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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Vanuatu, Volcano Yasur

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n° MDRVU009	MDRVU009	Glide n°:	VO-2021-000174-VUT
Date of issue:	18 Nov 2021	Expected timeframe:	3 months
		Expected end date:	28 February 2022
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 88,383			
Total number of people affected:	3,383	Number of people to be assisted:	3,383 (807 households)
Provinces affected:	One-Tafea	Provinces/Regions targeted:	One-Tafea
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): The Vanuatu Red Cross Society (VRCS) is supported by 32 staff and 508 active volunteers, 120 of which are Emergency Response Team (ERT) members stationed across the headquarters in Port Vila, Shefa province, and in the other six branches in the provinces of Torba, Sanma, Penama, Malampa, Shefa and Tafea, with six prepositioned hubs.			
International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: The IFRC Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) in Suva, Fiji, with additional support from the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC), Australian Red Cross (ARC) and New Zealand Red Cross (NZRC)			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The Provincial Government through the Vanuatu National Disaster Management Office (NDMO), has activated the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre (PEOC) and coordinates the necessary response. Tafea Provincial Government has activated its Provincial Disaster Committee. World Vision, Save the Children, and VRCS is currently working on Tanna in this response operation. Other agencies are awaiting government decisions on a response before joining the operation.			

A. Situation analysis

Yasur volcano, located in Tanna island, a part of Tafea province, had emitted massive plumes of volcanic ashes and gas from around 14:00 on 22 October till late in the night, according to observations on the ground. Vanuatu Meteorology and Geo-Hazards Department (VMGD) issued an update on the same date, indicating that Yasur volcano alert was on Level 2¹ and the activity had intensified to the level of major unrest. With this volcanic activity, the danger zone has increased to 1km around the volcano cone, and the danger zone for life safety is moved to Danger Zone B (See a picture on the scenario planning on page 4).

Some explosions remain intense. Volcanic projectiles or bombs may fall in and around the summit crater. The level of risk for visitors accessing areas from the crater rim to the parking area (Danger Zone A) remains high. With this current activity level, villages near the volcano risk exposure to volcanic gases and/or ashfall impacts, depending on wind direction. So far, there have been no further official updates from the Vanuatu authorities since October, but the needs of families affected by ashfall remain².



Volcanic ash and gas plumes at Yasur Volcano, Tanna Island. Source: n/a

¹ Vanuatu Volcanic Alert level (VVAL) Lv..0 Normal, Lvl.1 Signs of Volcanic Unrest, Lvl.2 Major unrest, Lvl.3 Minor eruption, Lvl.4 Moderate eruption and Lvl.5 Very large eruption

² <https://www.vmgd.gov.vu/vmgd/index.php/geohazards/volcano/alert-bulletin>

Overview of Host National Society Response Action

The VRCS has been attending meetings organized by the provincial government to coordinate response since 22 October. The assessment team, including two volunteers of VRCS, was deployed to Tanna, where the Tafea provincial government office sits. On 28 October, through the assessment with the provincial government, VRCS has outlined the concrete steps to collaborate with stakeholders and plan a response with international support, applying for a DREF request. The agreement with the authorities was finalized on the clear intervention as of 4 November. VRCS has decided to focus on the WASH, health, shelter, protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) support, considering the capacity of the National Society and the request for sectoral focus from the Vanuatu Government. Cluster coordination meetings at the provincial level are also ongoing for shelter, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), health, gender and protection. The VRCS provides support to the shelter cluster, where IFRC is the co-lead with the government lead agency of the Public Works Department (PWD). Tafea branch staff continued to visit the red zone of Tanna around the volcano with provincial govt staff to monitor the situation of affected communities.

Following experiences with past disasters, VRCS has made a significant investment in developing its capacity in disaster response. Over 120 volunteers have received emergency response training, and stocks of emergency relief supplies are prepositioned in six hubs/warehouses throughout the country. This has strengthened VRCS position to respond with local volunteers on the ground, well-versed with response procedures. Volunteers are trained in aiding evacuees, assessing and distributing supplies to affected areas, providing first aid support, coordinating with other partners, and recently-trained volunteers can offer psychosocial support.

VRCS Tafea branch will activate its Emergency Operation Center with this DREF fund and response in coordination with local government. Two staff and 20 ERT trained volunteers who have experience based in Tafea province will be mobilized.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

IFRC CCD in Suva provides technical and coordination support for VRCS as well as ICRC on communications. Additional technical and financial support from partners, including the Australian Red Cross and New Zealand Red Cross, will be allocated as necessary, depending on the needs. The National Society has, so far, held regular briefings, and IFRC will continue to support VRCS in coordinating this DREF operation with Red Cross Red Crescent partners.

Overview of other actors' actions in country

The NDMO has activated the following mechanisms to manage the emergency response:

National level:

- Provincial Emergency Operations Centre
- Provincial Disaster and Climate Change Committee

Provincial level:

- Area Council Secretaries
- Line Ministries represented at the province
- Provincial Health Coordinator
- Working groups
- Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

Livelihoods are affected, although not severely, and the NDMO has been coordinating with the Tafea Provincial Government for food distributions to the populations.

The government is developing national contingency plans for all volcanic activities in Vanuatu that will be finalized at the end of this year. The following provincial level clusters have been mobilized and are planning their response:

- Wash
- Health
- Food security and agriculture
- Gender and protection
- Education
- Logistics
- Shelter

NDMO covers food security, agriculture, education, health and protection and PGI, although the Health and PGI cluster role is divided between NDMO and VRCS. NDMO will provide medical and technical assistance, VRCS will provide psychosocial first aid (PFA) support. VRCS will follow up on the government meeting with a contingency planning meeting of its own. It is anticipated that IFRC will be involved in this process.

Apart from VRCS and NDMO responding directly to the population affected by the ash fall, partner organizations such as World Vision, Save the Children, and Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) are also present. These organizations are currently working in Ambae through other community programmes not related to this DREF operation. The National Society will collaborate and coordinate with them to ensure coherence.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

The initial assessment conducted by NDMO found that the roofs of the traditional houses built in the Tanna region have collapsed due to the weight of the ashfall. The traditional housing structures are quite strong, but the roofs are made of natural materials and have not withstood the weight of the ashfall.

Reports from the Provincial Disaster Office indicate people currently have no access to clean water due to the acid rain and ashfall contaminating most of the water sources, which corroborates with similar experiences in the past.

Furthermore, continuous ashfall and a potential future eruption can prolong current livelihood and health problems. Respiratory, skin irritation and eye problems may arise from contaminated water sources and air pollution. Livelihoods may be affected in the long-term, as people in Tanna rely on Kava, cash crops and livestock to provide income, food, household needs and school fees.

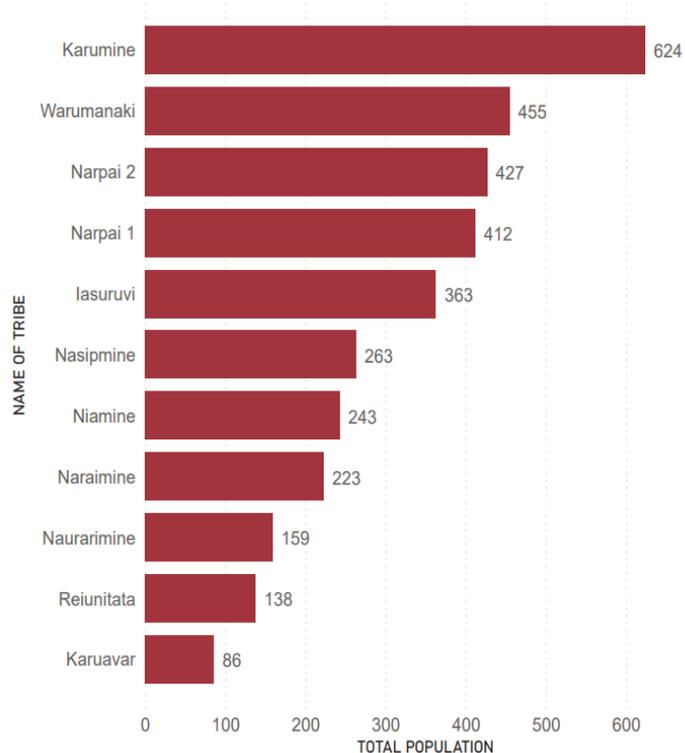
Needs identified by the cluster assessments which VRCS should focus on are: to support the protection of water sources, crops and household items; psychosocial support to address the emotional stress arising from the extended and ongoing risk of continued ashfall and eruption; and protection of water sources and remediation of contaminated water sources. Special consideration may need to be given to persons with disabilities, the elderly, women and children to ensure that they are safe in terms of their shelter, water access, sanitation, health and basic needs and not further exposed to any harm. Access to referral pathways and information for health or protection will be provided where needed. Protection messaging and psychological first aid support will also be disseminated when doing distributions. Additionally, support will be given to those requiring special assistance with their tarp installation.

The Provincial Disaster Office has requested VRCS to assist with shelter, water, PGI and health activities in the most affected areas shown below.

Name Of Tribe	Name Of Community Within Tribe	Total Households	Total Population
Reiunitata	Kwapintata	16	21
	Leneai	12	29
	Iakutaris	10	31
	Ianarou	9	41
	Ienuou	4	16
Nasipmine	Ienkuanemi	42	153
	Sameria	31	110
Naraimine	Manuapen	48	223
Niamine	Isarkei	62	243
Naurarimine	Ienavateng	35	159
Warumanaki	Ikurup	106	455
	Imaio	54	224
	Iatapu	12	60
Iasuruvi	Kalalee	36	142
	Ienimilen	46	221
Karuavar	Ienuak	17	86
Narpai 1	Isaka	60	242
	Ikutumian	35	170
Narpai 2	Iunapu	14	74
	Iamravang	43	198
	Ipinian	17	74
	Nukunekatata	16	81
TOTAL	23	807	3,393

Population in Tanna affected by the Yasur Volcano

No. of people affected by tribe



Scenario planning

The government is in the process of developing national contingency plans for all volcanoes in Vanuatu. A national contingency planning workshop has been rescheduled to the end of the year. The VRCS will follow up with a contingency planning meeting of its own supported by IFRC. Several different scenarios require consideration: in the absence of a complete plan, the highlighted scenarios will help determine the potential needs of the affected population.

- Scenario 1: Worst affected populations in Red Zone (Permanent Exclusion Zone)
- Scenario 2: Population in the Yellow Zone (Danger Zone A + Car Park) and
- Scenario 3: Population in the Blue Zone (Danger Zone B)

Currently, the only areas affected are the areas within the 5km radius. It is anticipated that the Yellow and Blue zones may be impacted if the situations escalate further.



Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Continued eruptions of Tanna-Yasur Volcano affect the population in the Yellow Zone at the alert level 2-3, and the funds required exceeds the resources available through the DREF.	Medium/High	Expand the operation under this DREF operation, including an increase in funding requirement and timeframe through coordination with the government according to the developing contingency plan
Further intensification of volcanic activity severely affects populations in Red Zone at level 4-5. The funds required exceeds the resources available through the DREF.	High	Expand the operation under this DREF operation, including an increase in funding requirement and timeframe, coordinated with the government according to the developing contingency plan

Needs will likely evolve with the situation. VRCS will remain flexible to ensure an efficient and effective response by monitoring the affected areas and coordinating with NDMO and the Met Service.

Targeting

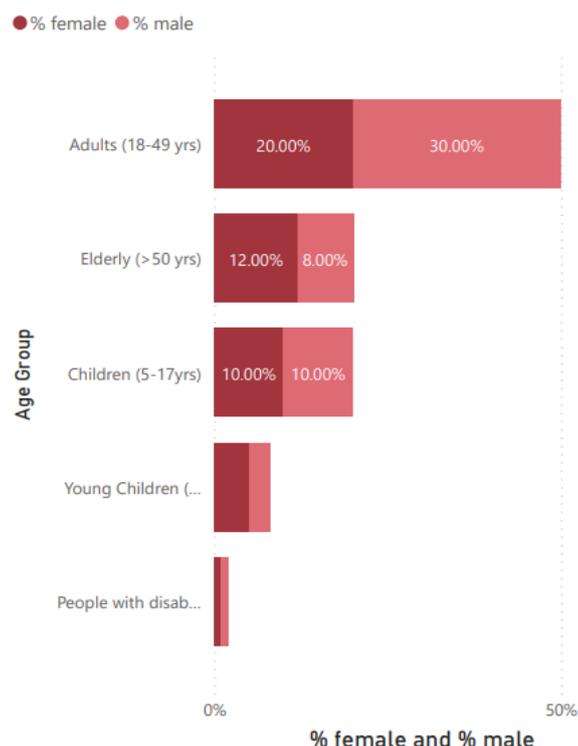
In line with planning coordination advised by the provincial government through NDMO, VRCS anticipates targeting mainly the populations of the South and East area of Tanna. The response will be based on the household level. At this stage, it is anticipated VRCS will target 807 households in priority areas in the south and south east of Tanna Island.

VRCS has decided to support up to 807 households with WASH, and provide shelter assistance to only 113 households whose houses need roof repairs from heavy ash falling on their roofs. These 113 HH are traditional homes who used thatched roofings to cover their house. Families will be provided with temporary shelter assistance according to the assessment result. The VRCS has population data that will enable targeted assistance, including the most vulnerable households. Vulnerability assessment criteria also include female-headed households, the elderly and people with disabilities.

Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted

Category	Estimated % of target group	% female	% male
Young Children (under 5 years)	8%	5%	3%
Children (5-17yrs)	20%	10%	10%
Adults (18-49 yrs)	50%	20%	30%
Elderly (>50 yrs)	20%	12%	8%
People with disabilities	2%	1%	1%
Totals	100%	48%	52%

Estimated disaggregated data of people to be assisted in percentages



Operation Risk Assessment

Heavy ashfall poses significant health and safety risks for VRCS staff and volunteers deployed to the field. Health risks include respiratory illness, contaminated water and lack of food. In response, staff and volunteers will be provided with personal protective equipment with sufficient water and food daily. The volcano's activity and its effects will be closely monitored through liaising with the VMGD and staff and volunteers on the ground to ensure their safety.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

Based on the request from the Provincial Disaster Officer to assist with shelter, water and health activities, the disaster-affected population's immediate needs are met through:

- Emergency shelter assistance for 113 households
- WASH support to 807 households
- Psychological first aid to all households visited during the assessments and distributions.

The assessment results in the emergency response mechanism by NDMO with VRCS would show more detailed needs for support.

Proposed strategy

VRCS's early action and readiness strategy focuses on two main areas of support:

1. Supplying the affected population with essential household items (emergency shelter, hygiene kits and water filtration)
2. Ensuring essential information reaches the affected population based on the needs through PSS messages and the PSS kits

This PSS kit includes a volleyball, a volleyball net for adults and board games for young kids. VRCS' activities will be managed jointly by the headquarters and Tafea branch.

The following essential items will be distributed to the affected population (up to 807 households). Due to current stock levels, VRCS will coordinate with other agencies if required to fill any gaps. The National Society will utilize disaggregated population data and beneficiary registrations to target the most vulnerable in the initial distribution.

Planned distributions for 807 households affected by the Tanna-Yasur Volcano.

Items	Qty to be distributed	Qty for replenishment	Local/International Replenishment
Tarpaulins	226	226	International replenishment
Hygiene Kits	807	807	International replenishment
Water containers (20L)	807	807	International replenishment
Water filtration (20L)	807	807	Local procurement
Menstrual Health Hygiene (MHM) Kits	807	807	Local Procurement
PSS Kit	807	807	Local Procurement

Information and communication

Through the volunteer networks in Tafea province, the affected population will be kept informed of updates on the evacuation process and planning. Awareness activities will also be conducted on water filtration and hygiene promotion to reduce the immediate health risks in the communities. The VRCS is working off the best information available to plan its response. It remains in regular contact with relevant government agencies and clusters to ensure a coordinated and effective response. The VRCS has designed this response after briefings with the provincial government and relevant clusters. Food and water-trucking are another significant need, but this will be covered under the response by the provincial government and NDMO. All response activities will be closely implemented with, and facilitated by, volunteers from the VRCS trained Community Disaster and 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, mobilized within VRCS for the response activities:

Public

- DM coordinator
- Tafea branch officer
- Tafea support officer
- 20 x volunteers across the branch.

Logistics and supply chain

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

VRCS has a logistics team and logistics volunteers trained during the TC Pam operation by the IFRC logistics delegate who can provide administrative and logistics support. The IFRC warehouse management software Logic was implemented in the TC Pam operation and is currently used for supply chain management within the VRCS logistics system. The VRCS logisticians in Port Vila will oversee local freighting, customs clearances for international replenishments, and local goods and services procurement in line with VRCS practices. The Tafea branch also has a VRCS vehicle that will be used to transport HHI's to the affected areas and will be supported by the local Government vehicles to transport NFI's if needed.

Information technologies (IT)

Internet connectivity is an issue in the affected areas, but mobile communications are mostly reliable at this stage.

Communications

The IFRC will support the VRCS communications team to communicate with external audiences focusing on the volcano disaster and the Red Cross humanitarian action assisting people affected. The communications will generate visibility and support for the humanitarian needs and the Red Cross Red Crescent response. Close collaboration will be maintained between the Asia Pacific IFRC regional communications unit, IFRC CCD and the National Society to ensure a coherent and coordinated communications approach.

As appropriate, written and audio-visual content will be produced, along with relevant social media and digital products. Communications content will be promoted on regional and global IFRC channels and shared with National Societies in the IFRC network. VRCS uses social media to update on the volcano status and disaster response for general viewers and followers of the [VRCS Facebook page](#) and post updates on the website. The communications officer will also be composing press releases for the local media. The following staff will handle media inquiries: OD coordinator, DM coordinator, and the Secretary General, supported by the IFRC Pacific communications manager with media and social media scanning.

Security

The main security threat to staff and volunteers working on this response is the ongoing volcano ashfall. Volcanic gases and ashfall may impact health, given the current alert level. The VRCS seeks to supply deployed staff and activated volunteers with protective equipment, including masks, to minimize these risks to individual safety and security. Staff deployed to affected areas will also need to travel with food and water to limit strain on local resources. The VRCS also monitors updates and advice from the VMGD and other authorities and adapt their activities accordingly.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

The departments 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 CCD Pacific's disaster risk management (DRM) team.

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

Phases of PMER will be undertaken as per usual VRCS processes. For such operations, this will include:

- Planning a response scenario should the impact of drought intensify, based on the analysis of the assessment
- Daily team monitoring with the VRCS headquarters to ensure data quality
- Pre and post-tests for all training to monitor learning and impact for all volunteers on all islands
- A final lesson learned workshop to reflect on the intervention and generate reflections on volcano early warning early action plans, procedures and processes for the future.

Community Engagement and Accountability

VRCS staff and volunteers deliver an accountable operation that meets the needs of the affected population. Having access to timely, accurate, and trusted information means affected people can take action for their safety, health, and well-being. Communities can also engage in two-way communication with the RCRC to influence and guide decisions, enabling them to adapt, withstand, and recover from external pressures and internal shocks.

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 operations manager for any expenditure or purchase during the operation, and resources will be utilized following standard VRCS and DREF guidelines and procedures.

AP005 Identify community participation modalities in the implementation

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	# of households provided with technical guidance appropriate to the type of support they receive (target: 113)																
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP006	Provide technical support for the use of the emergency shelter items (tarpaulins)		x															
AP006	Identify and mobilize of volunteers for shelter intervention	x	x															



Health

People targeted: 3,393 (807 HH)

Male:1,764

Female: 1,628

Requirements (CHF): 11,227

Needs analysis: The massive plumes of volcanic ash and gases emitted from the Yasur volcano on 22 October have had health consequences for nearby communities. The main health effects from volcanic ash and gases are eye and skin irritation and breathing problems. There is a need to ensure these communities are aware of the risks and are empowered with knowledge and tools to mitigate these health risks. Due to the volcanic sulfur dioxide (SO₂) gas, adequate PPE will be needed. Psychological first aid support may be required for families who have been affected by the volcanic plumes and ash previously, and due to future uncertainty their fear of potential loss of homes and livelihoods if this continues indefinitely.

Risk analysis: Those households and communities closest to the volcano will be most at risk of health effects. However, the ash and gases can travel to communities further, especially if climatic conditions encourage this, e.g. on windy days. Volcanic ash is best avoided where possible. Ash can cause localized symptoms such as itchy eyes, runny nose, sore throat and cough. Most people only experience temporary symptoms, but the effects may be more pronounced in people with underlying health conditions, particularly respiratory problems such as bronchitis, emphysema or asthma.

Advice:

- Minimize exposure to volcanic ash and gases. Keeps doors and windows shut if possible.
- To protect against ash, wear a proper dust mask or use a damp cloth to cover the nose and mouth (people with underlying health conditions should seek their doctor's advice for an individual recommendation). Protect eyes with goggles. Wear glasses instead of contact lenses. Cover skin with long sleeves, pants, socks and shoes.
- Ensure food and water for consumption are not contaminated.
- Avoid contact with ash and discourage children from handling or playing with ash.
- People with chronic bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma should be especially vigilant about minimizing ash and gas exposure.

Population to be assisted: 3,393 individuals as assessed, in Tanna, Tafea Province

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 (target: 3,393)															
	Health Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines	# of assessments conducted based on standard IFRC and / or WHO assessment guidelines (target: 1) # of people reached by community-based health activities (target: 3,393 people)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP022	In coordination with health authorities (and NDMO), undertake detailed assessments to identify individuals and communities most at risk from adverse health from exposure to ash and gases.	X															
AP084	Distribution of PPE's to staffs and volunteers and most at risk community members including those with underlying respiratory illness to protect them from the ash fall (masks and goggles)		X	X	X												
AP084	Ensuring essential information to prevent health issue based on the advice above for staff and volunteer, and community members		X	X													
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened	# households reached by psychological first aid (target: 807)															
	Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial first aid (PFA) support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff	# of people reached by psychosocial support specifically for survivors of sexual and/or gender based violence (target: 3,393)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP023	PFA refresh training for volunteer	X	X														
AP023	Provide PFA to people affected by the crisis/disaster		X	X	X												
AP023	Distribute PFA kits communities affected.		X	X	X												



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 3,393 (807 HHs)

Male: 1,696

Female: 1,696

Requirements (CHF): 29,498

Needs analysis: It is anticipated that the population affected who generally living in overcrowded/close conditions will require hygiene assistance, 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 many water sources are

AP031 Support sectoral teams to ensure collection and analysis of sex-age and disability-disaggregated data (see guidance in Minimum Standards) X X

P&B Output Code	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.2: Programmes and operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and other forms of violence especially against children.	Does the operation demonstrate evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services?(target: yes) # of children reached with protection or educational activities (target: 950)																
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP033	Use Minimum Standards as a guide to support sectoral teams to include child protection and measures to mitigate the risk of SGBV.	X	X	X														
AP033	Include messages on preventing and responding to SGBV in all community outreach activities	X	X															
AP033	Map and make accessible information on local referral systems for any child protection concerns	X	X															
AP033	Ensure that referral systems are in place to provide psychosocial support to children, in collaboration with PSS specialists	X																
AP033	Establish child-friendly spaces and community-based child protection activities, including educational ones	X	X	X														

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 23,280

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	# of volunteers insured. (target: 100%) % of staff and volunteers are provided with necessary PPE. (Target: 100%)																
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP040	Ensure that volunteers are insured	X	X	X														
AP040	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face	X	X	X														
AP040	Provide psychosocial support to volunteers	X	X	X														

NS have prepositioned masks and other PPE. (Target: Yes)

Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and
Red Crescent Societies

*all amounts in
Swiss Francs
(CHF)*

DREF OPERATION

APPEAL CODE - COUNTRY -
OPERATION NAME

11/11/2021

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	2,983
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	45,286
Teaching Materials	5,440
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	53,709
Distribution & Monitoring	7,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	4,240
Logistics Services	3,000
Logistics, Transport & Storage	14,240
National Society Staff	800
Volunteers	2,160
Personnel	2,960
Workshops & Training	4,000
Workshops & Training	4,000
Office Costs	8,080
General Expenditure	8,080
DIRECT COSTS	82,989
INDIRECT COSTS	5,394
TOTAL BUDGET	88,383

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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How we work

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

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



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



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

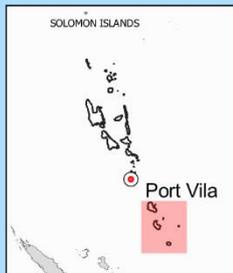


Promote social inclusion
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.



**Vanuatu: Tanna- Yasur Volcano
Emergency Plan of Action (EPOA)**

15 November 2021



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of territory or its authorities. Map data sources: OCHA, OSM Contributors, IGR, IFRC, GDACS (5 April 2020)