



**GFDRR**  
Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery

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# ACP-EU

## NATURAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PROGRAM

**Focus Day on Post Disaster Response and  
Recovery Frameworks**

ACP House - Brussels, June 9, 2017

# Session 2: ACP-EU NDRR Program sharing country experiences and lessons learned

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***Vanuatu***

*Gregoire Nimbtik-Director, Vanuatu Government*

ACP House - Brussels, June 9, 2017

# Vanuatu Context

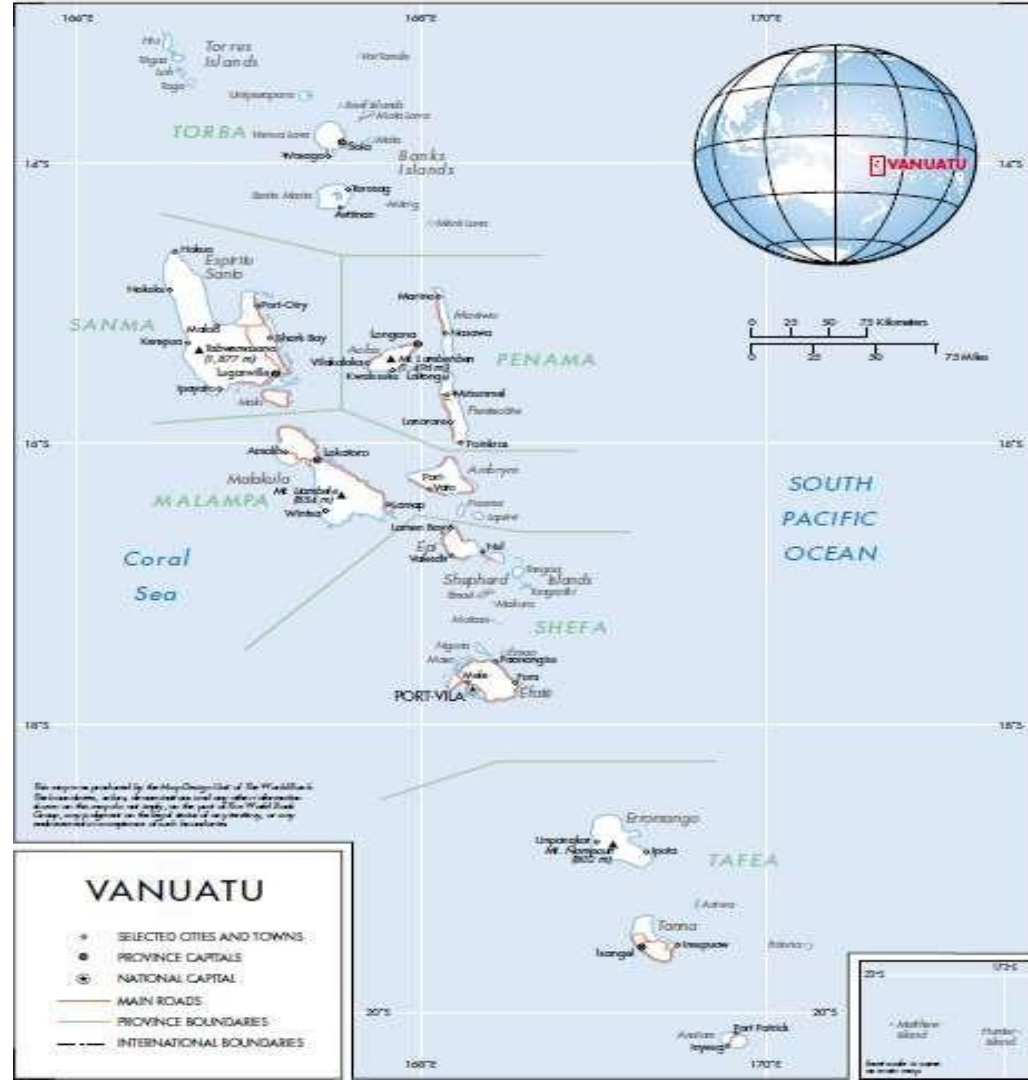
Population: **252,763**

% Urban Population: **25,508**

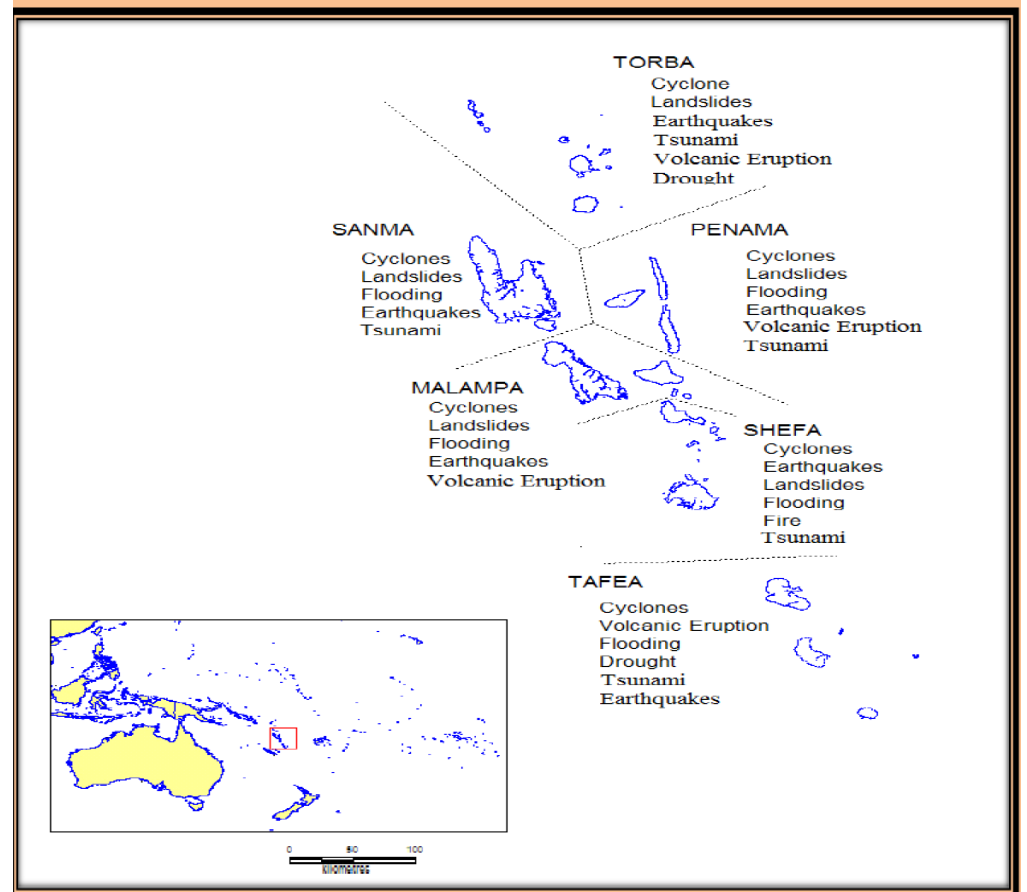
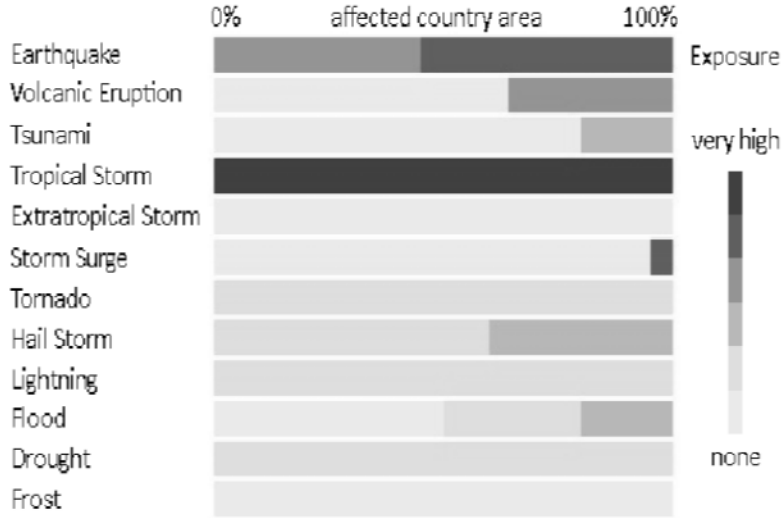
% Rural Population: **74,492**

GDP: **US\$ 802 million**

Average Annual Loss from  
disasters: **6.6 % of the GDP**



# Risk Profile



# Major past events the last 20 years and impact

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## ❑ Tropical Cyclones:

- 2015- TC Pam-max wind speed 250km/h- 11 fatalities, 17000 buildings damaged or destroyed, 65000 people displaced.
- 2004 -TC Ivy – max wind speed195km/h- 4 fatalities, 35000 houses damaged or destroyed, 78070 people affected

## ❑ Earthquakes

- ❑ 2002 - Magnitude 7.3 earthquake close to Port Vila- generated a tsunami that struck Port Vila 15 mins after – damaged buildings and roads in Port Vila

## ❑ Volcano

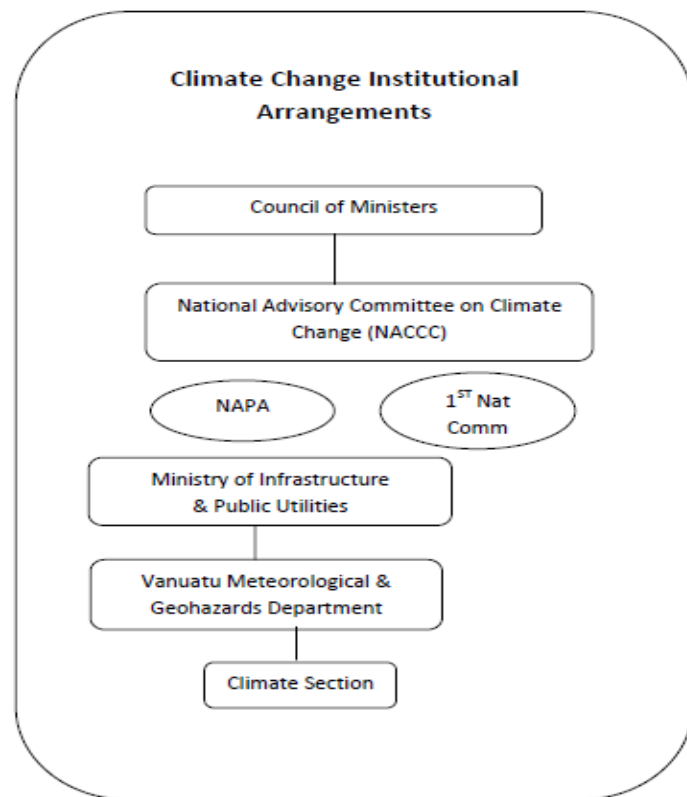
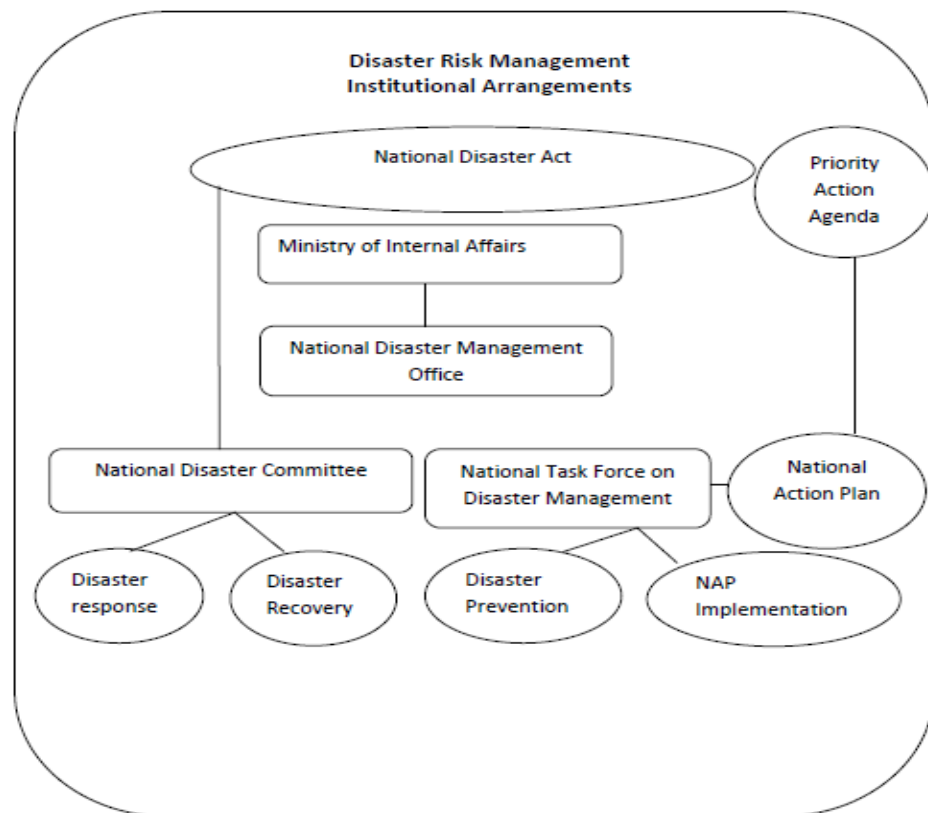
- ❑ 2009- Gaua volcanic eruption- affected 400 people, 70 relocated and 330 evacuated
- ❑ 2005 Manaro volcanic eruption- 5000 people affected, 3271 evacuated

# DRM institutional organization

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- ❑ Institutions in charge of DRM and CCA
  - *Ministry of Climate Change- Vanuatu Meteorology and Geo-hazard Dept & National Disaster Management Office*
  - *Council of Ministers*
  - *Prime Minister's Office*
  
- ❑ DRM National Platform
  - *National Advisory Board on Climate Change and Natural Hazards*

# DRM institutional Arrangement-former structure



DRM Institutional Arrangement  
–new structure

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**NSDP = CC +  
Disaster**

**Integrated CC  
& Disaster  
Policy**

**Disaster Act**

**Meteorology  
Act**

**NDMO**

**National Advisory Board  
(NAB) on CC & DRR**

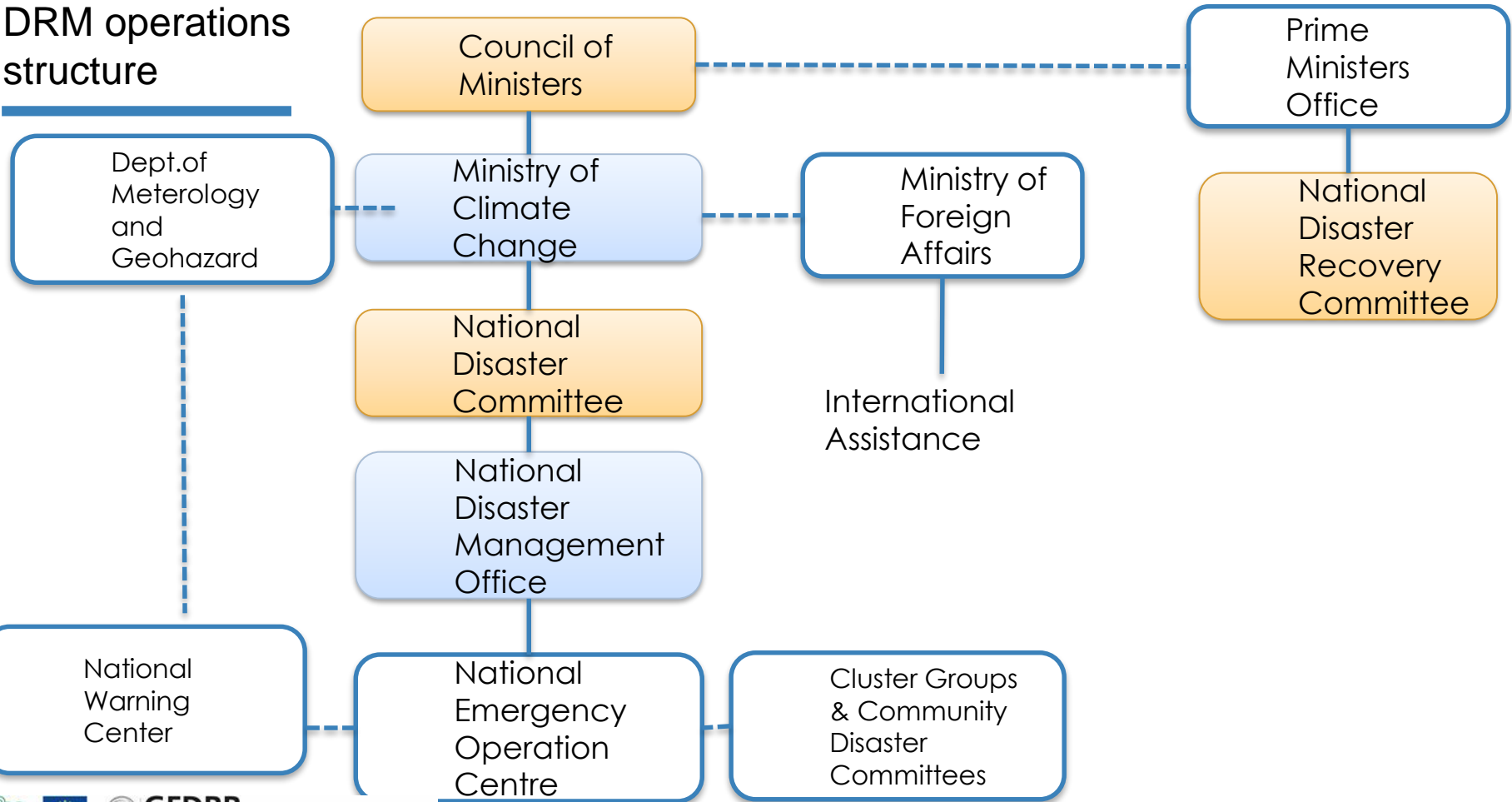
**VMGD**

**Implemen  
ting  
Agencies**

**NGOs &  
Partners**



# DRM operations structure



## International

- Sendai Framework on DRR 2015-2030
- UNFCCC Paris Agreement
- Sustainable Development Goals 2030

## Regional

- Framework for Resilient in the Pacific 2017-2030

## National DRM Development Strategy and Existing Legislations

## National

National Sustainable Development Plan 2017-2030

### Sectoral Level

Vanuatu Meteorology and Geo-hazards Act  
Vanuatu NDMO Act  
Vanuatu Building Act  
Vanuatu Climate Change & DRR Policy 2017-2030

### Ministry Level

Ministry of Climate Change Corporate Plan

### Department Level

NDMO Strategic Plan 2017-2030  
National Disaster Plan 2010-2017  
Provincial Disaster Plans



# DRR & CCA as part of National Sustainable Development Plan 2017-2030

## SOCIETY PILLAR

**SOC 1** Vibrant cultural identity

**SOC 2** Quality Education

**SOC 3** Quality Health Care

**SOC 4** Social Inclusion

**SOC 5** Peace and Justice

**SOC 6** Strong and Effective Institutions

## ENVIRONMENT PILLAR

**ENV 1** Food and Nutrition Security

**ENV 2** Blue-Green Economic Growth

**ENV 3** Climate and Disaster Resilience

**ENV 4** Natural Resource Management

**ENV 5** Ecosystems and Biodiversity

## ECONOMY PILLAR

**ECO 1** Stable and Equitable Growth

**ECO 2** Improve Infrastructure

**ECO 3** Strengthen Rural Communities

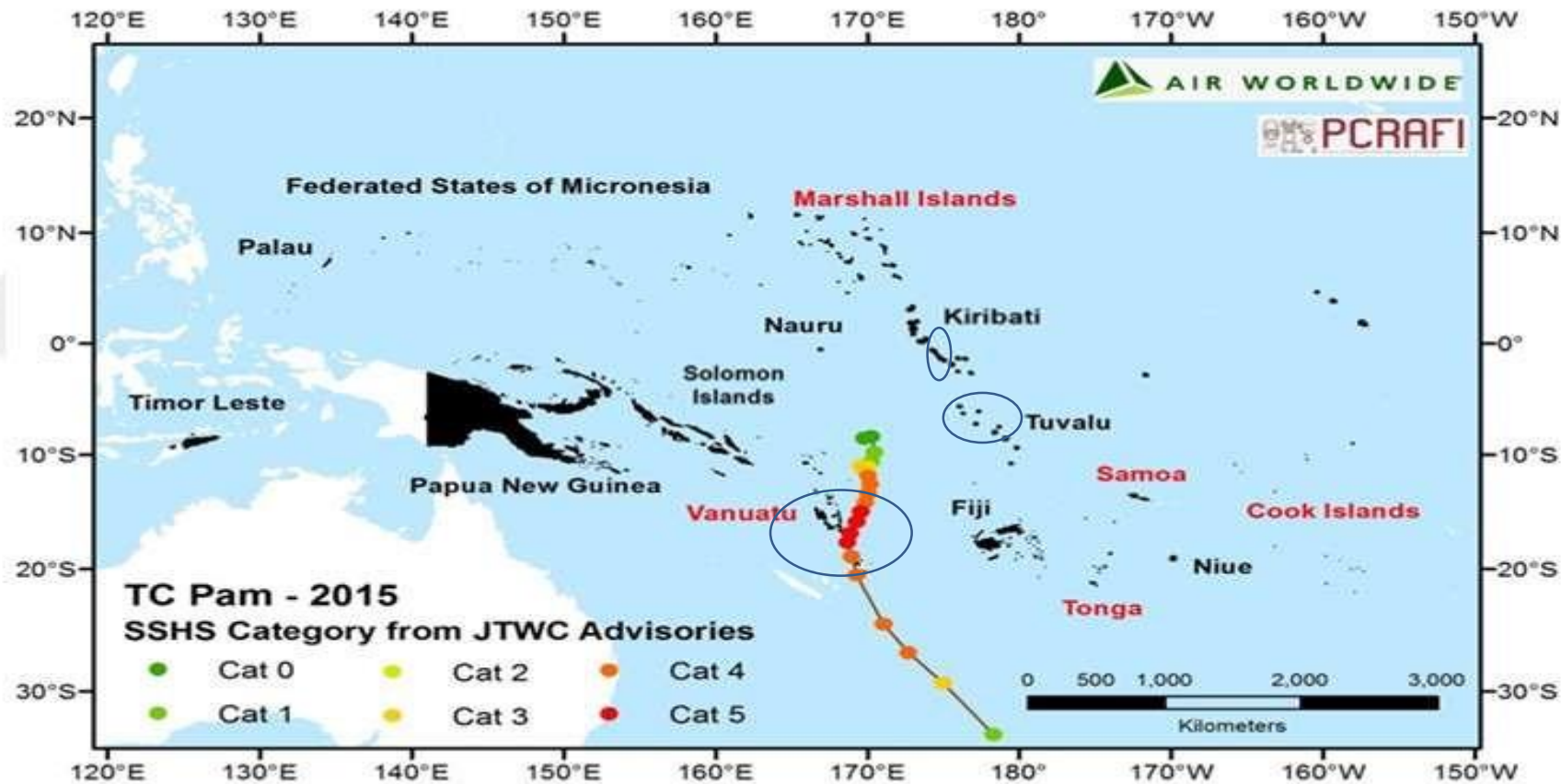
**ECO 4** Create jobs and business opportunities

# Vanuatu – Tropical Cyclone Pam

*TC Pam Post Disaster Needs Assessment*



# Tropical Cyclone Pam – Event Details



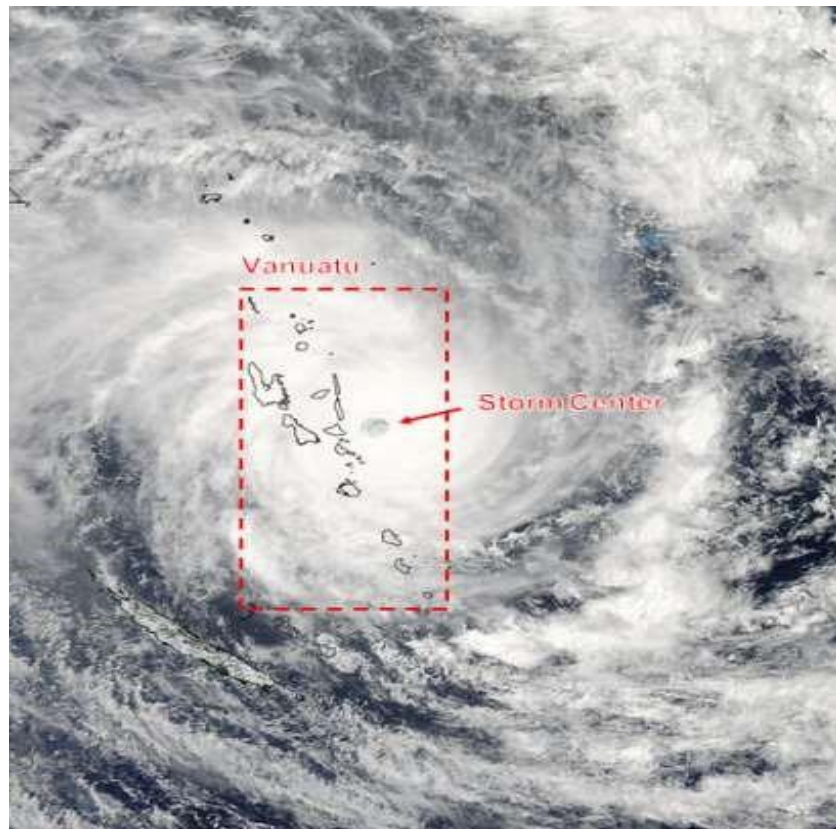
# Government Response

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- ❑ Activated National Disaster Committee (NDC)
- ❑ NDC-declared National State of Emergency in affected provinces on March 15, 2015
- ❑ Activated the National Emergency Operations Center to coordinate emergency response, recovery and conduct initial damage assessment through cluster groups
- ❑ Reallocation of national budget to emergency response and recovery needs and facilitate cash transfer of 20% of savings from the National Provident Fund to about 21000 members for short term liquidity
- ❑ Donor coordination through the Central Agencies (PMO, MFEM, Foreign Affairs)
- ❑ Launched Humanitarian Needs Assessment and Post Disaster Needs Assessment that informs TC Pam Recovery Action Plan

# Vanuatu Event Details

- Category 5 Tropical Cyclone Pam struck Vanuatu on 12-14 March. It is the strongest cyclone ever to hit the South Pacific;
- The cyclone's eye passed close to Efate Island, where the capital Port Vila is located;
- Winds are estimated to have reached 250 km/hour with gusts peaking at around 320 km/hour;
- Return period of the modeled loss is approximately 40 years.



(Source: Joint Typhoon Warning Center/PCRAFI)

# Vanuatu - Human Impact

- **11 fatalities**, more people would have been killed/injured if strong preparedness measures had not been in place;
- According to UN OCHA and Government-led assessment:
  - **166,000 people** affected (~60% of the population)
  - **17,000 houses** have been destroyed or damaged
  - **65,000 people** are in need of shelter (~23% of the population)
  - **110,000 people** do not have access to safe drinking water (~40% of the population)

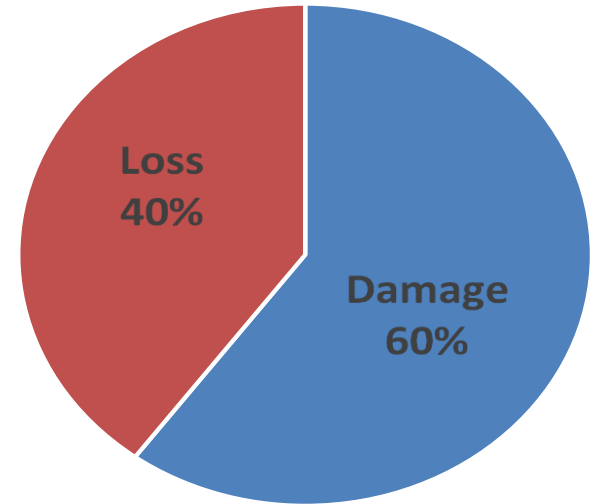




# Vanuatu - Damage and Loss

The total estimated value of disaster effect is **US\$447.1 million**, equivalent to **63.7%** of the country's **GDP** in 2013

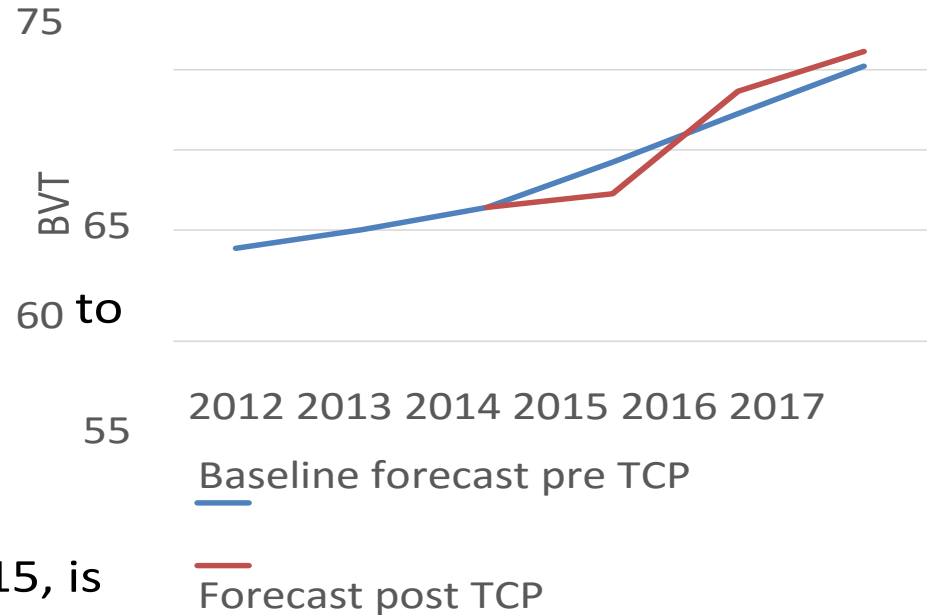
- Productive Sector: US\$175.2 million (39%)
- Social Sector: US\$136.2 million (31%)
- Infrastructure Sector: US\$86.3 million (19%)
- Environment: US\$49.3 million (11%)



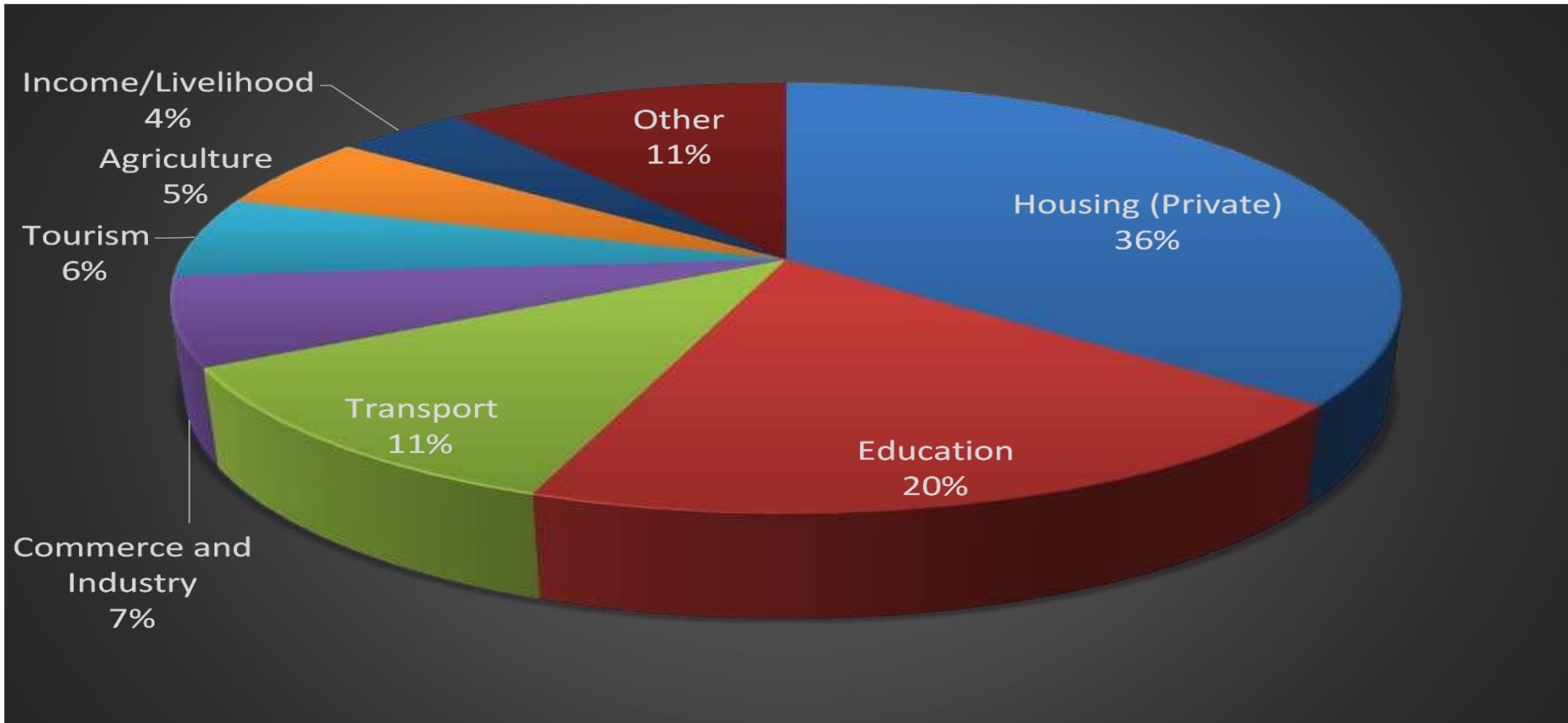
Thereof **US\$297.9 (66.6%)** fall within the **private sector** and **US\$149.2 (33.4%)** within the **public sector**

# Vanuatu - Macro-economic impact

- Losses are estimated to reduce GDP growth by 5.5 percentage points relative to the baseline.
- This brings the growth rate down to -0.9% for 2015.
- Taking into account recovery and reconstruction, GDP growth in 2015, is estimated to be 1.4%, 10.3% in 2016 & 3.6% in 2017 (GoV estimates).



# Vanuatu - Summary of Recovery and Reconstruction Needs



# Recovery Phase

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- ❑ Recovery Strategy : ‘National Recovery and Economic Strengthening Plan’
  - *Recommendations:*
    - *Recovery focus on social services, infrastructure, livelihoods and lifeways*
    - *Established Recovery program committee to oversee reconstruction activities*

# Recovery and Leverage

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## Vanuatu - Partner Response

Assistance from international partners includes:

- **Australia:** over US\$ 10 million for immediate assistance, including US\$ 5m for NGOs, provision of shelter and hygiene kits, assistance from medical teams, urban search and rescue and defense forces;
- **United Kingdom:** US\$ 3.7 million to the relief effort through UN, international aid agencies and the Red Cross
- **NZ:** US\$ 3.5 million (including Tuvalu and Kiribati) for relief plus medical teams, urban search and rescue and defense forces;
- **EU:** EUR 1 million for humanitarian aid and EUR 4 million for budget support;
- **ADB:** US\$ 1 million budget support already provided and US\$4 million in process; possible emergency loan up to US\$8 million
- **France:** defense forces and civil protection for immediate assistance, clean up, water supply, medical emergencies, provision of food, seeds and construction material;
- **China:** US\$ 4.9 million pledged for relief supplies;
- **IMF:** Eligible to receive US\$23.5 million from the Rapid Credit Facility;
- **UN:** flash appeal of 24 March for \$29.9 million to cover immediate humanitarian needs. Of this, donors have pledged \$6.4 million as of 27 March
- **PNG :** US \$2M to support Government Response

## Recovery and Leverage cont...

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- ❑ IDA- \$50m- reconstruction of roads, schools and public buildings
- ❑ IDA-\$17.7m- towards emergency repairs of international airports
- ❑ Pacific Catastrophe and Risk Assessment and Financing Initiative (PCRAFI) Insurance - USD1.9 million insurance payment –made 10 days after cyclone struck into Treasury account
- ❑ Reallocation of GFDRR funds from the Vanuatu Increasing Resilience Project towards emergency repairs of early warning equipment and damage assessments

# Achievements to Date

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- ❑ Reconstruction of roads, public buildings and schools – ongoing
- ❑ Some schools have returned to normalcy
- ❑ Road reconstruction and improvements- some in contract negotiation stage, some on design stage
- ❑ Strengthening of government implementing entities; including Ministry of Infrastructure and Public Works and Ministry of Education and Training to implement reconstruction activities

# The ACP-EU NDRR Program value added

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- ❑ *GFDRR support towards PDNA, informed government recovery and reconstruction framework and used to pledge for donor support*
- ❑ *GFDRR support towards the preparation of WB reconstruction project*
- ❑ *The World Bank was also able to reallocate some GFDRR funds from existing project in Vanuatu towards emergency recovery*

## Lessons learned and challenges

- ❑ Responses from international communities, regional, private sectors, NGOs, and government were good
- ❑ Recovery and reconstruction was not prioritized at the national level
- ❑ National laws/legislations are not conducive to facilitate disaster recovery in a timely manner



# Lessons learned and challenges

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- ❑ The support from ACP-EU NDRR Program was of great benefit to provide resources needed
- ❑ Local capacity Versus increased demand for post-disaster recovery
- ❑ Increased PMU on unsustainable basis
- ❑ Help Government mainstreaming DRR and climate resilience in its all development policies and strategies
- ❑ Response timing-development aid institutions and national coordination
- ❑ Shortage of materialism for construction
- ❑ Logistical coordination against community expectations