



Shelter Cluster Vanuatu

TC HAROLD LESSONS LEARNT WORKSHOP, 14-15 JULY 2020
(INTER-CLUSTER WORKSHOP FACILITATED BY NDMO)

What went well?

List critical success factors in terms of the goods/services provided by this cluster, please highlight engagement with the PEOC and other Clusters in talking points

The total estimated housing damage is 21,000 HH.

When distributed, available relief supplies will cover the emergency shelter needs of a total of **20,230 HH** (12,980 HH completed, 4,170 HH planned, supplies to support 3,080 HH with NDMO not yet reported). *Refer to Shelter Cluster Vanuatu TC Harold sitrep 13 for more details*

Technical support has been provided to **3,164 HH** in the form of safe-shelter awareness, trainings and workshops in Sanma and Penama Provinces.

The existing Shelter Cluster Guidelines made it easy to identify standard contents for emergency shelter assistance, shelter repair toolkits etc, helping agencies to quickly shift from international sourcing to local procurement of some specified items.

Please note: *The Shelter Cluster has not conducted a lessons learnt workshop yet, since the response hasn't concluded. However, the information in this presentation is consolidated from inputs from Shelter Cluster partners till 13th July 2020.*

What went well?

- Even though the response was slower than usual given the context of COVID-19, 62% of the affected have now received assistance from Shelter Cluster partners.
- The TC Harold response was well coordinated with the Shelter Cluster partners, the Provincial Emergency Operations Centers in the worst affected provinces (Sanma, Malampa & Penama) and the Shelter Cluster Coordination Team.
- Overall, the Shelter Cluster, and relevant EOCs & PEOCs were able to provide the information needed to identify gaps in distribution, that enabled agencies to assist and support each other to cover gaps identified with the available resources.
- Access to existing Cluster-approved IEC materials made it easy to share key information with communities during distributions.
- Community engagement, participation
- Logistic support from NDMO

What went well?

Shelter Cluster agencies and partners that have been involved in this response through distribution of relief stocks, assessments, trainings/ awareness include:

CARE Vanuatu, Vanuatu Red Cross Society (VRCS), World Vision, IOM, The Butterfly Trust, Save the Children, Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Vanuatu Skills Partnership (TVET), Caritas, Rotary Club, Vanuatu Climate Action Network (VCAN) and ShelterBox.

Technical Working Group

A technical guidance document has been produced for the use, reuse, repair and disposal of tarpaulins via a Technical Working Group chaired by PWD and co-chaired by CARE Vanuatu in consultation with the following agencies:

- Vanuatu Red Cross Society
- IFRC
- IOM
- World Vision

Wanem nao yu save mekem wetem wan olfala plastik tapolen?

Wan olfala plastik tapolen I save stap long taim, sapos yu lukaotem gud. Be sapos plastik tapolen ia I kam olfala, yu still save usum blong mekem sam gudfala samlink aot long hem.

Yu save finem sam wei blong mekem olfala plastik tapolen ia, I kam gud blong yu save usum bagegen, hemia hemi samfala wei we yu save usem blong stap usum plastik tapolen taim I olfala.

1. NAMBAWAN

Kipim gud o lukaotem gud

Plastik tapolen I save las blong plenti via sapos yu lukaotem gud. Fiksim gud (see narafala saed blong instruksn) mo klinim, foldem mo storem gud blong avoidem damej blong plastik tapolen mo mekem las.



3. GUD

Usum-bakeken

KLINIM

Ol toti we I stap long plastik tapolen I mas kamaot mo man I mas wasem blong karemaot ol bakteria o eni toti wetem 0.2 pesen (%) blong klorin, 50mita (m) longwe long wan wota sos bambae I nosave spoilem wota blong dring.



KAREMAOT MO SEPERETEM

Sapos plastik tapolen ya I nogud bigwan mo inogat use blong hem, man I save karemaot o wivim aot.



MEKEM WAN NARAFALA SAMTING

Yu save usum blong mekem:

- rop o basket
- skrin o fenis
- protektem haos long san
- paus blong yu we i no save wetwet
- kavremap flo o trak
- usum blong fiksm nara tapolen
- seperetem rum insaed long haos o long nara ples
- kasem mo savem ren wota lo hem



Yu save usum olfala tapolen ya tu blong mekem mani aot long hem!

Sapos yu gat inaf plastik tapolen mo inaf pipol blong pem ol ting bambae yu mekem.

2. STRET

Mekem I kam gud

SOMAPEM

Hemi lokol solusen we I jip be bambae wota I save ran tru long hem nomo. Somapem plastik tapolen wetem ol gudfala tret o rop mo taetem strong taem yu somap blong seraoatem.



SKOJEM

Skoj hemi no strong mo I save kam aot kwik taim. Sapos yu usum skoj blong putm aotsaed long plastik tapolen, taim san o ren I kasem bai save nogud kwik taim. Be I gat sam skoj o selotep we oli mo strong olsem wan we oli kolek 'butyl'. Skoj ya hemi spesel mo yu save usum blong putum lo plastik tapolen taim I brok.



4. SAPOS I MAS

Sakem aot

BEREM

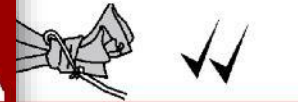
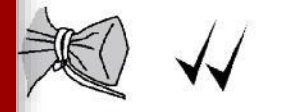
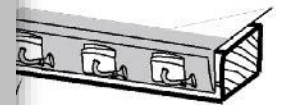
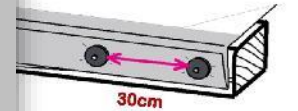
Berem plastik tapolen I no wan solusen from hem I save stap longtaem long graon kolosap 100 yias olsem. Sapos I nid blong berem plastik tapolen, yu mas berem longwe long eni wota sos.



plastik tapolen ap long taem?

I gat tu samting we yu save long plante yia.

Ma blak laen i stap long hem. long tapolen.



POLEN I BROK?

Mekem sua yu no stikm hol tru long tapolen blong fasem rop.



Adapted from Global Shelter Cluster and Vanuatu Red Cross guidance materials.
To provide feedback or for further information contact coord@vanuatu.sheltercluster.org
or follow us on Facebook: [@vanuatusheltercluster](https://www.facebook.com/vanuatusheltercluster)

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What didn't go so well?

Below are a few Critical Challenges faced by the Shelter Cluster Partners:

- *Coordination down to provinces, Area Councils and communities*
- *Consignment of relief supplies should be direct to Cluster Lead instead of to NDMO. Access and allocation procedures to this stock was unclear.*
- *Logistics challenges due to bad weather*
- *Not enough Human Resources to support in this response.*
- *Not all agencies reported available stocks and assistance provided, back to the Cluster coordination team, making it difficult to analyse capacity, gaps, and duplication in assistance (NDMO)*
- *Time for beneficiaries to receive shelter relief items. High demand, slow response.*
- *Definition of 'household' is not clear or well defined and does not reflect distribution of Shelter assistance.*
- *Low stocks of standard IFRC tarps to be distributed.*
- *Due to limited access to international stock, procurement of kits contents was largely done locally and there were a lot challenges in this. Greater coordination would have allowed for a more efficient domestic procurement process and reduced risk of stripping the market of certain products.*
- *There were more requests for tents than tarpaulins*
- *There needs to be more awareness on preparedness and more effort in emergency response*
- *There is a lot of movement of the people (So it was hard to keep track of actual number affected)*
- *Cost of land transportation is high*
- *Accessibility to some communities is a challenge (especially rural communities)*

How did COVID-19 impact on the cluster's work?

What 'adaptions' were required because of COVID-19 including physical distancing, hygiene and WASH etc?

Listed below are the impacts of COVID-19 to the emergency response of shelter cluster partners:

- *Limited external support due to travel restrictions. External support had to be done remotely due to COVID.*
- *Local agencies had to strengthen and stretch their Human Resources since no foreigners could come into Vanuatu.*
- *It was difficult to follow the standard distribution criteria for shelter items because of the lack of relief materials available in country.*
- *Reduced number of relief items available due to COVID related restrictions and delay in getting them to the affected communities due to strict border controls.*
- *Challenging to source relief items in a time effect manner. A lot of agencies had to do a lot of in country procurement which exhausted the local supply chain.*
- *Holistic approach to the emergency response, incorporating aspects of WASH, Gender & protection & social distancing was essential.*
- *While there was community awareness and sharing of key resources to promote hygiene, practicing social distancing was difficult to implement during distributions.*

Cluster Photos



John at the Sarakata Evacuation Center, receiving his shelter kit, wash and cuttings from ADRA, just before leaving the evacuation center to return to his home in Pepsi, Luganville, Santo.



CARE team traveling by helicopter to remote communities in South Pentecost. Team Leader: Resilience Manager Julia Marango. May 2020



Vanuatu Red Cross Volunteers. Shelter distribution and awareness in West Santo.

Useful Links

Shelter Cluster Vanuatu website

<https://www.sheltercluster.org/pacific/vanuatu>

Technical guidance for use, reuse, repair and disposal of tarpaulins

<https://www.sheltercluster.org/vanuatu/documents/scv-tarpaulin-iec-guidance-v1-june-2020>

Technical Guidelines for Shelter Preparedness and Response to Natural Hazards in Vanuatu:

<https://www.sheltercluster.org/vanuatu/documents/shelter-cluster-vanuatu-technical-guidelines-v31-draft>

Environmental Checklist for Shelter Response:

<https://www.sheltercluster.org/vanuatu/documents/introduction-environmental-checklist-shelter-response-vanuatu>

Tangkyu
Tumas