Operational Context

The 13 Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) that WFP covers are home to 10.4 million people across an area of approx. 500,000 square km of land and 27 million sq km of ocean - 6,500 km from east to west and 4,200 km from north to south, which is larger than the size of North America, and scattered over an area equivalent to 15% of the globe’s surface. Gross Domestic Product in the Pacific is amongst the lowest in the world and, while levels of poverty differ widely between PICTs, hardship and vulnerability are increasing. The region is highly vulnerable to natural disasters, experiencing an average of three major disasters each year. It is particularly vulnerable to the effects of climate change, including sea-level rise, which threatens the existence of some atoll nations, and increasingly frequent and severe climate-related disasters. Evidence shows that pre-existing inequalities mean women and marginalised and vulnerable groups in the Pacific are disproportionately impacted by climate change.

The work of the WFP Pacific Multi Country Office is focused on supporting national governments and government-led clusters across the region to strengthen their emergency preparedness and response capacity in the face of cyclical disaster risks and now also, COVID-19. WFP Pacific’s capacity strengthening work is in the sectors of logistics, emergency telecommunications, and food security. In addition, due to the pandemic, WFP Pacific is operating the Pacific Humanitarian Air Service to ensure the movement of humanitarian and medical cargo across the region. In partnership with eight national governments, WFP Pacific is rolling out the mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) to remotely monitor household food security, nutrition and food market related trends in real time and support evidence-based humanitarian decision-making. mVAM data collection supports gender and disability disaggregated analysis.

Food Security & Livelihoods

• The regional Pacific Food Security Cluster (rPFSC) welcomed its newly appointed Cluster Coordinator to be based in Suva, Fiji.

• The second quarterly rPFSC coordination meeting was held on 5 May and included presentations from the University of Wollongong and the Pacific Community (SPC) on the Pacific Food Trade database and the Regional Wheat Trade, as well as the impact of the global food crisis on food security in the Pacific.

• The rPFSC continued reaching out to national partners in Samoa, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu to identify and understand the impact on food security of COVID-19 containment and restrictions. The rPFSC is also monitoring early recovery activities across food security, livelihoods, agriculture, and fisheries implemented by national and regional partners in Tonga.

• WFP supported FAO and the Institute for Sustainable Futures, University of Technology Sydney, for the review study of Anticipatory Action in Pacific Island countries. The review will inform the current thinking and practices among key stakeholders in the field of anticipatory action across the Pacific.

• WFP and the United Nations Climate Development Fund (UNCDF) has jointly developed a concept note to support the scale-up of the climate risk insurance pilot in Fiji to cover 2,000 Department of Social Welfare (DSW) beneficiaries. The concept note has been presented to Fiji’s Permanent Secretary for Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation for feedback and will be presented to the Permanent Secretary for Economy for potential capital funding in the 2022-23 budget.

• The Pacific Regional Cash Working Group conducted its fifth Community of Practice Meeting for Cash and Voucher Assistance in Tonga. Key points of discussion included the rapid market assessment report, mapping of cash sites, 3Ws and activity planning.

Contact info: Faria Chaudhuri (faria.chaudhuri@wfp.org)
Director, Multi Country Office for the Pacific: Alpha Bah
Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/pacific
**WFP Country Strategy**

### Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28.17 m</td>
<td>16.99 m</td>
<td>0 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Strategic Result 1: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG target 17.9)

### Strategic Outcome 1: Vulnerable people in the Pacific island countries and territories receive appropriate, coordinated, timely and uninterrupted assistance to address food security and nutrition challenges following disasters

### Strategic Outcome 2: Humanitarian Development partners in the Pacific have access to reliable services during crisis

### Activities:
- Through the logistics cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency logistics coordination and supply chain management.
- Through the emergency telecommunications cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency communications infrastructure and coordination mechanisms.
- Through the food security cluster, support national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with food security data analysis as well as food security programme response design, coordination and implementation.
- Provide support to national, provincial and regional institutions and other partners for the development of innovative tools and procedures that address climate related disasters and their impact on people.

### Logistics
- The Pacific Regional Logistics Cluster’s monthly coordination meeting was held on 19 May. During the meeting, UNOCHA presented on the Contingency Planning template circulated to the Pacific Humanitarian Team on response to any natural disaster focusing on five countries Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, Fiji, Samoa and Tonga.
- The Cluster released the monthly regional logistics situation update called the Cargo and Passenger Entry Point Update (CPEPU).
- The recruitment of a Logistics and Warehouse Management Officer for the Tonga National Emergency Management Office (NEMO) has been completed.
- Work continues with Fiji’s National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) and Tuvalu authorities and partners on their respective logistics capacity assessments.

- As of end-May, the cluster warehouse in Nadi held approximately 222 cubic metres of stock on behalf of four agencies – the Pacific Island Forum (PIFS), UNFPA, UNICEF and WHO.

### Air Service
- WFP conducted a flight from Fiji to Samoa on 2 May 2022 to transport 95 cubic metres of critical cargo, such as oxygen concentrators and personal protective equipment (PPE), on behalf of WHO.

### Emergency Telecommunications
- ETC continued to work with the Fiji Government on strengthening their connectivity and communications capacity for emergency response.
- Collaboration is ongoing with Tongan authorities and partners on the provision of connectivity solutions for the immediate response as well as longer-term recovery efforts.
- Under the Nauru National Emergency Service VHF Radio Communication Network Solution project, ETC deployed a mission specialist on the ground to support the installation of equipment.

### Challenges:
Limited communications and connectivity, together with travel restrictions, continue to hamper coordination and assistance efforts for Tonga, as well as access to information and needs analysis. Travel restrictions due to the pandemic continue to impact communication with member country cluster leads.

### Donors: Australia, Japan, private donors, the Republic of Fiji, the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), other United Nations funds and agencies, and the United States of America

---

*Photo Page 1: Pacific Humanitarian Air Service transports critical supplies for the COVID-19 response in Samoa on behalf of WHO. 2 May 2022. Photo credit: WHO.*