

# IOM VANUATU

20 March 2015



# **OVERVIEW**

Cyclone Pam — a category-5 tropical cyclone — struck Vanuatu on the evening of 13 March. The capital Port Vila on Efate island in Shefa Province, experienced widespread damage, with an estimated 90% of buildings either damaged or destroyed. Almost all communication lines in the islands are damaged and 80% of power lines are out.



# HIGHLIGHTS

IOM has formalized and convened the first meeting of the Working Group in charge of coordinating the Evacuation Centres (ECs)

The IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is being rolled out.

DG William Lacy Swing approved release of IOM's Migration Emergency Funding Mechanism to support the immediate relief response in Vanuatu.

39 displacement centres are currently hosting 4,015 persons.

A State of Emergency has been declared in Shefa Province and the SOE will likely be expanded to Tafea and other areas. The humanitarian community is currently carrying out needs to formulate a comprehensive humanitarian response.

#### **DISPLACEMENT PATTERNS**

39 displacement centres hosting 4,015 individuals are open. However, services like food, WASH and Health have been found to be inadequate in many centres.

## INTER-AGENCY COORDINATION



Meetings with stakeholders and emergency response partners are ongoing. Activities include daily briefings to the Prime Minister's Office Coordinator, the Director General of Meteorological Service, and Vanuatu's National Disaster Management Office (NDMO).

The IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) strategy has been recognised by various UN and non-governmental agencies.

Additionally, IOM is participating in the ECs (colead), WASH, Health, Shelter, and Protection and Gender clusters and inter-cluster (or Working Groups) meetings.

## **IOM RESPONSE**

#### **CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT**

IOM is increasing its support to facilitate the linkage between management of ECs and durable solution through activities to support the government in EC coordination.

In this respect, the **DTM** is being activated, in order to capture crucial data on displaced families, their profile, vulnerabilities and most urgent needs. This information will be shared with all the clusters in order to help them strategize and focus their immediate response.

IOM is co-chairing the ECs working group, psychosocial/health support and provision of emergency shelter kits at place of origin to further support the humanitarian response.

# SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIS)

IOM has procured 650 hygiene kits for people in evacuation centers and 300 tool kits to support those already building shelter at their place of origin.

IOM regional offices are also assessing viable options for shipping emergency shelter and hygiene kits from Cebu to Vanuatu.

IOM met with NDMO officials and discussed the closure of ECs, a priority for the Government of Vanuatu (GoV). Based on preliminary information from a rapid needs assessment, the lack of shelter materials is a key factor hampering the return of IDPs to places of origin. In this regard, the Shelter Cluster will advocate for the distribution of shelter and NFIs at the community level in places of origin.

IOM Shelter Officers are supporting the coordination efforts of the IFRC-led shelter response. In this regard, IOM participated in the first informal meeting of the Shelter Cluster.

#### HEALTH

There have been several suspected measles cases in Port Vila — a major concern given an outbreak in 2014. IOM has been tasked with liaising with and providing regular information on EC and displacement to the MOH and the public health working group.

IOM liaised with MOH, Heath cluster and Nutrition Focal Point, Food Security and WASH Cluster to formulate DTM questions appropriate to local contexts. Detailed assessment reports of health facilities assessed during the multi-sectoral assessments of 18 March have been shared with MOH and Health Cluster partners.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Coordination mechanisms are yet to be established.

There are currently no reports of widespread distress amongst affected populations, however some areas in the South have reported visible distress amongst women and children.