



Vanuatu Tropical Cyclone Judy and Kevin 2023



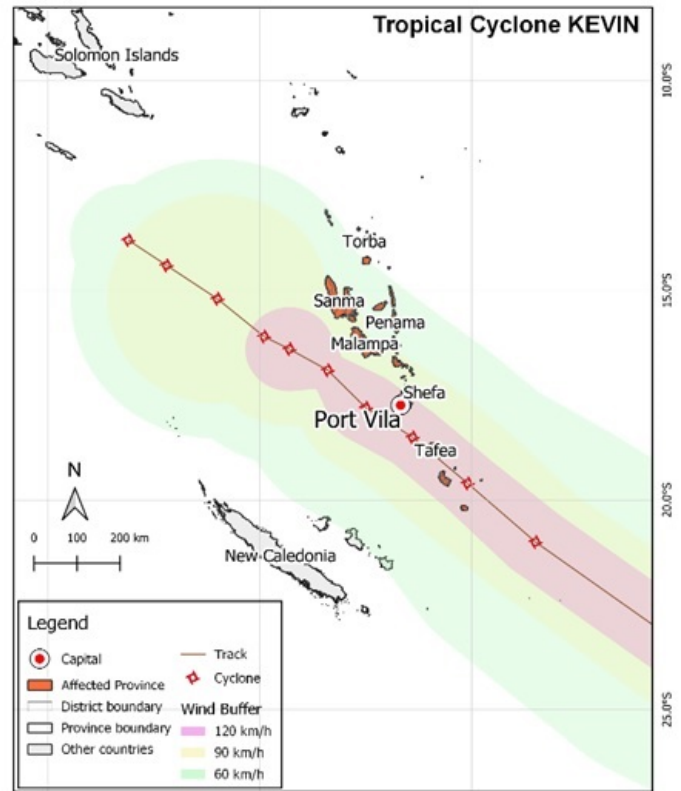
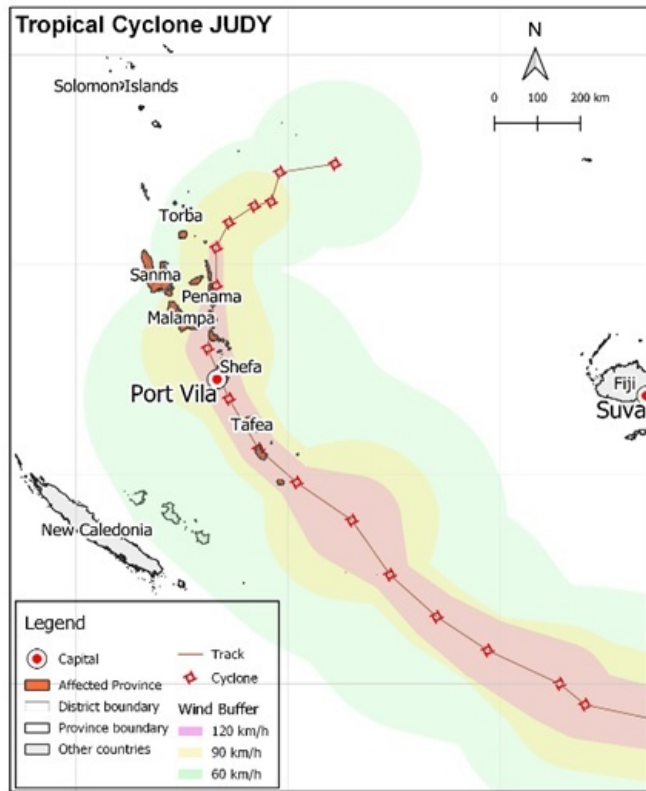
Tropical Cyclone Judy and Kevin trail of destruction in Vanuatu (Photo: VRCS)

Appeal: MDRVU010	DREF Allocated: CHF 799,389	Crisis Category: Orange	Hazard: Cyclone
Glide Number: TC-2023-000029-VUT; TC-2023-000030-VUT	People Affected: 251,356 people	People Targeted: 20,000 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 2023-03-08	Operation End Date: 2023-12-31	Operation Timeframe: 9 months
	Targeted Areas:	Malampa, Sanma, Tafea, Torba	

Description of the Event



Vanuatu: Tropical Cyclone - DREF
4 march 2023



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, ICRC, IFRC, GDACS (4 March 2023).

Map of TC Judy and Kevin paths and the affected areas

What happened, where and when?

On midnight 27 February 2023, Tropical Depression 08F was located approximately 190km west of Rotuma (Fiji) as it headed southwest towards Vanuatu. At 12:00 PM 27 February 2023, the tropical depression formed into a tropical cyclone in the Regional Specialized Meteorological Centre (RSMC) – Nadi's area of responsibility (AoR) near Solomon Islands, named Tropical Cyclone (TC) Judy Category 1.

TC Judy moved in a rapid southwest direction and tracked over the small islands in the Southern part of Solomon Islands as a Category 1 system, on 27 February 2023 and approached the northern parts of Vanuatu, midday 28 February 2023 as a Category 2 Cyclone. On the same day, TC Judy further intensified into Category 3 and to Category 4, as it passed over Shefa Province, where Port Vila, the capital of Vanuatu is located. TC Judy maintained its strength as it made a landfall in Tanna Island, midnight of 1 March 2023.

While TC Judy was moving in a south-southeast direction away from the Vanuatu group, another tropical low that formed in the Coral Sea was entering the Vanuatu AoR as a TC Category 1 system named Kevin. TC Kevin strengthened to a Category 3 and then a Category 4 system, as it moved across central and southern provinces. TC Kevin made a landfall in Tanna Island on 4 March 2023.

Destructive hurricane- force winds of 150kph, with peak gusts up to 220kph affected the central and southern islands. Damaging gale force winds of 63-87kph were experienced in the provinces of Penama, Malampa, Shefa and Tafea. Heavy rainfall and thunderstorms affected Central and Southern parts of the Northern Islands with seas

becoming very rough throughout Vanuatu waters.

Air Vanuatu cancelled all domestic and international flights from 28 February 2023. Commercial flights were expected to resume on Wednesday, 8 March 2023. Schools and other businesses, including Banks were closed from 1-2 March 2023. Despite VRCS offices being closed while TC Judy and TC Kevin passed over the country, allowing staff members to prepare for the impact of the cyclone, DM and EOC team were on standby for response.



House damaged due to the Tropical Cyclone. (Photo: VRCS)

Scope and Scale

As soon as TC Judy exited the Vanuatu group, government authorities and the Vanuatu Red Cross Society (VRCS) began to commence assessments to establish the extent of damage caused by the system. These back-to-back systems ravaged most parts of central and southern provinces, compounding the impact, with TC Judy causing instability and TC Kevin picking up already weakened vegetation, debris and infrastructure. As of 4 March 2023, most parts of the capital, Port Vila and provincial areas are without power.

Schools and businesses remain closed. On remote islands, phone and internet reception is severely disrupted and people are without access to cyclone warnings through radio or other means of communication. There are two telecommunications providers in Vanuatu and since the cyclones passed, one (Vodafone) is completely disabled, with a second (Digicel) having patchy reception and service.

An initial assessment of the damage informed by the Vanuatu Disaster Management Office (NDMO) revealed many houses on Epi Island in Shefa Province were destroyed, with some families sheltering under beds and tables in their houses, while passed. There has been extensive damage to houses, churches, crops, and power lines, as well as flooding in low-lying areas. There is currently no confirmed figure as to the extent of damage, though it is estimated that more than 50 per cent of houses are damaged in rural Efate Island while in urban Port-Vila, at least 20 per cent of houses are damaged. Major damage is likely in Shefa –especially Port Vila, and Tafea provinces, especially Tanna Island. At least 64 per cent of the country's population is directly affected by TC Judy Category 3 and TC Kevin Category 4.

In Port Vila, five evacuation centres were established and as of 5 March 2023, were occupied by more than 500 people. More people have attended centres since the cyclones passed than sheltered in place during the event-indicating the level of significant shelter damage in the wake of the cyclones.

It is still unclear as to the extent of the damage for different sectors. Some initial observations have reported contamination of water sources due to flooding, as well as significant foliage and crop damage due to flooding and strong wind, especially in central Tanna. No fatalities have been reported to date, however, reports of injuries from flying debris and continuing to come in from across the country. It is reported that 22 people have been admitted to

a hospital in Port Vila with injuries and the hospital has announced it is currently only accepting emergency patients. Several main roads are blocked and access to outer islands is currently grounded by both land and sea.

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	No
Did it affect the same population groups?	No
Did the National Society respond?	Yes
Did the National Society request funding from DREF for that event(s)?	Yes
If yes, please specify which operations	MDRVU008 Tropical Cyclone Harold 2021

Lessons learned

1. It was learned that volunteers had no pre-arranged or safe accommodation during assessments. The accommodation will be arranged with the host community, especially in rural and remote areas, or other potential local accommodations that are available. VRCS is considering the provision of mobile storage units for stocks, including the potential movement of rub hall should operations be escalated. Options will be taken in accordance with VRCS capacity and scale of response.
2. It was recommended in the previous TC Harold operation that refresher training for FA, safe shelter awareness, hygiene promotion, child protection and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) be conducted alongside the operation. These have been included in the operational plan.
3. IFRC will support VRCS on data collection and management through the establishment of a proper record system for all response actions, including Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)-related referral cases.
4. Verification of assessment will be supported by close observation using the information collected by the community-based response teams.

Current National Society Actions

Assessment	Assessment has commenced in an extremely limited manner as the country faced two severe tropical cyclones in the same week. Power and communication outage has hindered information from branches; however, it is understood branches have been acting on preparedness plans and are preparing to be part of multi-agency assessment teams at Provincial levels.
National Society EOC	The National Society EOC was reactivated as NHQ sourced power through new generator set, however, communications with branches are still challenging due to power outage in many parts of the country

Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

<p>IFRC</p>	<p>Prior to the forming of TC Judy and TC Kevin, IFRC Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) in Suva has been supporting VRCS with preparedness measures and ensuring the prepositioned stock level in place. IFRC CCD continue disseminating updates of the development of situation in Vanuatu to Movement and external partners and coordinating with the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) in Kuala Lumpur in accordance with the IFRC Secretariat's Emergency Response Framework.</p> <p>As TC Judy was approaching, awareness messaging on social media were posted on Facebook and Twitter. A press release was done after TC Judy made landfall and key media outlets in Australia and New Zealand interviewed the Secretary General of Vanuatu Red Cross.</p> <p>Photos and videos of the damage caused by TC Judy were swiftly shared on both Vanuatu Red Cross and IFRC Asia Pacific social media platforms. These were also used by the media in their reporting with credit given to VRCS and IFRC.</p> <p>IFRC CCD has quickly supported VRCS to enable access to financial resource and surge personnel by immediately working on deployment of shelter, finance, communication and logistics role. This is underway and surge personnel are expected to be in country within the first week. IFRC CCD has issued two press releases and arranging media coverage with VRCS on the ground.</p>
<p>ICRC</p>	<p>ICRC has been in contact with VRCS on the provision of RFL services and provided the tools and communication pathways for family members seeking to contact people in Vanuatu – especially due to large numbers of Ni-Van Diaspora in Australia and New Zealand on Labor Mobility Visas.</p>
	<p>VRCS has six branches and 615 volunteers. There are now 361 active volunteers available for response, as well as staff in NHQ and Branches. VRCS has 120 Emergency Response Team (ERT) members, 15 National Emergency Response Team (NERT) members, 5 Pacific Disaster Response Team (PDRT) members and 100 first aid trained personnel.</p> <p>Volunteers are trained in DRR, shelter, first aid (FA), health and hygiene promotion. Warehouses and preparedness containers at national and Branch levels have prepositioned materials to support about 2,000 households. A number of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) items have also been prepositioned through the recent COVID operations. Details of stock reports are attached.</p> <p>The institutional capacities of a functioning National Board at HQ and branches, a familiarity in accessing international assistance, existing DM Plans, relevant Policies, and Standard Operation Procedures mean VRCS is well placed to manage operations.</p> <p>Assessment has commenced in an extremely limited manner as the country faced two severe tropical cyclones in the same week. Power and communication outage has hindered information from branches; however, it is understood branches have been acting on preparedness plans and are preparing</p>

	<p>to be part of multi-agency assessment teams at Provincial levels.</p> <p>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 National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) and is a member of the National Disaster Council.</p> <p>VRCS also works closely with provincial and village disaster and Community Disaster Climate Change Committees (CDCCCs) and the Vanuatu Humanitarian Team (VHT), through its support to the shelter, WASH, and livelihoods clusters.</p> <p>As co-lead of the Shelter Cluster, VRCS continues to support the government lead agency- NDMO during preparedness and response. Remote support from the IFRC CCD Regional Shelter Cluster Coordinator is being provided to the VRCS Shelter focal point for this response.</p>
Participating National Societies	<p>EOC at national and provincial level have been activated prior to the effect of TC Judy as part of readiness actions and is linked to the Meteorological service and government's weather warning alerts and direction. However, as communication and power outage affect most parts of the country, the EOCs have not worked in full capability.</p> <p>The VRCS Shelter focal point is the co-lead of the local Shelter Cluster. Within the few hours after the passing of TC Judy and before the TC Kevin entered Vanuatu group, VRCS distributed NFIs, including tarpaulins to an evacuation centre (Wan Smolbag Theatre) that populated by at least 300 displaced people.</p> <p>Livelihoods will be one of the main priorities for early recovery. Market assessment is underway to determine the most appropriate modality for support.</p> <p>VRCS is currently implementing a USAID Resilience program and an EU DevCO Resilience program and is a member of the Climate Action Committee at National level. VRCS has a long history of building community resilience to Disaster Risks, working with communities, Government and partner actors to enhance preparedness and resilience to key hazards as one of the most disaster prone countries in the world.</p>

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	Several evacuation centres were established and prepared.□ NDC meetings taken place
UN or other actors	At country level, VRCS and IFRC are observers to, and participate in, meetings of the Vanuatu Humanitarian Team (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, including Pacific Humanitarian Team (PHT).

The key UN agencies active in Vanuatu and supporting the response are UNDP, UNICEF, WFP and WHO.

Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?

All 13 National clusters are activated, including Shelter Cluster, and hold a coordination meeting twice every day in Port Vila. VRCS, with the support of IFRC, as co-lead of the Shelter Cluster continues to support government lead agency National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) during preparedness and response. Support will be provided by IFRC for this response in-country and remotely, and additional coordination team members will be recruited to support coordination/information management/technical coordination according to the needs of the response and request from Government. The Vanuatu Red Cross Shelter focal point as co-lead is the primary liaison with the Shelter Cluster.

At regional level, IFRC continues to coordinate with Pacific Humanitarian Team (PHT) regularly, coordination platform has been established since before the landfall of TC Judy. IFRC also convened coordination with INGOs in the Pacific for cyclones response in Vanuatu.

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

Due to the impact of a dual impact of Cyclone Judy and Kevin in Vanuatu, communities need to receive clear and precise messages on how to prepare for the eventual events. Vanuatu is susceptible to tropical cyclones on yearly basis, which where the communities should be exposed to risk reduction, climate change adaption and recovery. Resilience programming will be strengthened through the current ongoing programs and continue alongside the early recovery effort in this operation.



Environment Sustainability

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 environmentally friendly products and processes are likely to be used in emergencies, interventions following disasters, recovery, disaster risk reduction and short/long term developments (relief distribution, CVA, 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.



Shelter Cluster Coordination

VRCS is recognized as co-lead of the Shelter Cluster by the National Shelter Cluster lead, National Disaster Management Office (NDMO). VRCS, with the support from IFRC, work closely and coordinate with NDMO during preparedness and response. This is a nationally led response, and VRCS Shelter focal person, as co-lead coordinator, is the liaison with the government for the Shelter cluster. IFRC will support VRCS for this response in-country and remotely, and additional coordination team members may be recruited to support coordination/information management/technical coordination according to the needs of the response and request from Government. Shelter cluster, along with the other 12 national clusters, have been activated for the response, although communication between partners as well as convening of cluster meeting are still challenging at this stage, due to TC Kevin still ongoing through the country. The shelter response will be coordinated with the NDMO and Shelter cluster partners, avoiding duplications and ensuring the application of agreed standards and guidelines.



Shelter Housing And Settlements

According to the preliminary observation during the first day of the aftermath, 67 per cent (40,000 households - 200,000 people) of the total population in country are likely to be severely affected, particularly in Penama, Shafea and Tafea provinces. It is foreseen that 60 per cent of the households have their primary housing and settlements significantly damaged or destroyed by high winds, flooding, storm surges and landslides, resulting in approximate 24,000 households.

People affected would be active in salvaging materials and repairing their houses with the limited tools and

materials available. This requires community leadership and support to self-recovery of affected families as a key focus during response as well as working closely with and through Community Disaster and Climate Change Committees (CDCCCs), who are pivotal to coordinating community-level disaster preparedness and response.

People will be looking to evacuate to evacuation centres and safe shelters identified and preparing for the worst-case scenario, supported by the provincial governments and CDCCCs at the local level. It is also expected that many displaced people will look for safe shelter with host families. Impacts of this cyclone could mean that people may be displaced for at least a week or more, therefore those displaced, and host families will need additional support (cash, essential household items, COVID-19 and hygiene awareness).

In Vanuatu, 75 per cent of the population is concentrated in rural areas (2016 National Census), and from the 25 per cent of urban areas, the major part is in the capital Port Vila (10,000HHs - 50,000 people) which has also been severely affected. Considering this, the response would have both rural and urban focus, promoting the use of vernacular architecture and including support to informal settlements in urban and peri-urban areas, where vulnerabilities increase exponentially.

As of 6 March, there are 1,790 people displaced in 22 evacuation centres in Port Vila. Further information on displacement patterns (evacuation centres, host families, etc.) would clarify the priority needs and shelter strategy. Needs identified so far, include Emergency Shelter and Essential Household Items distribution, prioritizing families with completely damaged houses who are displaced in evacuation centres. Safe shelter awareness messages to affected families and communities, including the adequate use of the Emergency shelter items, would go alongside with the distribution.

The appropriateness of distribution of emergency shelter and essential household items, especially in urban areas, would be further analysed upon functional market and availability assessments, and Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) support considered.



Injuries sustained from flying debris across the country have been reported. Initial first aid and in some cases more advanced assessment and care will be required. Health care facilities have been damaged, including medical supply stores. Port Villa hospital has sustained some damage but is still able to take emergency cases. Healthcare and service delivery capacity in Vanuatu is limited as a baseline. The Covid-19 pandemic added further challenge to the provision of healthcare in country. The consequences of the cyclones and earthquakes will put further pressure on already stretched resources.

Reduced access to healthcare facilities and to essential medications will likely exacerbate existing health conditions in the population. The widespread damage to crops will impact food security and likely the nutritional state of the population - creating new health concerns and exacerbating existing conditions.

Overcrowded evacuation centres may create chances for disease outbreaks, including the spread of water and food borne diseases if safe water access and food preparation is not possible. It is likely that respiratory illnesses such as COVID-19 and influenza will spread in crowded conditions.

Outbreaks of water and vector borne diseases are likely throughout the country due to contamination and increased amounts of water and breeding sites for mosquitos. Malaria is endemic in Vanuatu. This and other vectors borne disease outbreaks are likely at this time.

The experience of the cyclone, the significant destruction witnessed, including loss of homes and livelihoods will leave many people feeling distressed and atopic. Mental health and wellbeing are likely to be affected for many of the people of Vanuatu.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Preliminary information about impact and needs reflects that most of the communities in the worst hit provinces rely on water collection from rivers, which might be polluted sources. Further assessments will determine if hardware assistance would be required to support water treatment and storage at community level and households' sanitation facilities. Response should consider accessibility challenges in rural areas as well as impact on water systems in urban areas. Priority would be distribution of WASH items as part of the essential household items, including 10-litre jerry cans, hygiene kits in a 20-litre bucket with lid. Safe storage and household water treatment raising awareness messages would be disseminated during the along with distributions.

It is expected that existing hygiene behavior practices will vary across the affected communities from the urban areas to the more isolated communities and other islands due to the range of 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 needs to be highlighted, as the breeding season for mosquitos is November to April. To date, there have been no reports of outbreaks.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

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.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The DREF operation aims to meet the immediate needs of at least 4,000 households that have been affected by TC Judy and TC Kevin through the provision of appropriate assistance, including essential household items and emergency shelter, WASH, and health - including First Aid and Psychosocial support (PSS). This will be accomplished over a period of nine months. The operation incorporates both the actions undertaken for readiness actions and the emergency response activities following the impact of TC Judy and TC Kevin.

Operation strategy rationale

VRCS has determined the priority target locations for this operation is the most affected areas in four provinces: Shefa, Tafea, Penama and Malampa. The targeting areas are based on NDMO direction and inter-cluster / inter-agency coordination. VRCS has determined their response focus to the most affected and/or isolated areas. With the assessment still underway, this is subject to change. VRCS will focus on families whose houses are damaged (fully or partially damaged) and unsafe and those who are currently displaced. Assistance will be combined with the dissemination of key shelter messages on the adequate use of shelter materials and fixings, including build back safer.

During the preparedness of TC Judy and TC Kevin, the majority of the community has used up their cash to stock up on necessities. With the two Category 4 cyclones slamming the country in the same week, many of these household stocks are damaged. Upon market assessment and subject to its functionality, VRCS will distribute multi-purpose cash grants to at least 500 households to meet their basic needs for a period of one month. The damage to crops and farmland has also affected the income generation of the people and VRCS is looking at supporting 1,000 households to support early recovery or restoration of income generation. Post-distribution monitoring will be conducted after the distribution of household items and cash grants.

A lessons learned workshop will be conducted at the end of the operation to identify achievements, and challenges and capture the recommendations for future operations.

Below summary is the prepositioned stock in country that can be distributed immediately for this response. Replenishment for the distributed relief goods will be covered under this DREF operation according to the target mentioned below. Hygiene kits are potentially sourced internationally from IFRC regional warehouse in Brisbane/Kuala Lumpur and/or ARC stocks in Brisbane. Relief distribution has been taken place since the aftermath of TC Judy and will take place alongside the ongoing assessment.

Summary of available relief goods/prepositioned stock in country:-

- Tarpaulin - Standard: Qty 4,500
- Solar Lanterns - Standard: Qty 1,070
- Sleeping mat - Standard: Qty 3,725
- Shelter tool kit - Standard: Qty 2,030
- Mosquito net - Standard: Qty 2,620
- Kitchen set - Standard: Qty 1,570
- Jerrycan 10L Foldable: Qty 47,400
- Jerrycan 20L Container: Qty 100
- Blanket - Standard: Qty 3,870

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

This response will primarily target four most affected provinces of Shefa, Penama, Malampa and Tafea. In Shefa province, the target areas will be Shepherd Islands, northwest, north and eastern part of Efate Island, north Efate outer islands, and Port Vila (northern). In Tafea province, the target areas will be south and southwest Tanna, west Erromango, Aniwa, Aneityum, and Futuna. In Malampa province, the focus will be southwest Malekula, east Ambrym, Paama and north Ambrym. Pentecost island will be the primary focus for response in Penama province

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

VRCS ensures that its responses and programmes are aligned with its own as well as IFRC's commitment to take into account gender and diversity, for example, putting focus on and targeting women/child-headed households, pregnant or lactating women, and men, women and children made vulnerable by disasters; families with persons with disability, elderly, those suffering from chronic illnesses, families with children under five years old, families that have not received any or sufficient assistance from the government or other organizations, those belonging to the socially vulnerable families and those who lack the resources to deal with basic humanitarian needs alone.

Total Targeted Population

Women:	10,000	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	-	%	%
Men:	10,000	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	-	6.00 %	

Total targeted population:

20,000

Risk and security considerations

Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
Back-to-back cyclones may increase the intensity of rainfall and hazards in the affected areas.	NS will ensure to widen the scope of operations while engaging the communities on risk communication and community engagement on the current response to mitigate impact of such meteorological events on communities.
Access to affected provinces might deter the relief activities	A response framework is being established to ensure clear areas of impact and subsequent response


Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation


There is no major security risk in the area of intervention. However, the security measures will be applied all along the operations timeframe.

The security management as part of this operation will be based on the RCRC Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values. In addition, the following actions related to security will be implemented:

- These measures include the respect of visibility through the wearing of jackets and regular communication on all the movements.
- Regular briefings will be organized to remind volunteers and staff on their behaviour and Safer Access.
- Coordination will be maintained between the NS and IFRC to ensure that all security measures are respected.


Planned Intervention

	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 125,670
		Targeted Persons	15000
Indicators		Target	
# of households provided with essential hygiene materials		3000	
# of people reached through hygiene promotion sessions		15000	
# of target communities provided with rainwater harvesting assistance		10	
Priority Actions:		1. Provide safe and clean water to affected communities. 2. Conduct assessment of the of the most heavily affected areas and determination of the type of intervention. 3. Provisions of hygiene kits. 4. Provisions of jerry cans. 5. Support target communities on rainwater harvesting.	

	Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Budget	CHF 125,670
		Targeted Persons	5000
Indicators		Target	
# of training/refresher that includes PGI sensitization		2	
# of households provided with dignity kits		1000	
# of households provided with solar lanterns		1000	
Priority Actions:		1. PGI inclusion into assessment and training/refresher. 2. Incorporate PGI minimum standards to the operation. 3. Provision/distribution of solar lanterns. 4. Provision/distribution of dignity kits.	

	Community Engagement And Accountability	Budget	CHF 2,129
		Targeted Persons	


Indicators	Target
# of methods established to collect feedback from the community	1
Priority Actions:	1. Conduct refresher training for CEA alongside other trainings. 2. Establish feedback mechanism.

	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 63,900
		Targeted Persons	
Indicators	Target		
# of surge missions or deployments	7		
% of financial reporting respecting IFRC procedures	100		
Priority Actions:	1. Provide necessary support to VRCS, including on Finance, procurement and/or replenishment of goods and services. 2. Shelter cluster coordination. 3. Movement coordination. 4. Conduct regular monitoring of response. 5. Deployment of surge personnel as per need, e.g for finance, logistics, communications, PMER and shelter coordination.		


	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 98,619
		Targeted Persons	
Indicators	Target		
# of lessons learned workshop conducted	1		
% of volunteers provided with equipment for protection, safety and support appropriate to the emergency	100		
% of volunteers involved in the response insured	100		
Priority Actions:	1. Provision of technical support to VRCS as and when required in terms of National Society Development and Strengthening. 2. Conduct Lesson learned workshop.		

	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget	CHF 156,555
		Targeted Persons	7500

Indicators	Target
# of households provided with emergency shelter assistance	1500
# of households provided with essential household items assistance	1500
# of people trained on safe shelter awareness	50
Priority Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct damage and needs assessments. 2. Distribution of emergency shelter and essential household items. 3. Conduct safe shelter awareness training for staff and volunteers (50) 4. Conduct community (10) awareness sessions on safe shelter.

	Livelihoods And Basic Needs	Budget	CHF 162,413
		Targeted Persons	5000
Indicators	Target		
# of CVA refresher training conducted for staff/volunteers	10		
# of targeted communities provided with vocational training	10		
# of households who received cash grant for livelihood recovery support	1000		
Priority Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct market assessment 2. Conduct CVA refresher training for staff/volunteers. 3. Provision/distribution of CHF 100 cash grant to 1,000 families to support restoring their livelihoods. 4. Conduct vocational training to target communities. 		

	Multi-purpose Cash	Budget	CHF 41,535
		Targeted Persons	2500
Indicators	Target		
# of households who received multi-purpose cash assistance	500		
Priority Actions:			

		1. Conduct market assessment 2. Provision/distribution of multi-purpose cash grant to 500 families with value of CHF 50 per family.	
	Health	Budget	CHF 91,058
		Targeted Persons	10000
Indicators		Target	
# of volunteers trained on PSS		50	
# of people reached through health promotion sessions		10000	
# of people reached through first aid services		1000	
Priority Actions:		1. Conduct training for volunteers on PFA, First Aid, CBHFA, and ECV. 2. Provide Health services, including First Aid, PSS and MHPSS to the affected population. 3. Conduct Health promotion sessions.	

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

At least 361 volunteers will be involved in the nationwide response of VRCS, with 35 staff members. VRCS has 100 NDRT-trained and 100 first aid trained volunteers. Finance, logistics and communications role are the gaps that need to be filled for this response.

Will surge personnel be deployed? Please provide the role profile needed.

Initial support will be in the area of finance, logistics, shelter, PMER and communications. A Logistics Coordinator will lead the coordination and management of the country level logistics operations in cooperation with VRCS and Asia Pacific Operational Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain Management in line with IFRC Supply chain management strategy. The coordinator will ensure the efficient and effective delivery of goods and equipment, to optimize service quality and cost effectiveness and to meet the needs of the Federation and partners. The position will be based in both Suva, Fiji, and Port Vila, Vanuatu, depending on the operational needs and coordination.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

Some items will be procured locally, and some items will be sourced internationally. This will be determined once more information on the supply chain and local markets are available.

How will this operation be monitored?

Reporting on the operation will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC reporting standards. An operation update with interim financial report will be issued after about four to five months of implementation. This will inform the assessment result and the change of operational strategy – if applicable, as well as the progress of the operation. Additionally, a final report will be issued within three months after the end of the operation.

The operation monitoring teams will conduct field visits as needed. This will help identify and, where possible and necessary, resolve any issues. Necessary tools and templates for regular data collection and reporting will

be adopted from existing PMER resources. The operation team will have technical PMER capacity and additional technical support is provided through IFRC APRO PMER team.

A lessons learned workshop will be conducted to review the activation of DREF in preparedness and early action and the emergency response then undertaken by the end of the operation timeframe.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.

IFRC will be supporting VRCS communications capacity through the communications teams in the country cluster delegation in Suva and the regional office in Kuala Lumpur. More precisely, IFRC will provide assistance in media relations and content gathering, producing and distributing communication material and resources, as well as using social media (Facebook, Twitter) to promote advocacy messages through the global and regional platforms. Furthermore, IFRC will support in managing reputational risk at the country level and will ensure that the Movement actors at the country level speak and act with a unified voice to build trust towards partners, donors and other stakeholders.

Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRVU010 - Vanuatu Red Cross Society Severe Tropical Cyclone Judy and Kevin 2023

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	636,870
Shelter and Basic Household Items	156,555
Livelihoods	162,413
Multi-purpose Cash	41,535
Health	91,058
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	125,670
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	57,510
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	2,130
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	162,519
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	63,900
National Society Strengthening	98,619
TOTAL BUDGET	799,389

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Contact Information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **National Society contact:** Dickinson Tevi, VRCS Secretary General, sg@redcrossvanuatu.com, +678 7744119
- **IFRC Appeal Manager:** Katie Greenwood, Head of Delegation, katie.greenwood@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Project Manager:** Christie Samosir, DRM Manager, christie.samosir@ifrc.org
- **IFRC focal point for the emergency:** Nusrat Hassan, Operations Coordinator, opscoord.eastasia@ifrc.org
- **Media Contact:** Soneel Ram, Communications Manager, Soneel.Ram@ifrc.org

[Click here for the reference](#)