The mission of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is to mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international actors.

Coordination Saves Lives
**Humanitarian Response**

### Shelter

**Needs:**
- Assessments confirm 588 houses have been totally destroyed and 478 houses have been partially damaged, affecting 4,509 people, an estimated 37 percent of the population of Santa Cruz Island.
- Though most emergency shelter needs are being met, Assessment Teams reported that some displaced people do not know how to properly build emergency shelters using tarpaulins and there is some inadequacy with the tarpaulins distributed.
- A shelter strategy addressing medium and longer term shelter needs must be developed in the coming days.

**Response:**
- Activities outlined in the Humanitarian Action Plan include:
  - Provide Shelter Kits and tarpaulins including training on appropriate usage.
  - Implement a repair and upgrade program for dwellings and shelters using communication skills, labor and resources.
  - Provide tools and equipment to assist communities to rebuild, including training on appropriate usage.
  - Undertake a shelter specific assessment to inform a longer term housing strategy.
  - Develop a longer term housing strategy that takes into account issues specific to the affected area (e.g. resettlement of villages to higher ground).

### Health

**Needs:**
- Additional medical officers are needed at Lata Hospital to lead the implementation of early recovery activities for the health sector.
- Boats are needed to perform outreach and emergency retrieval to areas reporting high disease burden. An assessment needs to be conducted in these areas.
- Issues regarding the diagnostic services equipment and consumables need to be assessed.
- Nurse aids need to be deployed to Manoputi and Gaito Nurse Aid Posts. This requires safety assessments of these clinics to be performed.
- Dendu Rural Health Center requires additional staff to meet their service requirements.
- Staff housing for medical officers and nursing staff needs to be properly assessed for safety and security.

**Response:**
- Solomon Islands Planned Parenthood Association (SIPPA) and the Ministry of Health have opened a satellite maternal health clinic to cater for women and children in Venga Village.
- The Vector Borne and Communicable Disease Prevention Team continued to distribute mosquito nets to affected communities.
- Activities outlined in the Humanitarian Action Plan include:
  - Strengthen the leadership and oversight of the Health Sector’s response capacity.
  - In coordination with the mental health and psychosocial support community outreach work, deliver mental health clinical services to the most heavily affected communities.
  - Deliver essential family health services to the most vulnerable communities through ‘Mobile Clinics’.
  - Deliver health promotion mobile services to the most affected communities.
  - Delivery priority communicable disease services to the most heavily affected communities, including the provision of screening services and treatment of infected individuals.
  - An existing World Vision project will be brought forward which aims to empower community-based ‘Village Health Volunteer’s’ within vulnerable communities to improve the health of women and children.
  - Ensure that all affected communities are protected from vector born diseases.
An in-depth assessment of all health facilities on Santa Cruz Island including a logistical assessment of transportation, communication, staff accommodation, medical equipment and supplies on Santa Cruz Island.

- Identify and implement syndromic surveillance within affected communities, including the development of baseline information.

### Nutrition

Response:

- Activities outlined in the Humanitarian Action Plan include:
  - A follow up nutrition assessment of affected areas. This will include a training component, field assessments and data collection and reporting.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Needs:

- A number of reports have been received of water tanks being delivered to affected communities but not installed. The WASH Cluster is consulting with partners in an attempt to remedy this.
- An additional Water Engineer is urgently needed to carry out a thorough assessment and verification of the worst affected communities.
- Additional human resources are required to assist Health Promotion Officers in carrying out health promotion and sanitation management awareness activities.
- The main water supply system for Lata and Graciosa Bay is functioning but requires repairs costing approximately SB$1 million.
- Damages to water supply infrastructure has not yet been fully assessed, but it is likely that 70 to 100 communities sustained damages to rainwater harvesting systems, gravity-fed systems, and wells.

Response:

- Red Cross has been trucking water to approximately six communities. With recent rains filling installed water tanks the demand for trucking is expected to decrease.
- Solomon Islands Red Cross Society has assisted affected communities to build rain catchment and install water tanks.
- The WASH Cluster has identified six additional priority communities for water tank installation.
- Activities outlined in the Humanitarian Action Plan include:
  - Continue provision of emergency water, sanitation and hygiene supplies to affected communities.
  - Integrated provision of temporary water supply and sanitation facilities and hygiene awareness services to displaced and any new concentrations of population.
  - Assessment, design and repair of damaged water supply systems and sanitation systems where necessary as well as the provision of water and sanitation infrastructure to any new population centers.

Response:

- Materials for temporary schools and other learning materials are being shipped to Temotu Province.
- Six school tents from UNICEF have been installed at Mona and Kati School.
- Activities outlined in the Humanitarian Action Plan include:
  - Provide temporary learning spaces and classrooms.
  - Provide teaching materials for Venga Primary School.
  - Provide recreational kits and child-friendly spaces at temporary camp sites.
  - Reconstruct and rehabilitate 21 classrooms and 35 teacher houses at affected schools.

### Food Security

Needs:

- Assessment data has shown that most damages are confined to fruit trees.
- General observations and raw data from agriculture assessments reveal that the most affected areas at Nela, Lata Area 4, Luova, Venga, Baenga, Nemba, Manoputi, Bania, Nea, Nambalue, Nangu and Lord Howe Island.

Response:
Activities outlined in the Humanitarian Action Plan include:
- Support of community based initiatives for men, women and small holder farmers and fishers to enhance economic wellbeing of each family and provide support for early recovery to return to pre-disaster level.
- Engage men and women in farming and fishing activities to increase food security.

### Education

**Needs:**
- The Ministry of Education has reported that 21 classrooms and 35 staff houses need to be reconstructed following the earthquake and tsunami:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Classrooms Damaged</th>
<th>Teacher Houses Damaged</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carliles Ba</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bomata</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luengibasi</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luesalemba PSS</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meli</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mamineo CHS</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malo</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>21</strong></td>
<td><strong>35</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Protection

**Needs:**
- Although it was well documented that there were ongoing protection concerns in Temotu Province prior to the earthquake and tsunami, including gender based violence, from the limited initial assessment there was not an evident spike in protection violations following the earthquake and tsunami.
- Psychosocial support remains an issue with affected communities still too afraid to go fishing, to send their children to school or, in many cases, to return to their former communities and start rebuilding process.
- There is a need to actively build protection understanding and capacity among government, the humanitarian community and local communities to ensure that protection principles and priorities form part of disaster response and early recovery efforts.

**Response:**
- AusAID has provided funding to international NGO partners for several of the protection needs identified in the HAP, including child friendly spaces, training, capacity building, and advocacy.
- Activities outlined in the HAP include:
  - Support community based safe environments for women and children, including child friendly spaces and the provision of support for early childhood development activities in the temporary shelters and places of return.
  - Advocacy and capacity building on protection principles for protection sector partners and national government authorities.
  - Capacity building on protection principles for affected communities and first responders on Santa Cruz Island.
  - Strengthen advocacy through the establishment of a radio service for Temotu Province.
  - Conduct a protection advocacy campaign on radio and print media.
  - Mobilize and train community outreach workers on psychosocial support and referral to clinical services for affected communities, including crisis / trauma counseling to adults and children in affected areas.
  - Ensure that necessary resources are available to ensure protection and dignity such as Dignity and Hygiene Kits and assistive devices for disabled people.
Logistics

Response:

- The Ministry of Infrastructure Development has completed an assessment of asbestos in schools and community buildings. An Asbestos Team will be deployed to Temotu Province to collect and dispose of asbestos materials.
- Activities outlined in the Humanitarian Action Plan include:
  - Strengthening of Lata Wharf head / deck and repair of the causeway.
  - Removal and disposal of the sunken ship wreck beside Lata Wharf.
  - Construction of a new wharf and causeway.
  - Restoration of Lata Township and Santa Cruz coastal roads.
  - Restoration of Santa Cruz Island inland road.

Constraints:

- There are three bridges that need to be rebuilt.

General Coordination

The National Disaster Council Chair was due to travel to Temotu Province with the Temotu Premier to discuss the HAP with the Temotu Provincial Government and the Provincial Disaster Council.

The Provincial Disaster Operations Centre continues to hold bi-weekly meetings with humanitarian actors. As well as the Provincial Secretary and Provincial Police Commander who provide briefings to the Provincial Premier.

Coordination arrangements as outlined in the 2010 National Disaster Management Plan have been adapted to reflect the distinct roles of the education, protection, WASH, shelter and health sectors in addition to the Livelihoods and Infrastructure Clusters.

As the immediate response phase in Temotu Province comes to a close, the National Disaster Management Office staff will return to Honiara and hand over leadership to provincial authorities. A Transition Plan is currently being drafted to ensure that the needs of the affected populations and early recovery and longer term rebuilding phases are effectively addressed.

Background on the crisis

An 8.0 magnitude earthquake struck off the coast of the Santa Cruz Islands (Temotu Province) in the southeast Solomon Islands archipelago at 1:12 PM UTC on 6 February 2013.

The United States Geological Survey (USGS) reported that the earthquake had a depth of 28.7 kilometers.

The Pacific Tsunami Warning Centre issued a Tsunami Watch and Tsunami Warning for a number of countries in the Pacific Island region which was subsequently cancelled.

A 0.9 to 1.0 meter tsunami wave reached the islands in Temotu Province and a tsunami wave of 8 centimeters reached the capital, Honiara. Further assessments confirmed that the tsunami wave was closer to 3.5 meters in some areas of Temotu Province.

Following the original earthquake and tsunami there have been more than 130 aftershocks. At least nine of these aftershocks have been 6.0 magnitude or higher, with two above 7.0 magnitude.

For further information, please contact:

Jo McIntosh, Public Information Officer, mcintoshj@unocha.org, Tel: +679 331 7326, Cell +679 868 8731

For more information, please visit www.unocha.org • www.reliefweb.int • www.phtpacific.org.

Aerial Assessment Photos: https://picasaweb.google.com/101811121152510378563/TemotuTsunamiFeb062013?authuser=0&authkey=Gv1sRgCMOfp8a-9ZGqtgE&feat=directlink

World Society for the Protection of Animals Photos: https://picasaweb.google.com/101811121152510378563/SantaCruzTsunami?authuser=0&authkey=Gv1sRgCIKamuuOt5X89gE&feat=directlink

Earthquake and Tsunami – Solomon Islands – Summary of International Assistance as of 5 March 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Description of Assistance</th>
<th>In-Kind (SBD)</th>
<th>Cash-Grant (SBD)</th>
<th>Foreign Currency</th>
<th>Sector/Cluster</th>
<th>Partner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AusAID</td>
<td>Funding to support the Solomon Islands Red Cross Society in emergency relief and early recovery efforts</td>
<td>1,845,319</td>
<td>250,000 (AUD)</td>
<td>Shelter and WASH</td>
<td>Australian Red Cross Society</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AusAID</td>
<td>Funding for fuel for flights and ships to deliver relief supplies and conduct assessments</td>
<td>368,988</td>
<td>50,000 (AUD)</td>
<td>Logistics, Assessment</td>
<td>Solomon Islands Government</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AusAID</td>
<td>Funding for wharf and water supply repairs, transport of relief supplies and replenishment of the NDMO’s emergency relief supplies</td>
<td>1,487,420</td>
<td>200,000 (AUD)</td>
<td>Logistics, Assessment</td>
<td>Solomon Islands Government, HKL logistics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AusAID</td>
<td>Funding for Australian NGOs to work with local NGOs to replenish emergency supplies of food, water and shelter, delivery of non-food items and provide counseling support to affected communities.</td>
<td>3,718,001</td>
<td>500,000 (AUD)</td>
<td>Protection, WASH, Shelter, and Health, World Vision, OXFAM, Save the Children, Adventist Development Relief Agency</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British High Commission / DFID</td>
<td>Support 3,500 people in the Solomon Islands with emergency shelter and access to emergency water and sanitation.</td>
<td>1,874,985</td>
<td>165,000 (GPB)</td>
<td>Shelter, WASH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan / JICA</td>
<td>Water Purification Sachets (32,160 total: 3,500 people X 3 liters per day X 30 days)</td>
<td>780,452</td>
<td>107,000 (US)</td>
<td>WASH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan / JICA</td>
<td>3,500 blankets and 1,000 jerry cans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WASH, Shelter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZAID</td>
<td>Initial allocation to assist Solomon Islands Government and NGOs with assessment and immediate needs response. So far used for: 2 x generators, fuel, technician (deployed); 6 x chainsaw kits; Transport of NFIs for World Vision from NZ. Funding will also cover refund/replenish for NGO NFIs.</td>
<td>1,200,904</td>
<td>200,000 (NZD)</td>
<td>Logistics</td>
<td>Solomon Islands Government</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>Procurement of food and provision of shelter and clean water to affected communities.</td>
<td>1,100,000</td>
<td>150,000 (US)</td>
<td>Food, Shelter, WASH</td>
<td>NDMO, Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Division of MHMS</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>Purchase and replenish needed relief items such as clothing, shelter kits, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, and other NFIs.</td>
<td>182,500</td>
<td>25,000 (US)</td>
<td>Shelter, WASH</td>
<td>Solomon Islands Red Cross</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>182,500</td>
<td>25,000 (US)</td>
<td>Shelter, WASH</td>
<td>World Vision</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNFPA</td>
<td>Funding to procure Dignity Kits in addition to the 300 already provided. Medical Supplies from Reproductive Health Kit.</td>
<td>102,190</td>
<td>15,000 (US)</td>
<td>WASH, Health</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNFPA</td>
<td>Funding to procure supplies for Dignity Kits and produce a brief brochure outlining reproductive health and protection issues.</td>
<td>7,299</td>
<td>1,000 (US)</td>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>Solomon Islands International Planned Parenthood Association</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>Relief Supplies: 350 WASH kits (2X10 liter containers, purification tablets and soap), 100 (4X5 meter) tarps, 20 tents (providing shelter for 700 people), 6 packs of 50 water purification tablets</td>
<td>365,230</td>
<td>50,000 (US)</td>
<td>Shelter, WASH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>USAID / OFDA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Solomon Islands Red Cross</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**TOTALS** SB$780,452  SB$12,435,336  **Grand Total:** SB$13,215,788