

	Version Status		Effective date	Next revision
Strategy Status	1.1	Draft	09 Oct 2017	23 Oct 2017 or after significant movement of population

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Response name	Ambae Volcano 2017 - Vanuatu							
Cluster Lead Agency	Department of Public Works (PWD)							
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Cluster partners presently active (to be updated)	Action AID, Care, JICA, UNDP, VCC, World Vision, GIZ, DFAT, MFAT, French Government, IOM, UNICEF, Vanuatu Red Cross, MOH, Public Works Department, IFRC, NDMO, PDMOs, Faith Based Organisation, CDCCs,							

Shelter Cluster Strategy

This strategy provides partners in the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster with a strategic framework for the response, and builds upon discussions had during shelter cluster meetings, Provincial EOC, and field-level meetings to date.

On 23 September 2017, the Vanuatu Meteorology & Geo-hazards Department (VMGD) increased the Volcanic Alert Level of Monaro volcano on Ambae Island to level 4, or moderate eruption state, advising that the volcano's activity may increase or decrease at any time without warning. A state of emergency for Ambae island was officially declared on 26 September for 2 weeks, to be reviewed thereafter. On 28 September, the Council of Ministers ordered a mass evacuation of the entire island, to be completed by 06 October.

To ensure a coordinated response to the humanitarian needs faced by the affected population, the cluster system has been activated and is operational at National and Provincial levels. The Vanuatu Shelter Cluster integrates efforts of the Government of Vanuatu and civil society actors to promote international humanitarian standards and to ensure relief efforts and coordinated and that people living in safe, dignified and appropriate shelter.

The entire population of Ambae has been evacuated to neighbouring islands: people from North, South and West Ambae have been evacuated to Santo in Sanma Province, while those in East Ambae have been evacuated to Pentecost and Maewo Island in Penama Province.

In Santo there are presently 51 evacuation centres hosting approximately 7,000 people or 1,400 households (PEOC, 09/10/2017), while there are approximately 1,500 people (300 households) in camp situations, many of whom are still in need of shelter. Accommodation in evacuation centres is to be seen as the first option, and in tents as the last option. Some families have opted to stay with host families, around 1,000 people (200 households) in Sanma province (further verification required), and in Penama province, Pentecost and Maewo, there are approximately 1,600 people (320 households) staying with host families, (SG Penama information 09/10/2017). With assessments ongoing, verification of the above information continues. These numbers are not static, as some families with the means continue to move from Penama Province to Santo and Port Vila to stay with families and friends.

Situation



Assessments

Monitoring and Evaluation

	In Sanma province, key shelter partners include World Vision, Vanuatu Red Cross, Caritas, VMF, IOM and MoH, working in close collaboration with Sanma EOC.					
	In Penama province, Vanuatu Red Cross is the main shelter responder, working closely with Penama EOC.					
	CLUSTER OBJECTIVE 1: Provide emergency shelter and non-food item assistance to meet the immediate needs people who have been evacuated from their homes.					
Cluster Objectives	CLUSTER OBJECTIVE 2: Support affected people with shelter and non-food item assistance in the mid-term, based on evolution of volcanic activity, resultant damage to housing and ongoing needs of the population.					
	 All evacuees in need of shelter assistance are being targeted for emergency shelter assistance. 					
Key Issues	 Relief agencies are working closely with Provincial Government, Municipal and Area Councils to assess and distribute assistance to the most vulnerable people affected. All parties are to coordinate closely to identify gaps and meet emergency needs. 					
	 There are precise quality guidelines, especially for tarpaulins, to ensure the items distributed meet agreed, quality standards. 					
	 Cyclone season will start in November, increasing the vulnerability of the population, 					

particularly those in tents.

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

of emergency phase.

Registration of evacuees being carried out by Vanuatu Red Cross with support of IOM.

Agencies report to Provincial Shelter Cluster Leads, who then collate and feed key information on progress, gaps and challenges to Provincial EOC daily during the emergency. This information

is reported back to partners during the PEOC briefings and monitored during the response. Lessons learned/ evaluation to be carried out on coordination as well as response at conclusion

Vanuatu Red Cross emergency needs assessment in Penama province



Response Plan

Target Groups			Estimated Total	Emergency Activities (duration depending on volcanic activity)		Recovery Activities (to be revised in the event of volcanic eruption)		Targets/ Assumptions/Notes	
			Caseload	Target #HH	Approved Interventions and Standards	Target #HH	Approved Interventions and Standards	Assumptions/Notes	
		CANDAA	1,400 HH	1,400	INT1 (TARPS)				
	1.	1. HH located in evacuation /	SANMA	(7,000 ppl)	1,400	INT3 (NFIS)			
		collective centres	PENAMA	0	-				
				0	-				
		2. HH located in formal camps	SANMA	300 HH	300	INT2 (TENT)			
p	2			(1,500 ppl)	300	INT3 (NFIS)			
Displaced	۷.		PENAMA	0	-				
dsi					-				
	2	3. HH that have relocated to host families (including tenants)	SANMA	200	200	INT1 (TARPS)			
	3.			1,000 ppl	200	INT 3 (NFIS)			
			PENAMA	320 HH	320	INT1 (TARPS)			
				1,600 ppl	320	INT 3 (NFIS)			
	SUBTOTAL		2,220HH						
			11,100ppl						
		Host families requiring assistance	SANMA	0					
Non- Displaced	4.		<i>57</i> 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Ū					
			PENAMA	0					
iğ									
	SUBTOTAL			0			<u> </u>		
	TOTAL CASELOAD			2,220 HH					
				11,100ppl					



Intervention Types, Technical Standards, quantities required

Please note that the quantities below are the minimum recommended, but capacity and needs of affected people should be taken in to account through assessment, before distribution. e.g. It has been noted that many displaced people are carrying bedding with them, so additional sleeping mats may not always be required.

INT#	Intervention Name	Description/Specification	# HH (from Response Plan)	Quantity per HH	Total # items for response	Notes
INT1	Family tarpaulin distribution	6x4m IFRC standard tarpaulin	1,920	2	3,840	To IFRC standard. VMF to provide bamboo framing in Sanma if required.
INT2	Family tent	16m2 family tent, IFRC standard	300	1	300	To IFRC standard. Tent is the last option. Evacuation centre is the preferred option.
	Family NFI package	kitchen set		1	2,220	To IFRC standard
		solar light	2,220	1	2,220	
INT3		blankets		2	4,440	
		sleeping mats		2	4,440	
		mosquito nets		2	4,440	