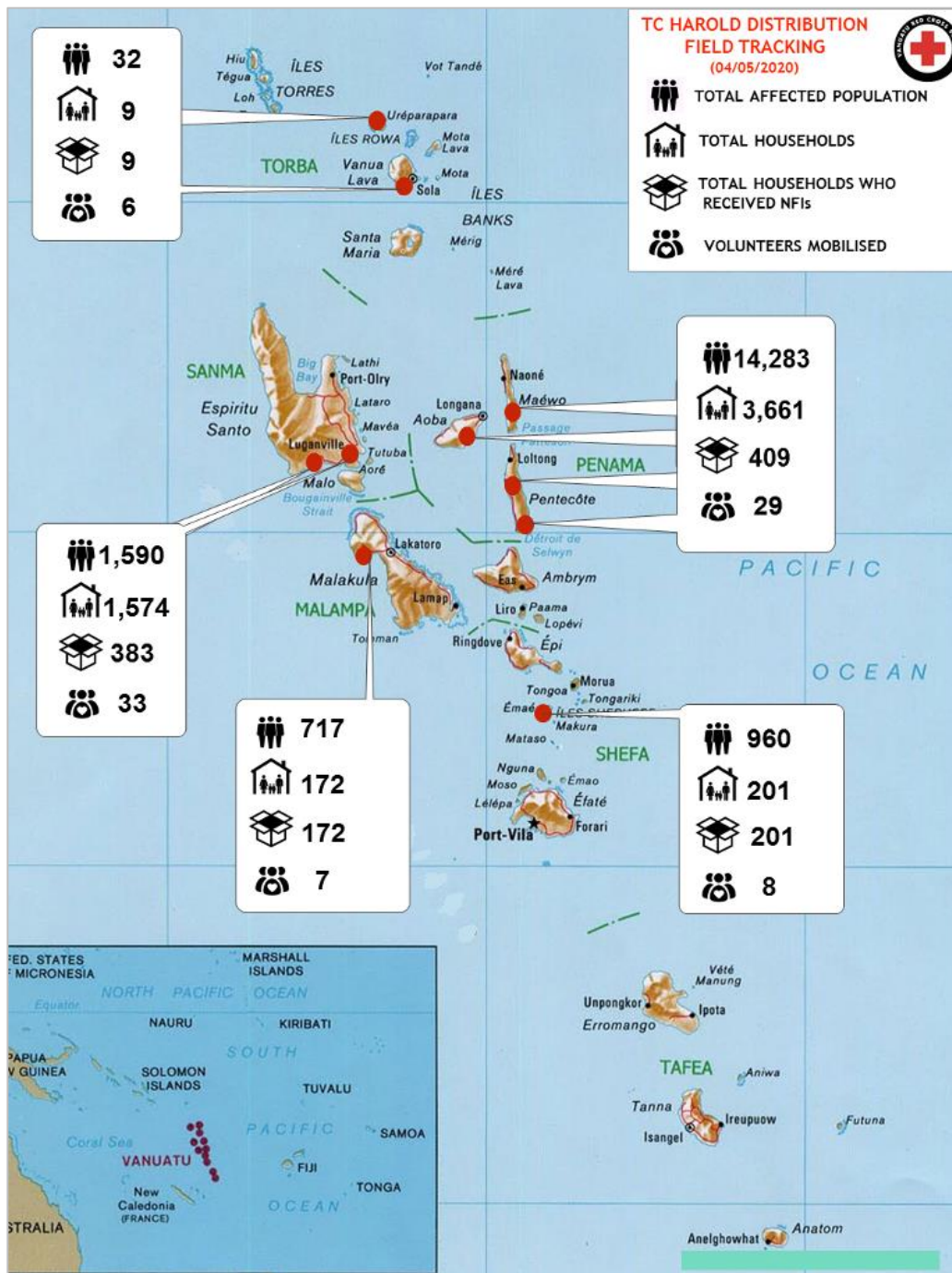
The second phase of distributions has been completed by end of June 2020 using larger volume of stocks received since the disaster and informed by the rapid assessments conducted in phase 1. An additional relief distribution to 1,036 households on Pentecost has been completed by 30 May 2020 – awaiting detailed disaggregated data from the VRCS team in the field.

Other activities include regular coordination with Vanuatu Shelter Cluster, including sharing of stock updates and completion of 3W's and VRCS volunteers supporting other agencies responding to shelter needs by assisting with distributions in nearby locations (i.e. Care in Central Pentecost).

VRCS activities and distributions are shown in the following graphic.



VRCS activities in each province. (Source: VRCS)



VRCS Distribution Tracking – 4 May 2020. (Source: VRCS)

- VRCS EOC in Port Vila is fully functioning and is providing technical assistance to Red Cross Branch Officers in Sanma, Malampa, Penama and Shefa.
- VRCS is working in close collaboration with NDMO to assist in national coordination and emergency response to affected areas in Vanuatu.
- Telecommunication providers Digicel and Vodafone are working to restore network coverage in Penama, Sanma and parts of Malampa and Shefa Province.

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

VRCS continues to lead the overall response operation. VRCS maintains close coordination with the IFRC CCST in Suva, Fiji. VRCS hosts coordination meetings and operational meetings to share information with partners. IFRC CCST is supporting VRCS in disseminating updates to in-country Movement partners and coordinating with the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) in Kuala Lumpur in accordance with the IFRC Secretariat's Emergency Response Framework. IFRC CCST and VRCS are also coordinating closely with ICRC on communication support areas of the response and security. The IFRC CCST assisted VRCS in the preparation of a DREF for imminent crisis EPOA of CHF

51,381 (approved on 5 April 2020), which enabled VRCS to prepare for TC Harold as it entered the Vanuatu Area of Responsibility (VAR). The EPoA was finalized and a second DREF allocation of CHF 606,209 was approved on 18 April 2020. This brought the total DREF budget to CHF 657,590 (including the Imminent DREF budget of CHF 51,381).

The New Zealand Red Cross initially supported VRCS through the secondment of one of their delegates, providing remote Communications and Logistics support to the ongoing response efforts of the VRCS under the coordination of the IFRC CCST in Suva for an initial period of one month. From 11 May, New Zealand Red Cross supported through further secondment of delegates for a further one month. This now includes an Operations Manager, Logistics delegate and IM/PMER delegate. Similarly, the Australian Red Cross is supporting the deployment of two shelter surge and one logistics delegate to support VRCS operations remotely for an initial period of one month, the logistics delegate (also supporting COVID-19 operation) was extended a further month. For logistics, there is a need for at least one surge logistics delegate for the whole duration of the operation. This position will be supported by the Partner National Society

Support to the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster is being provided by the IFRC CCST shelter team, coupled with remote support of the Global Shelter Cluster focal point for coordination for a period of up to two months. This is being supported with complementary funding from OFDA outside of the DREF.

Australian Red Cross and New Zealand Red Cross are providing support of bilateral in-kind donation through dispatch of essential household items from their warehouses (see below table of essential household items, in section B) and the remote assistance through Shelter Cluster coordination. New Zealand Red Cross and Australian Red Cross are both supporting each with one remote Surge Logistics Delegate.

## Overview of other actors in country

### *Coordination with the authorities*

The Vanuatu Red Cross Act of 1982 recognizes VRCS as an independent, autonomous, non-governmental organisation auxiliary to the authorities of the republic of the Vanuatu in the humanitarian field.

As an auxiliary to the public authorities, VRCS maintains a strong relationship and collaboration with (i) NDMO; (ii) provincial, village disaster and climate change committees (CCCs); and (iii) Vanuatu Humanitarian Team (VHT), through its support to the shelter, WASH, and livelihoods cluster.

### *Inter-agency coordination*

At country level, VRCS and IFRC are observers to, and participate in, meetings of the VHT. VRCS and IFRC are involved in relevant government-led cluster information sharing, planning, and analysis at all levels while IFRC supports VRCS coordination efforts through representation in other relevant regional clusters as required. The key UN agencies active in Vanuatu and supporting the TC Harold response are UNDP, UNICEF, WFP and WHO.

IFRC is co-lead of the Shelter Cluster with government lead agency of Public Works Department (PWD). IFRC has put in place dedicated Shelter Cluster coordinator and information manager partially funded under this DREF.

## Needs analysis and scenario planning

### Needs analysis

A joint assessment was led by the NDMO with the support of government ministries and humanitarian agencies. The cyclone not only damaged houses and government infrastructure but more so brought destruction to the agricultural sector of Sanma and Penama provinces which is the main source of livelihood for most of the population, some of whom are living on subsistence agriculture and small-scale fishing. As experienced after TC Pam in 2015, extensive damage was expected on basic infrastructure, shelter, communications, ports and access on both inland and sea routes.

### Shelter

Damage to household shelter due to TC Harold has an impact on the health of the communities in particular with exposure and respiratory illnesses as well as the dignity of the affected households. Safe and adequate shelter is also an enabler which



Distribution of shelter tool kits and household items by Penama branch in Central Pentecost (Photo: Vanuatu Red Cross)

allows the affected household to begin their recovery process and address the individual and collective needs of the household.

According to analysis from the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster, on 22 May 2020 an estimated of 21,000 households have had their primary place of shelter significantly damaged or destroyed by high winds, flooding, storm surges and landslides. This is up from initial estimate in the operations update number one, of 15,953, and is primarily due to higher levels of damage in Sanma province than previously reported. People affected have been active in salvaging materials and repairing their houses with the limited tools and materials available. In addition, since the disaster, authorities and humanitarian partners have been assisting 4,644 households who have received shelter relief assistance from shelter cluster partners (20 per cent coverage). Stocks that could benefit another 11,033 households are available in country or are planned for distribution (in the pipeline) by cluster partners.

Overall assistance (completed, ongoing and planned) can cater for 15,677 households (75 per cent of those households severely damaged/destroyed). This leaves an estimated response gap of approximately 5,323 households (21,000 - 15,677 households). Coordination is ongoing between NDMO and other agencies in order to cover the gap and NDMO is still receiving items into country from donors. VRCS will provide volunteers to support distribution of items from other organisations to meet the need.

Typical observations give an example of the damage done in Pentecost in mid-April 2020:

- 90-95% of houses on Pentecost are destroyed
- Families are taking shelter in evacuation centres (designated schools, churches or public buildings) however most of these are also damaged and have lost their roofs.
- The needs are for emergency shelter assistance, in the form of tarpaulins and shelter tools to assist with early self-recovery efforts and provide basic shelter from the elements and allow for salvaging of materials is needed.
- Basic household items have been lost or damaged and distribution of essential household items will assist in the emergency phase for bedding, cooking, protection against mosquitos, etc.

Future storms/cyclones remain a threat, so distribution of relief items has included IEC materials and demonstrations highlighting importance of siting and effective techniques for the use of emergency shelter materials.

### Health (including PSS)

It is crucial to address potential public health concerns as some community members have been left more susceptible to communicable diseases due to the significant number of shelters, water sources and sanitation facilities that were destroyed and damaged by the cyclone.

Health facilities were also damaged, and the delivery of basic health services has been disrupted. Direct impacts of TC Harold on the health of the population in affected areas have been deaths and injuries as a result of building collapse, wind-strewn debris or existing illness. Vanuatu NDMO has reported three deaths due to TC Harold to date. There has been a total of ten medical evacuations to Vila Central hospital, with six from Pentecost and four from Santo. There have been 27 reported injuries so far.

Interrupted public services and water supply are due to infrastructural damage which includes health facilities and restricts access to these facilities.

The mid- to long-term probable health impacts identified would be the increase in communicable diseases such as those that are water or vector borne. Short and long terms mental health effects are also likely to increase as the full extent of the impact on health is not yet known.

The focus of the health component of the response is the:

- Implementation of communicable disease prevention and health promotion activities in communities in collaboration with health authorities and partners.

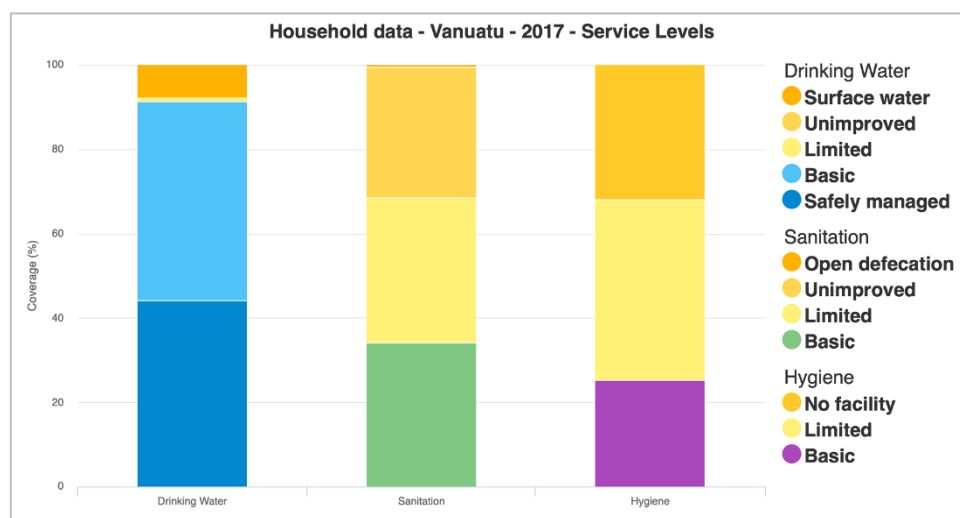


WASH, Health, PSS and Gender & Protection materials are prepared for community sensitization and distribution. (Photo: VRCS)

- Identification of further health referral systems needs and implement temporary first aid and health station in the evacuation centers where clinics are totally damaged.
- Employing the community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) approach, PSS activities and services will be undertaken and child protection, violence prevention, gender and diversity considerations will be integrated into the design of these interventions.
- VRCS has identified specific need for PSS for cyclone affected communities which will see more volunteers being trained on PFA and offering support to those showing signs of stress from the effects of the cyclone.
- VRCS will undertake awareness raising activities amongst target communities about vector control and will promote community clean up campaigns to reduce breeding sites. VRCS staff and volunteers will be provided with mosquito repellent while they are working in high risk areas.
- VRCS will continue to advocate and create awareness on COVID-19 and will ensure measures are in place and in line with their Ministry of Health in parallel to the response to TC Harold.
- As well as communities, the programme will address the psychosocial well-being and coping skills of Red Cross staff and volunteers.
- Volunteers will be trained to identify signs of violence and equipped with skills to provide counselling (and first aid, if needed) to affected people, referring more serious cases to the relevant health centres and authority.

### Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Early assessments from VRCS and the WASH Cluster indicated widespread destruction of water and sanitation infrastructures in the path of TC Harold. WHO and UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program (JMP) data from 2017 indicated that 36 per cent of rural communities in Vanuatu had no access to handwashing facilities. We can expect that existing hygiene behavior practices will vary across the affected communities from the urban center of Luganville to the more isolated coast of Santo and other islands due to the range to income, market access, education and water and sanitation infrastructure. The environment to sustain these practices has been significantly impacted, resulting in a high risk of water borne diseases within the communities. The risk of outbreaks of malaria and dengue need to be highlighted, as the breeding season for mosquitos is generally November to April. However, fortunately to date there have been no reports of outbreaks since TC Harold.



JMP data for Vanuatu. (Source: Vanuatu WASH Cluster)

The Vanuatu WASH Cluster provided a WASH Emergency Response Plan on 19 April 2020. They have established working groups; technical, evacuation centres, logistics, information and communications. The Impact Summary they provided in their report indicated:

*“A significant number of communities in the affected provinces rely mostly on rainwater catchments. All rainwater systems in these areas have been reported damaged by the destructive gale wind force and contaminated by flying debris and deemed unsafe for consumption. All toilet facilities have been blown away.”*

Assessment and reporting information from VRCS and UNICEF provided further detail. In Central Pentecost, water supply has been cut and 95 per cent of sanitation infrastructure has been destroyed. 50 per cent of health centres in Pentecost were without water supply. The WASH Cluster have been working on system repairs and trucking water. Red Cross volunteers have been raising awareness on safe water treatment and storage and supporting communities with the construction of bush latrines to mitigate the high rates of open defecation. A VRCS update from the Penama WASH Cluster on 19 May outlined the ongoing lack of sanitation which detailed that VIP latrines are full or destroyed which

resulted in “privacy issues” (indicator of open defecation). Tarpaulins distributed by VRCS are being used for household rainwater harvesting.

A rapid technical assessment to the isolated West Coast of Santo Island revealed community members drinking from unprotected water sources and widespread cases of diarrhea. Santo Branch coordinator has indicated an urgent need to supply communities with rainwater harvesting systems, which was supported by the assessment report from the Department of Water Resources in Santo.

Cyclone-produced flooding contaminated ground water resources in Torba Province and Emae Island.

### **Protection, gender and inclusion (PGI)**

PGI minimum standards will be used to ensure a do no harm approach, and elaborate on how the mitigation approach will (ideally) include establishment of protection referral pathways, training and sensitization of staff and volunteers to identify and refer protection concerns, and safeguarding in the operation (such as signing the Code of Conduct and Child Protection policy) for all staff and volunteers.

There will be also a need to integrate and ensure that all the sectorial assessments and implementation throughout the response is inclusive and prioritizing the most vulnerable people as well as including them in the decision making on how VRCS is responding to their needs and that of their communities.

### **Community engagement and accountability (CEA)**

The COVID-19 restrictions in place prior to TC Harold making landfall, has caused some delays in the distribution and assessment. This has been viewed and raised by some public leaders as a concern on how the Red Cross and the government of Vanuatu has responded to this event. With such risks coming from public figures and spread over social media; community engagement and accountability is vital to ensuring that the people affected are hearing the right messages from the response agencies. VRCS has in place a field coordination team that also involves the branch coordinators, and volunteers who are familiar with their context who will assist with capturing the concerns and feedback of the affected communities and communicating to them the VRCS approach throughout the operation. Utilizing the leadership of the networks that are already in existing, prior to TC Harold. Staff and volunteers are trained on community feedback and accountability, this will reduce the risk to the VRCS response and help improve the quality of the support that is given by the VRCS.

### **Logistics**

TC Harold has been particularly challenging for logistics due to the COVID-19 restrictions and protocols in place to prevent the virus from entering the country. All airports in Vanuatu have been closed to international commercial flights making it near impossible to establish a regular supply chain. Limited supplies from New Zealand and Australia have been airlifted by their respective Government military aircraft.

The Vanuatu Government has introduced restrictions for all imports arriving into the country to be disinfected and fumigated before supplies are loaded into the aircraft, and upon arrival further disinfection and a quarantine period of three to seven days is in place. These restrictions and procedures are creating additional delays for relief items to reach those in need of humanitarian assistance.

Due to the challenges, there is an increased need for International logistical support for warehousing, stock management, fleet management, transportation, procurement and replenishment. The VRCS logistics team have been supported remotely by the CCST Suva Logistics Manager from Fiji and by two Surge Logistics Delegates, one from New Zealand and one from Australia. VRCS has also recruited one new national temporary staff to support in logistics, with two more recruitments in the pipeline.

### **Green response**

As part of VRCS strategic plan, awareness, sustainable development, ecological transition and partnerships are key priorities needed to incorporate “Green Response”. These responses should respect the values and principles which can help minimize the impact of humans on the environment and thus facilitate sustainable development. With the help of active partner agencies and other Partner National Societies, VRCS can identify which ecological products and processes are likely to be used in emergencies, interventions following disasters, recovery, disaster risk reduction and short/long term developments (relief distribution, CTP, shelter and livelihoods). A “Green Response” approach will be considered in the design and implementation of activities under this operation. In particular, the Environmental Checklist for Shelter Response which was developed by the Shelter Cluster Vanuatu in 2019 with the contribution of VRCS, and will be incorporated into the Shelter Cluster guidance for assessments and response.

Please refer to the original EPOA for information on targeting, multi-dimensional vulnerability indicators, scenario planning, operational risk assessment, where they are explained in detail. Information on geographical targeting by Area of focus is elaborated in Section C – Detailed Operational Plan.

## B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

### Proposed strategy

The DREF operation aims to meet the immediate needs of the 5,050 families (25,250 individuals) that have been affected by TC Harold through the provision of appropriate assistance including: essential household items and emergency shelter, health (including FA and PSS), and WASH. This will be accomplished over a period of six months (until 31 October 2020). As noted in the original EPOA, the operation incorporates both the actions undertaken under the DREF for imminent crisis and the activities planned under the required emergency response phase following the impact of TC Harold.

Please refer to the original EPOA for a summary of operational strategy, commitments on quality programming, and operational support service needs, where they are explained in detail. All other changes including revision to activities and including geographical targeting are announced through this Operations Update and explained under Section C – Detailed Operational Plan.

Note that the DREF operation forms part of the overall plan of action, which is being led by VRCS; and complemented by other partners and donors.

### Response phase table

	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4
<b>Timing (nominal)</b>	5 April – 18 April	19 April – 14 June	14 June – 14 July	14 July – 31 October
<b>Assessments</b>	Rapid assessments	Additional assessments for areas not reached in Phase 1	-	-
<b>Distributions</b>	In-country pre-positioned stocks and initial donations of goods in kind (clothing)	Stock procured / donated in country and internationally. Awareness messaging to communities	Distribution of gap stock from Phase 2  Shelter follow up activities in communities	-
<b>Other activities</b>	Development of strategy  Procurement of stocks	Procurement and supply of Gravity Quick-Fix Gravity fittings for Sanma WASH Cluster  Emergency sanitation support (TBC)	Post-distribution monitoring survey  Beneficiary Satisfaction Surveys  Focus Group Surveys  Key Informant Interviews	Rainwater harvesting system implementation  Universal access latrine implementation

### Health Strategy

The health strategy aims to support and integrate the ongoing community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) programme with VRCS in disaster response and rehabilitation programme. The health team is currently focusing on health assessment including PSS and FA. Based on the needs, the activities and support technical programmes will be aligned. PSS and PFA will be ongoing as volunteers and staff move to conduct assessment. Part of the health assessment also includes awareness on dengue, malaria, leptospirosis and diarrhoea prevention. The team aims to gather assessment information at the same time provide PSS and PFA support and referrals.

Regarding vector borne diseases, Vanuatu had a dengue outbreak in 2018 where VRCS has trained volunteers to conduct awareness, however, further training to the community volunteers is aimed under this DREF to meet the capacity of all the four provinces. The activities and awareness are being supported with IEC materials, mosquito nets and cleanliness campaigns.

The volunteers and staff will be equipped with FA kits to support them during assessment and rehabilitation programmes. The PSS and PFA will be an ongoing programme throughout TC Harold response and will also be part of

the COVID-19 response. 70 per cent of the first aid kits have been procured by Australian Red Cross for immediate distribution to the affected people.

Further trainings of PFA and CBHFA will be provided by VRCS staff and volunteers once the needs and numbers are identified at the four provinces as per the Pacific toolkit on CBHFA.

CCST surge technical support to VRCS is being provided remotely due to Vanuatu government travel restrictions due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. Prior to the onset of TC Harold, VRCS had developed a Covid-19 Response plan in consultation with the CCST in Suva. The COVID-19 response plan supported activities to raise awareness of COVID-19 risks with VRCS staff and volunteers followed by community engagement following trainings at branch level. The COVID-19 awareness is running parallel to the health assessment for TC Harold. Trainings were not completed at Sanma and Penama branches due to TC Harold but should be integrated into the TC Harold response operation as VRCS volunteers will be conducting hygiene promotion including COVID-19 awareness at communities affected by TC Harold. Another key component of the plan was the provision of hand sanitizer, disinfectant, and hand soap.

### **Shelter Strategy**

The DREF support is aimed to meet immediate lifesaving needs and enhance the dignity of affected communities through the provision of emergency relief stocks and provision of safe shelter awareness. The strategy is informed by VRCS capabilities, learnings from response in TC Pam and other recent events, and taking into account limitations from on-going COVID-19 situation. Shelter activities are targeting 5,050 households across the most affected 13 Area Councils in five provinces and, in coordination with the NDMO and shelter cluster partners.

Shelter activities are structured into three phases:

1. Initial damage assessments coordinated with the NDMO and other stakeholders to inform the response. The assessments were complemented by distributions of 'Family Kits' based on previous responses and made up of emergency shelter (tarpaulins and shelter toolkits) and essential household items (kitchen sets, blankets, and sleeping mats, also some WASH, Health and Protection items) from in-country pre-positioned stocks. In some cases, there are clothing donated to VRCS for this response. Distributions are targeted to households deemed most vulnerable, with the first criteria being that they are still sheltering in evacuation centres (roughly between three and 11 per cent of households).
2. A second round of distributions with relief items procured or flown into Vila and shipped to the islands forms the backbone of Phase 2. Stocks are calculated on the assessment data previously collected (refer to Logistics and supply chain); however approx. 10 per cent extra stocks are taken as some villages were not able to be accessed with the initial rapid assessments due to road obstructions. The standard Family Kit is complemented by a printed IEC booklet, containing key safe shelter and settlement messages, also multi-sectoral and COVID-19 messages and contained in a reusable PVC document keeper to assist with safeguarding of any family documents. The most urgent needs communicated by affected communities has been for tarpaulins and shelter tool kits as soon as possible so any other items not available for shipping to the islands will be addressed in the third phase.

Due to the widespread nature of damages suffered in Pentecost, distribution is using a blanket approach targeting the remainder of households that were not assisted in the first round. The island of Pentecost has a number of larger towns on the western side with anchorages (where three EOC's have been established) however is largely rural in nature with many small villages connected by unpaved roads or walking trails. As such, it is very difficult to distribute relief items to each village and the strategy for distribution is based on the identification of one common distribution point for approximately five smaller villages. It is expected that distributions on the west coast of Santo will follow a similar pattern.

The activities are supported by VRCS in-country human resources:

- Disaster Manager Coordinator (DMC) guiding operation with dedicated Shelter Focal Point managing operations.
- DMC supporting branch managers mobilizing and support VRCS volunteers.
- 50 VRCS volunteers who receive safe shelter awareness refresher sessions to assist with assessments, distributions, safe shelter messaging and follow-up activities.

Additional technical support from CCST rapid response shelter delegate seconded by Australian Red Cross to IFRC CCST.

### **WASH Strategy**

The VRCS WASH response strategy is aligned with the Vanuatu WASH Cluster's TC Harold Emergency Response Plan, released on 19 April. Immediate response by VRCS volunteers was to support communities with the construction of bush latrines and deliver hygiene promotion messaging.

Distribution of WASH essential household items to 5,050 households include two units of 10 litre jerry cans, hygiene kits in a 20-litre bucket with lid and shared dignity kits. VRCS distributed 171 household bucket filters to Emae Island. The integrated community messaging from VRCS includes hygiene promotion which covers water treatment and storage, handwashing and COVID-19 awareness. Existing VRCS WASH IEC material on handwashing and household water treatment and storage was included in printed material organised by the CCST shelter surge delegate.

COVID-19 PPE including hand sanitizer and disinfectant was provided to VRCS under the COVID-19 Response Plan.

For WASH hardware support, the strategy is to work in partnership with the WASH Cluster and other active agencies in the sector. VRCS/CCST Suva sought inputs for the scope of needs and associated bill of quantity (BOQs). The DREF budget line of CHF 15,000 for WASH hardware will be supplemented by additional funding sources to procure the balance of materials requested by VRCS.

The level of quality required for installation of CGI roofing and guttering warrants technical guidance and VRCS have recognized the value of support from in-country construction specialists, from within the Sanma WASH Cluster or from outside partners. CCST Pacific has facilitated meetings between VRCS DMC and potential technical advice leads – Australian-Pacific Training Coalition and an expatriate WASH consultant based in Port Vila. These leads should be updated.

VRCS and CCST Pacific have been in dialogue with the Vanuatu Ministry of Health and Engineers Without Borders (EWB) to scope materials for emergency bush latrines. Excess tarpaulins from the logistics pipeline were a potential solution for emergency latrine walls and roofing but are in high demand for core shelter needs due to the scarcity of tarpaulins in Vanuatu.

Bush latrines provision was not specifically addressed by Ministry of Health who prioritised an early recovery ventilation improved pit (VIP) latrine BOQ with a relatively high cost of CHF 550 per latrine. CCST, VRCS and EWB are working on a materials scope to reduce the relatively high system cost per system. With the introduction of timber milling support from the Vanuatu Government, there may be options for utilizing locally milled timber to reduce the cost. The MoH standard VIP BOQ has also been modified to allow for universal access based on Ministry of Health drawings and shared with VRCS and EWB for finalization.

Menstrual hygiene management (MHM) will be addressed through distribution of dignity kits, provision of MHM IEC materials, sanitation guidance and universal access latrines will be supported for people identified with mobility issues. VRCS developed their capacity in delivering MHM support and sanitation hardware from their response to Ambae Volcano eruption in both Ambae and Santo islands.

VRCS distribution of Shelter Tool Kits will enable the ongoing development of bush toilets (emergency latrines) and drainage to reduce breeding sites for mosquitos.

### **Distribution and gap analysis**

Based on the information collected during partner meetings with the Vanuatu NDMO and the situation updates for the VRCS branches, the distribution and gap analysis was developed. This has been updated as of 30 May 2020:



Public health messages, such as the importance of handwashing, are delivered before distributions (**Photo: Vanuatu Red Cross**)

Item	Total target (5,050HHs) - distribution plan:			VRCS stock	ARC In-Kind Donation	NZRC In-Kind Donation	FRC-NCRC In-Kind Donation	IFRC DREF	Local Regional procurement DREF	GAP -ve value over supply
	Santo - Banban & West Santo (2,500 HHs)	Pentecost CP1,CP2& South (2,500 HHs)	Emae (50 HHs)							
Bucket, 14L, 1 pce / HH	2,500	2,500	50	0	1,840	0	0	0	3,288	0
Jerrycan, 10L, 2 pce / HH	5,000	5,000	100	4,267	3,330	0	380	4,030	0	-1,907
Tarpaulin, 2 pce / HH	5,000	5,000	100	3,794	2,735	5,050	105	0	0	-1,584
Shelter Tool Kit, 1 pce / HH	2,500	2,500	50	2,100	1,330	700	50	350	0	520
Kitchen Set, 1 pce / HH	2,500	2,500	50	1,658	1,460	0	103	1,440	0	0
Hygiene Kit, 1 pce / HH	2,500	2,500	50	1,258	504	0	0	0	3,288	0
Mosquito Net, 2 pce / HH	5,000	5,000	100	2,400	2,400	1,000	0	0	0	4,300
Solar Lantern, 1 pce / HH	2,500	2,500	50	1,145	3,528	0	0	1,260	0	-883
Sleeping mat, local, 2 pce / HH	5,000	5,000	100	2,844	0	0	0	0	7,256	0
Blanket, local, 2 pce / HH	5,000	5,000	100	3,548	0	0	0	0	6,552	0
<b>Estimated value (CHF)</b>				<b>224,128</b>	<b>182,400</b>	<b>106,609</b>	<b>5,700</b>	<b>243,504</b>		

Quantity of items given to each household will be dependent on the assessment analysis, instead of having a strict distribution guideline. Each household will however be consulted and explained the approach for distribution clearly. Also, VRCS will be coordinating with the Ministry of Health, shelter, and WASH clusters to not duplicate distribution of relief supplies.

Hygiene kits include 12 pieces of body soap, five pieces laundry soap, 40 pieces disposable sanitary pads, three pieces of face towels, two pieces of bath towels, six rolls of toilet paper, five pieces toothbrush, two tubes of toothpaste, and four pieces of razors. The hygiene kits will be distributed to female headed households to ensure that minimum standard for PGI in emergencies are adhered to within the WASH sector.

### Cash Based Intervention (CBI)

The VRCS has limited capacity when it comes to livelihood and CBI intervention. With the technical assistance of the IFRC CCST Pacific CBI Delegate, the priority of VRCS is to carry out the market assessment survey for the National Society to determine the impact of the cyclone to markets and livelihoods while understanding the intervention strategy and approaches. Moreover, during the assessment close coordination with other stakeholders and partners for information sharing will be done to identify the gaps from the overall government response especially under livelihood sector for proper planning of livelihoods recovery programme. The market assessment will be completed by early July 2020, during the same time as post distribution monitoring.

### Logistics and supply chain management

The VRCS Logistics, with the remote support from the IFRC Logistics team in CCST Suva, IFRC APRO and two remote Surge Delegates, aims specifically at effectively managing the supply chain, including, procurement, customs clearance, storage, and transport to distribution sites, such as branches and the divisional Offices in accordance with the operation's requirements and IFRC's logistics standards, processes, and procedures.

The VRCS has prepositioned relief supplies in six warehouses/storerooms across the country in the following locations:

- Port Vila, HQ, approximately 800 households.

- Santo, Sanma Province, approximately 600 households.
- Malekula, Malampa Province, approximately 100 households.
- Ambae, Penama Province, approximately 100 households.
- Tanna, Tafea Province, approximately 100 households.
- Vanualava, Torba Province, approximately 200 households.

The Australian Red Cross (ARC), New Zealand Red Cross (NZRC) and the French Red Cross – New Caledonia (FRC-NC) have made significant bilateral donations of in kind goods of emergency shelter and essential household items (Solar lamps, shelter tool kits, tarpaulins, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, buckets, mosquito nets and jerry cans) as per the distribution and gap analysis table. Approximate value of these donations is CHF 182,000 for ARC, CHF 106,000 for NZRC and CHF 5,700 for the FRC-NC, however, there remain several deficiencies.

The procurement strategy is to source goods for the remaining gaps from three sources: ARC and NZRC, regional procurement through Fiji and local procurement from Vanuatu, which will be covered by the IFRC as per the distribution and gap analysis table. The regional procurement will be conducted for the essential household items and shipping related to this operation. It will be managed by the IFRC Asia-Pacific Operational Logistics, Procurement & Supply Chain Management (OLPSCM) department in Kuala Lumpur.

Local procurement of the items will be conducted by the VRCS logistics with the support of two remote IFRC Surge Logistics Delegates, who would have been based in Vanuatu if it was not for COVID-19 travel restrictions, so under the procurement guidance, they can conduct local procurement in Vanuatu. Together with the VRCS logistics team and the remote Surge Logistics will ensure that the IFRC procurement policy and processes are followed.

There are a lot of local procurement needs, due to the effects of COVID-19 it would take months to procure them internationally and ship it to Vanuatu so the CCST Suva office is aiming to support the procurement process from Fiji with the technical support and close working coordination with the OLPSCM unit in Kuala Lumpur.

In 2017, Fiji and Vanuatu signed a new Melanesian Free Trade Agreement, which allows sub-regional economic integration creating the conditions for free trade between Fiji and Vanuatu. For this operation particularly it creates great conditions to easily transport supplies between two countries with short lead time (about five days) pending vessel schedules. Therefore, the strategy is to launch the tender for each requisition simultaneously in Vanuatu by the VRCS/Surge Logistics and in Fiji by the CCST Suva Logistics Manager. This way, the CCST in Suva will handle the local procurement sourcing from a supplier in Suva while freight booking/procurement from Suva to Vanuatu will be handled by the OLPSCM in Kuala Lumpur. This is to save time and have a backup in case the local market does not have the available supplies, quality, and reasonable price.

Blankets will be sourced by local standard because beneficiary satisfaction surveys have shown that the IFRC standard blankets are too hot for the context. Also, sleeping mats, some of the solar lamps, buckets and hygiene kits will be procured from Vanuatu. The CCST in Suva will support the procurement as alternative due to supply issues in Vanuatu, local procurement sourcing from supplier in Suva, freight from Suva to Vanuatu to be handled by OLPSCM KL. Local procurement will be also considered for WASH and shelter supplies specific to this operation.

All cargo needs to be disinfected and must be kept in quarantine at least seven days, although no formal exception was published, some relief cargo flights confirm the shortened (three days) quarantine period. For sea freight, similar quarantine period was introduced initially but it is in process to be lifted. So far only four government to government flights have made it to Vanuatu.

The airport in Santo and airstrip was affected due to the cyclone, currently it is still not fully operational. Whilst Air Vanuatu is still operational, flights are limited. Port Vila is operational, and the domestic flights are back on schedule, and as of 21 April small number of Air Vanuatu international flights will be scheduled with very high shipping fees. Military flights remain in place until further notice but most of the cargo on those planes' priorities government to government donation over other donations. The Australian Red Cross managed to get a small number of hygiene kits, shelter tool kits and tarpaulins into the next military flight. The rest of the supplies will be sent by sea freight.

Movement of goods from headquarters to affected Islands is a challenge. VRCS is working closely with the Vanuatu NDMO to facilitate transportation of people to the affected area for assessment purposes and movement of relief supplies to facilitate the distribution directly from the boat. VRCS will also be mobilizing community vehicles to ensure VRCS staff and volunteers have means of transport for assessment and distribution in the affected areas. VRCS will also coordinate with other partners outside of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, such as the

NDMO, UNICEF and others on collaboration and shared solutions considering the challenging logistics situation and high transportation cost.

The VRCS chartered a ship for essential household items distributions between Port Vila, Pentecost and Santos in order to get the volume of cargo required to these destinations in a timely manner.

Volunteers and staff to support logistics, especially for dispatch will have its challenges due to COVID-19. With the large number of distributions and relief supplies coming into the country, VRCS will be looking into hiring a warehouse officer, procurement officer and a transport officer for the duration of the TC Harold operation.

Replenishment of the relief items will be done through this DREF based on the VRCS's stock at the start of the operation.

Item	Procurement needs	Stock at the start of the Operation
Tarpaulin	International (IFRC OLPSCM)	3,794
Shelter tool kit	International (IFRC OLPSCM)	2,100
Mosquito net	International (IFRC OLPSCM)	2,400
Kitchen set	International (IFRC OLPSCM)	1,658
Jerry can 10L	International (IFRC OLPSCM)	4,267
Solar Lantern	International (IFRC OLPSCM)	1,145
Hygiene kit	International (IFRC OLPSCM)	1,258
Sleeping mat	Local	2,844
Blanket	Local	3,568

The international replenishment of IFRC standard essential household items unable to be sourced locally, will be requested through the IFRC OLPSCM department in Kuala Lumpur. The OLPSCM department will provide any technical support as requested and needed. Once the replenishment is confirmed, it is anticipated that the shipment should arrive in Vanuatu by late September 2020.

Local replenishment: based on household assessed needs, VRCS is planning to replenish the sleeping mats and the blankets locally, if there are supplies available. Local procurement might be exhausted due to the impact of COVID-19 as it is challenging to get new supplies into country on time.

A local price and quality analysis will be done for all the local sourcing and replenishment to confirm local standards and compare the prices with global framework agreement/international replenishment. All local procurement process will be carried out in compliance with IFRC procurement procedures. For the latest VRCS stock report please visit the [Pacific Logistics Mapping \(PALM\) platform](#).

## Communications

Communicating with key audiences is important to maintain and grow public, government and donor support both domestically and internationally. IFRC will support VRCS to communicate with external audiences on the situation and the Red Cross Red Crescent humanitarian response, with the aim of generating visibility and support for the humanitarian needs and the Red Cross Red Crescent response. Close collaboration will be maintained between the IFRC regional communications unit, IFRC CCST in Suva and VRCS to ensure a coherent and coordinated communications approach.

As appropriate, commonly agreed key messages will be produced together with written and audio-visual content, and relevant social media and digital products. Communications content will be promoted on VRCS Facebook account, as well as through IFRC channels and shared with National Societies in the IFRC network. Media and social media scanning will measure effectiveness and contribute to risk management.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



### Shelter

People reached: 25,250

Male: TBC

Female: TBC

**Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlements solutions.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance	5,050 HHs (revised target)	1,174

**Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
1.1.1: # of communities whose shelter needs, capacities and gaps have been assessed	120	316
1.1.2: % of assessments undertaken analysed (SADD) to identify caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate protection, gender, diversity and disability in the response	100%	ongoing
1.1.3: # meetings attended to ensure programming integrated with other relevant sectors (including internal VRCS meetings)	4	complete
1.1.4: # of inter-cluster & cluster meetings to coordinate activities with Government and other stakeholders	10	numerous
1.1.5: # of households provided with essential household items assistance (clothing, kitchen set, sleeping mat, blankets and solar lights). Can include initial support to these households while being hosted by other families.	5,050	2,384
1.1.6: # of affected households provided with emergency shelter assistance (tarps, shelter tool kit)	5,050	2,384
1.1.7: # of HH supported by VRCS volunteers for the construction of their emergency shelters/repair of their existing house	500	0
1.1.8: # of monitoring visits conducted	40% of HH assisted	0

### Progress towards outcomes

Data used in the above table and elsewhere in the Operational Update is based on VRCS updates as of 30 May.

Distribution of essential household items on Pentecost and Santo are ongoing. Further shipment of essential household items from Port Villa is due to be sent to support needs on Santo. This stock will be sent on a vessel supported by NDMO. The target areas for support on Santo were identified by VRCS in coordination with NDMO, with two main areas to receive support from VRCS in the East and South West. It is planned for all distribution to be completed by mid-June.

VRCS conducts close coordination and liaison with NDMO and has been involved in numerous coordination and cluster meetings with Government and other stakeholders. VRCS is also in close coordination and partnership with Public Works Department as well as other organizations such as Care, providing volunteers to support distribution of essential household items to affected communities.

Red Cross teams provide advance notice of upcoming distributions by communicating with local chiefs and church leaders. Staff and volunteers from Vila are supported by additional branch volunteers who complete half-day shelter kit refresher training sessions.

Daily distributions begin with awareness sessions for affected communities, supported by IEC posters, on key safe shelter and settlement awareness in addition to WASH, Health and COVID-19 messaging. When time allows,

shelter tool kits are unpacked and demonstrations on effective use of the materials is provided. Local volunteers assist with translating messages into local dialects where required.

Whilst there is an agreed VRCS standard Family Kit of shelter and essential household items, not all items were available at the time of departure of the vessels from Vila, so Phase 3 will see teams returning to the different islands with outstanding items.

During this phase, it is planned to conduct post-distribution monitoring survey, focus group discussions and key informant interviews (see PMER below) to assist in evaluating the response and informing any future activities. Volunteer teams visiting villages will assist with basic repairs of damaged houses or erection of emergency shelter for the most vulnerable to ensure minimum standards, including covered living space (Sphere), are achieved.

In some locations, VRCS volunteers are assisting other agencies with distributions of their items, such as CARE in Pentecost.

Local procurement of Community Tool Kits planned in the original DREF operation have been put on hold, pending the results of the Key Informant Interviews and the development of longer-term recovery assistance outside of this relief operation.



Distribution of relief supplies continue in Santo, targeting the remaining Household at Banban Area., 20th May 2020, Sanma Branch (**Photo: Vanuatu Red Cross**)

**Output 1.2: Appropriate Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
1.2.1: # safe-shelter awareness raising sessions before distribution of emergency shelter and essential household item assistance (use of the shelter kit, how to connect tarps, re-use of salvaged materials to construct emergency shelters, choosing a safe site, fire safety, cross bracing, considerations for mitigation of COVID-19, preparing for future hazards etc.)	1 session before each distribution to an estimate of 120 communities	Ongoing
1.2.2: % HH monitored which demonstrate uptake of key safe-shelter awareness messages in their emergency shelter solution	80%	Planned

**Progress towards outcomes**

Awareness messaging was provided by VRCS during the distribution to target households. VRCS also distributed IEC materials to affected households along with PVC wallets to protect important household documents. The IEC materials included messaging on safe shelter, SGBV, COVID-19 and personal hygiene.

To assist with early recovery, the printed IEC booklets supplied to each household contain messages (diagrams with translated text) on effective use of relief materials but also advice on safe settlement (i.e. where not to build) and building shelters back better to aid in their recovery process.

The data collected during distribution on Pentecost will be collated by VRCS for reporting once the team arrive back in Port Villa.



## Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: In progress

Male:

Female:

**Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# market assessment carried out to inform response	1	Planned

**Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of rapid market assessments to be done	1 Province	Planned

### Progress towards outcomes

This is a new proposed activity under the DREF to determine how VRCS can complement its relief assistance to the affected population while coordinating with key stakeholders.

A market survey will be conducted in Lugonville, Santo, to determine capacity of suppliers to support scaled activities, and potential costs for items. Technical support is being provided by CCST to establish questions that will be used to collect relevant information from suppliers. The outcome of the market survey will assist decision making for future operations and projects, and how CBI may be utilized by VRCS in combination with other tools and activities.



## Health

People reached: 25,250

Male: TBC

Female: TBC

**Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected population are reduced.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# people reached through NS emergency health management programmes	5,050	To be confirmed
# of people in target communities who can access appropriate health service	5,050	To be confirmed

**Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of health assessments carried out	4 provinces	Ongoing
# of people given first aid treatment	N/A	To be confirmed

### Progress towards outcomes

These are new activities in the DREF based on preliminary reports of number of injuries and clinics destroyed after TC Harold. Data is still to be confirmed by VRCS on specific indicators.

The initial information indicates that the number of injuries was low, and VRCS were not required to provide a significant amount of first aid support.

VRCS is coordinating closely with MoH and its EOC. There has been no formal reporting provided on immediate health risks, though information from the field indicates that there have been no significant health issues to date.

<b>Outcome 2: Clinical management of identified cases reduces the impact and spread of the disease/outbreak.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of awareness on disease outbreak created	50	Ongoing
<b>Output 2.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of people reached with psychosocial support services and activities	3,000	N/A
# of health referral systems identified with local government	1,000	N/A
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
Data in progress.		
The target for PSS should not have been included, as any PSS or PFA is provided based on needs only. VRCS has not yet provided data on total number of people supported with PSS/PFA. This information will be updated from the field teams.		
VRCS has coordinated with MoH in relation to referral pathway and included this information in awareness messaging during assessments and distribution activities.		
<b>Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of key branch volunteers trained in ECV including COVID 19	30	De-prioritized
<b>Output 4.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of households reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion activities	5,050	Ongoing
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
The ECV training for staff and volunteers was de-prioritized from the DREF budget as it was included under the Budget for COVID-19 activities. The training is planned to be conducted at branches from mid-June.		
Community-based disease prevention and health promotion activities are ongoing. These are being conducted through awareness messaging and distribution of IEC materials as part of an integrated approach with distribution activities. Further awareness activities are also being planned for the next phase of the operation.		
<b>Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of psychosocial support systems established for the staff and volunteers	3	To be confirmed
<b>Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of volunteers and staff trained on psychosocial support and psychosocial first aid	50	Planned
# of affected people provided with psychosocial support activities or PFA	N/A	To be confirmed
# of people referred to further emergency health services	50	To be confirmed
# of temporary stations for First aid and PFA established in affected areas	3	Completed
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		

The intervention is yet to be determined, data and information still being collated by VRCS

**Outcome 7: National Society has increased capacity to manage and respond to health risks**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of CBHFA trainings conducted	1	Planned

**Output 7.1: The National Society and its volunteers are able to provide better, more appropriate, and higher quality emergency health services**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# CBHFA trainings provided to branch key volunteers	30	Planned
# ECV trainings provided to volunteers in the targeted areas	50	De-prioritized
# Psychosocial support services established in branches	3	To be confirmed

**Progress towards outcomes**

The ECV training for staff and volunteers was de-prioritized from the DREF budget as it was included under the Budget for COVID-19 activities. The training is planned to be conducted at branches from mid-June.

CBHFA training for staff and volunteers is being planned to be conducted from mid-June.



**Water, sanitation and hygiene**

People reached: 25,250

Male: TBC

Female: TBC

**Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities.**

Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of households supported with water, sanitation and hygiene interventions	5,050	Ongoing

**Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
1.1.1 # of communities where initial WASH assessment are conducted	120	To be confirmed
1.1.2: % of assessments undertaken analysed (SADD) to identify caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response	100%	To be confirmed
1.1.3: # meetings attended to ensure programming integrated with other relevant sectors (including internal VRCS meetings)	10	Numerous
1.1.4: # of inter-cluster & cluster meetings to coordinate activities with Government and other stakeholders	1	Numerous
1.1.5 # of communities monitored for progress of WASH interventions	120	Planned
1.1.6 # of rainwater harvesting systems monitored for construction quality	20	Planned

**Progress towards outcomes**

At National Level, VRCS is increasing its level of participation at WASH Cluster meetings. In Sanma, VRCS has been active within the WASH Cluster including scoping of gravity feed system quick-fix repairs and rainwater harvesting needs. Information from Penama WASH Cluster through VRCS indicates an ongoing gap in access to sanitation.

**Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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1.2.1 # of families reached with household water treatment and storage awareness using existing IEC material based on IFRC's Household Water Treatment and Storage in Emergencies	5,050	TBC
1.2.2 # of families provided with jerry cans (2 per family)	5,050	631
1.2.3 # quick fix repairs and cleaning of water supply systems (gravity system, rainwater harvesting, wells)	50	0
1.2.4 # communities supported with rainwater harvesting systems	20	0

### **Progress towards outcomes**

Household water treatment and storage messaging was conducted by VRCS volunteers during distributions of household items on Pentecost.

1,262 units of 10-liter jerry cans have been provided to 631 households in Penama and Sanma. A total of 171 water filters in buckets have been distributed to Emae Island. On the 27 April, 39 households in the villages of Tabakoro, Reisu, Marae and 68 households in the villages of Finonge, Tongamea, Sesake were given water filter buckets and cartons of water. 7,360 units of 10-liter jerry cans provided by the Australian Red Cross did not arrive with the other stock as scheduled and are being sent on the next available ship.

Sanma WASH Cluster provided a BOQ for gravity feed system quick-fix materials for the communities of Sulemauri, Jaranavusvus, Pareo, Sauraki on the West Coast of Santo. Implementation of this activity including procurement of required items is planned. This will occur partially through funding from the DREF and supplemented through other donor funding.

Sanma WASH Cluster provided a map of nine recommended sites for rainwater harvesting systems. Procurement process is ongoing and requires technical evaluations to be completed by Sanma WASH Cluster.

### **Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population.**

<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
1.3.1 # bush toilets constructed by the community supported by VRCS guidance, with sanitation awareness including menstrual hygiene management	500	To be confirmed
1.3.2 # toilet seats provided	550	Planned
1.3.3 # emergency VIP universal access latrines	50	Planned
1.3.4 # toilets maintained and cleaned	500	Planned
1.3.5 # hand washing stations constructed	500	Planned
1.3.6 # of community environmental cleaning kits (spades, shovels, hoes, machetes, axes, gloves) distributed	120	Planned
1.3.7 # of communities who conduct environmental clean-ups with drainage improvements to reduce breeding sites for mosquitos	30	To be confirmed

### **Progress towards outcomes**

VRCS volunteers have assisted with the construction of bush latrines in Pentecost.

Consultation has been conducted with Ministry of Health and Engineers Without Borders to determine emergency sanitation requirements. Most WASH activities will be implemented in the next phase of the operation. Planning is underway and procurement of items has commenced. Whilst some of the WASH activities will be funded through the DREF, a number of the activities will be supported by other donor funding, including OFDA.


A community BOQ for universal access latrine is currently being scoped. This will also include hand washing stations.

The 656 Shelter tool kits that have been distributed will also be utilised to support community cleaning needs. Priority for community clean-up has been in Torba and Sola due to community Malaria outbreak.


### **Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population.**

<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
1.4.1 # volunteers trained on hygiene promotion, including COVID-19 awareness	250	Ongoing
1.4.2 # staff trained on hygiene promotion, including COVID-19 awareness	33	Planned

1.4.3 # people reached with hygiene promotion, including COVID-19 awareness	6,000	Planned
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
Hygiene promotion covering COVID-19 training was conducted at VRCS headquarters and two VRCS branches. Hygiene promotion awareness messaging is being conducted by VRCS with hygiene kit distribution. This include information on when to wash hands and household water treatment and storage. The promotion is being conducted as an integrated activity with distribution of shelter essential household items, along with IEC materials and awareness messaging for safe shelter, and health awareness.		
<b>Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use these good is provided to the target population.</b>		
<b>Indicator:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
1.5.1 # of families provided with hygiene kits (in buckets)	5,000	640
1.5.2 # of people provided with dignity kits	3,000	To be confirmed
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
To date 640 families have been provided with hygiene kits in 20-liter buckets with lids (contents of the hygiene kit: 12 pieces of 100g body soap, five pieces of 200g laundry soap, 40 units of disposable sanitary pads, three pieces of 30x70cm bath towel, two pieces of 130x60cm bath towel, six rolls of toilet paper, two tubes of 75ml tooth paste, five pieces of toothbrushes and four pieces of disposable razors).		
640 families have also been provided with dignity kits to date (contents of the dignity kit: MHM Poster, torch with batteries, two packets of 10 normal disposable pads, two packets of 10 night disposable pads, 200g laundry soap, 100g bath soap, one packet of baby wipes, two pairs of ladies' underwear, one unit of lavalava wrap, one piece of clothes line rope and one packet of clothes pegs).		
A total of 3,288 hygiene kits in a 20-liter bucket with lid (VRCS confirmed the bucket) were procured in Suva and shipped to Port Vila. VRCS did not include dignity kits for distribution but confirmed a target of 1,000 prior to procurement, based on a distribution strategy of one unit per five households. Due to limited local market availability, all kit items were procured from Fiji and transported to Vanuatu.		

 <b>Protection, Gender and Inclusion</b> People reached: Ongoing Male: NA Female: NA		
<b>Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# people provided with PGI services	5,050	To be confirmed
<b>Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Rapid needs assessment focus on key PGI areas	100%	Complete
Sex-age and disability disaggregated data is collected	90%	Ongoing
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
Data and information are still being collated and validated by the VRCS.		
<b>Output 1.2: Programmes and operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and other forms of violence especially against children.</b>		

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% staff and volunteers sign the code of conduct	100%	TBC
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
Data and information are still being collated and validated by the VRCS.		
<b>Output 1.3: NS educational and advocacy programmes raise awareness on humanitarian challenges, cultivate humanitarian values and develop relevant interpersonal skills.</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of sessions for volunteers and staff	1	Ongoing
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
Data and information are still being collated and validated by the VRCS.		

 <b>Disaster Risk Reduction</b> People reached: Ongoing Male: NA Female: NA		
<b>Outcome 1: Communities in high risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# people reached with public awareness and education campaigns using harmonized messages to reduce, mitigate and respond to identified risks	20,000 (12,000 male and 8,000 female)	Ongoing
<b>Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# people reached with public awareness and education campaigns using harmonized messages to reduce, mitigate and respond to identified risks	20,000 (12,000 male and 8,000 female)	Ongoing
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<p>VRCS is currently supported by USAID – Office of US Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), Australian Red Cross and Japanese Red Cross under the integrated resilience programming, covering community-based disaster risk reduction, WASH, safe shelter, community-based health and first aid (CBHFA), and organizational development.</p> <p>Investments made towards resilience work has established a number of community-based response teams which functioned as front liners prior to and immediately after the impact of TC Harold, conducting early warning early action activities, evacuation, and assisting in relief distribution. OFDA is providing complementary support to the DREF operations, covering the relief needs of communities covered under the DRR programme to enable the link between relief, recovery and development.</p> <p>The operational experience and lessons learned from the TC Harold operations is being documented which will be used as a background document for the upcoming vulnerability study and emergency response systems review scheduled in the later part of 2020 under USAID – OFDA funding. This will feed into the 2021-2023 VRCS strategic planning process and resilience programming.</p>		

<b>Strategies for Implementation</b>
<b>Outcome S1.1: National Society capacity building and organisational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competencies and capacities to plan and perform.</b>

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# NS branches that are well functioning (in the operation)	1	Ongoing
<b>Output S1.1.7: NS capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened.</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of EOC erected and functional to support community mobilization	6	5
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
There are now fully operational EOCs established in the Headquarters, Pentecost Island, Santo, Malampa province Torba, all of which were activated and mobilizing volunteers to disseminate early warning to communities and preparing communities for evacuation.		
<b>Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured.</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of coordination and technical support to VRCS operation	1	Ongoing
<b>Output 2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Rapid response personnel support the operation	1	Ongoing
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remote operations manager providing support on secondment to IFRC from NZRC.</li> <li>Shelter Cluster coordinator (Global Shelter Cluster focal point for coordination), Shelter Cluster Information Manager (CCST Suva Shelter Officer) are supporting the Shelter Cluster Vanuatu remotely, and the shelter surge delegate remotely supporting VRCS from Fiji and Australia respectively.</li> <li>Remote IM/PMER delegate support from NZRC supporting VRCS and CCST.</li> <li>Remote Surge Logistics Delegate support from NZRC and shelter toolkits and tarpaulin in-kind donations.</li> <li>Remote Surge Logistics Delegate support from ARC (also supporting COVID-19 response).</li> <li>CCST Pacific technical support remotely from Fiji and Palau.</li> </ul>		
<b>Output 2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved.</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
DREF procedures are applied during the implementation of the operation	Yes	Ongoing
% target population satisfied with support received	70%	To be confirmed
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
Post distribution monitoring including beneficiary satisfaction surveys and focus group discussions are planned to be conducted in the next phase of the operation.		
<b>Output 2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards.</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Logistics department provides constant support to the National Society's logistics unit for warehousing, fleet management, transportation, replenishment and procurement.	Yes	Yes
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
To be determined.		
<b>Output 2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the humanitarian system is enhanced.</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# coordination meetings held with other stakeholders	5	Ongoing

<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
Meetings with PHT, Shelter Cluster and other stakeholders are ongoing.		
<b>Outcome S2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i>Complementarity and strengths of the Movement enhanced</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>Output 2.2.1: In the context of emergencies, the IFRC, ICRC and NS enhance their operational reach and effectiveness through new means of coordination.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i>Movement coordination is well established</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
To be determined.		
<b>Output 2.2.5: Shared services in areas such as IT, logistics and information management are provided.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i># of IM support given to the operation</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
IM/PMER delegate supporting remotely the IM team in VRCS.		

<b>Influence others as leading strategic partner</b>		
<b>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.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i>IFRC and VRCS participate in local, national and international dialogues/meetings</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i>Multi-media information, education and communication materials produced</i>	3 types of media	0
<b>Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i>Reports produced from lessons learned workshops and emergency response review</i>	2 reports	0
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
The workshop and the publication of the reports will be funded through USAID – OFDA support. The lessons learned workshop will be conducted before the completion of the operation.		
<b>Outcome S3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i>Complementarity and strengths of the Movement enhanced</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>Output 3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i>Reporting deadlines are respected</i>	Yes	Planned

<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
To be determined.		
<b>Output 3.2.3: National Societies are supported in resource and partnership development (from both domestic markets and foreign sources).</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of resource and partnership development supported	3	Planned
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
To be determined.		

<b>Effective, credible and accountable IFRC</b>		
<b>Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Effective performance of staff supported by HR procedures	Yes	Yes
<b>Output S4.1.2: IFRC staff show good level of engagement and performance.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
% compliance with VRCS HR procedures	100%	100%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
To be determined.		
<b>Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
% financial reporting respecting IFRC procedures	100%	100%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
As part of regular programming, ongoing support from the Pacific Finance Development team is provided remotely from the CCST Office in Suva and through the Australian Red Cross Finance Delegate based in Brisbane. The support from the Finance Development Team is working towards enhancing the accountability and efficiency of VRCS financial management system and reporting.		
<b>Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritised in all IFRC activities.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
% operational staff for IFRC receive security briefing	100%	100%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
To be determined.		

## D. Financial Report

In relation to the rate of expenditure, whilst the system shows only 39% expenditure, please note that the current percentage of expenditure is 68% against the current approved budget of CHF 657,950. This includes all actual expenditure, approved expenditure, recent payments, plus acquittals already loaded in the system.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in  
Swiss Francs  
(CHF)

### DREF OPERATION

MDRVU008 - VANUATU -TC HAROLD

1/7/2020

#### Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	72,457
Clothing & Textiles	102,162
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	209,917
Medical & First Aid	590
Utensils & Tools	34,598
Other Supplies & Services	10,832
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>430,557</b>
Storage	5,000
Distribution & Monitoring	148,400
Transport & Vehicles Costs	78,600
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>232,000</b>
International Staff	8,500
National Society Staff	28,300
Volunteers	20,000
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>56,800</b>
Workshops & Training	25,450
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>25,450</b>
Travel	13,450
Information & Public Relations	16,800
Office Costs	7,150
Communications	10,580
Financial Charges	300
Shared Office and Services Costs	1,515
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>49,795</b>
DIRECT COSTS	794,602
INDIRECT COSTS	51,649
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>846,251</b>



Click here for:

- [DREF Operation](#)

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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.

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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**.

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