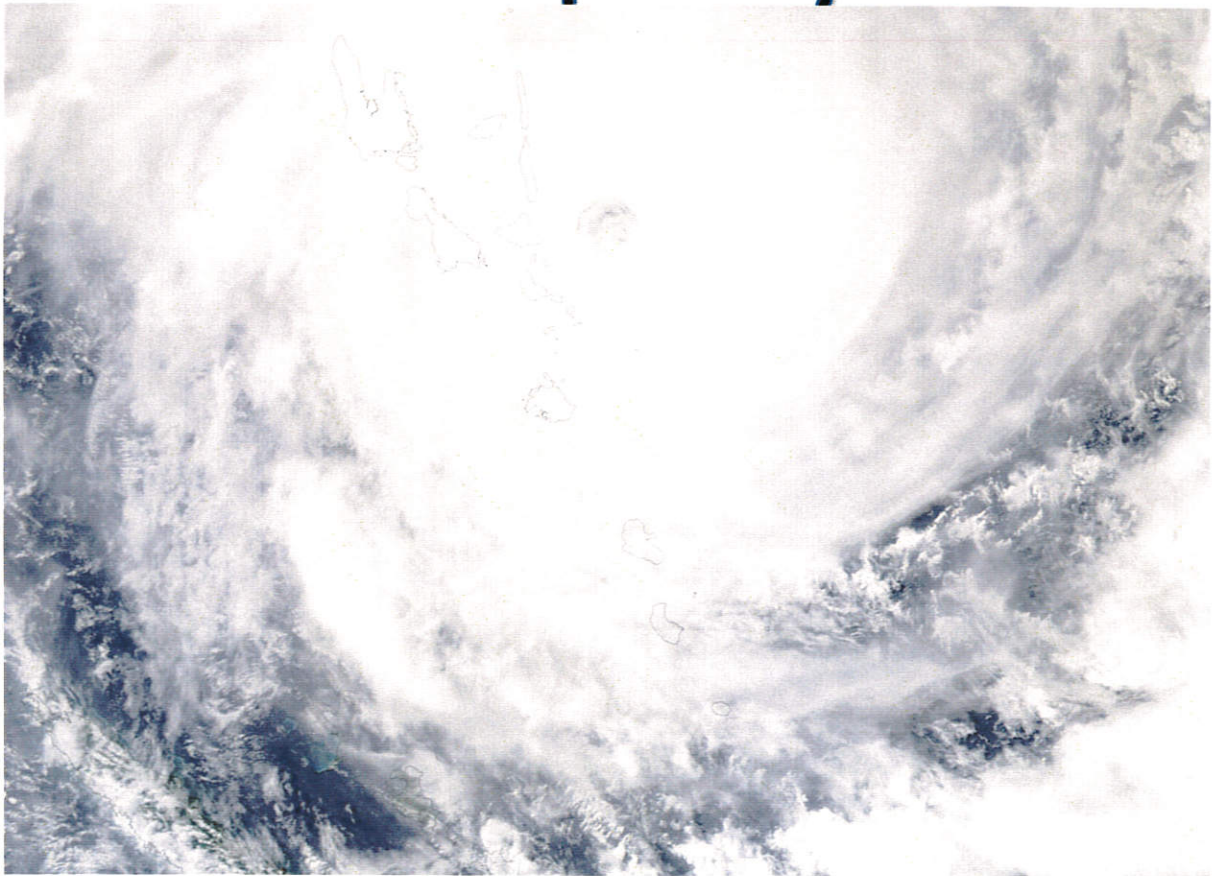
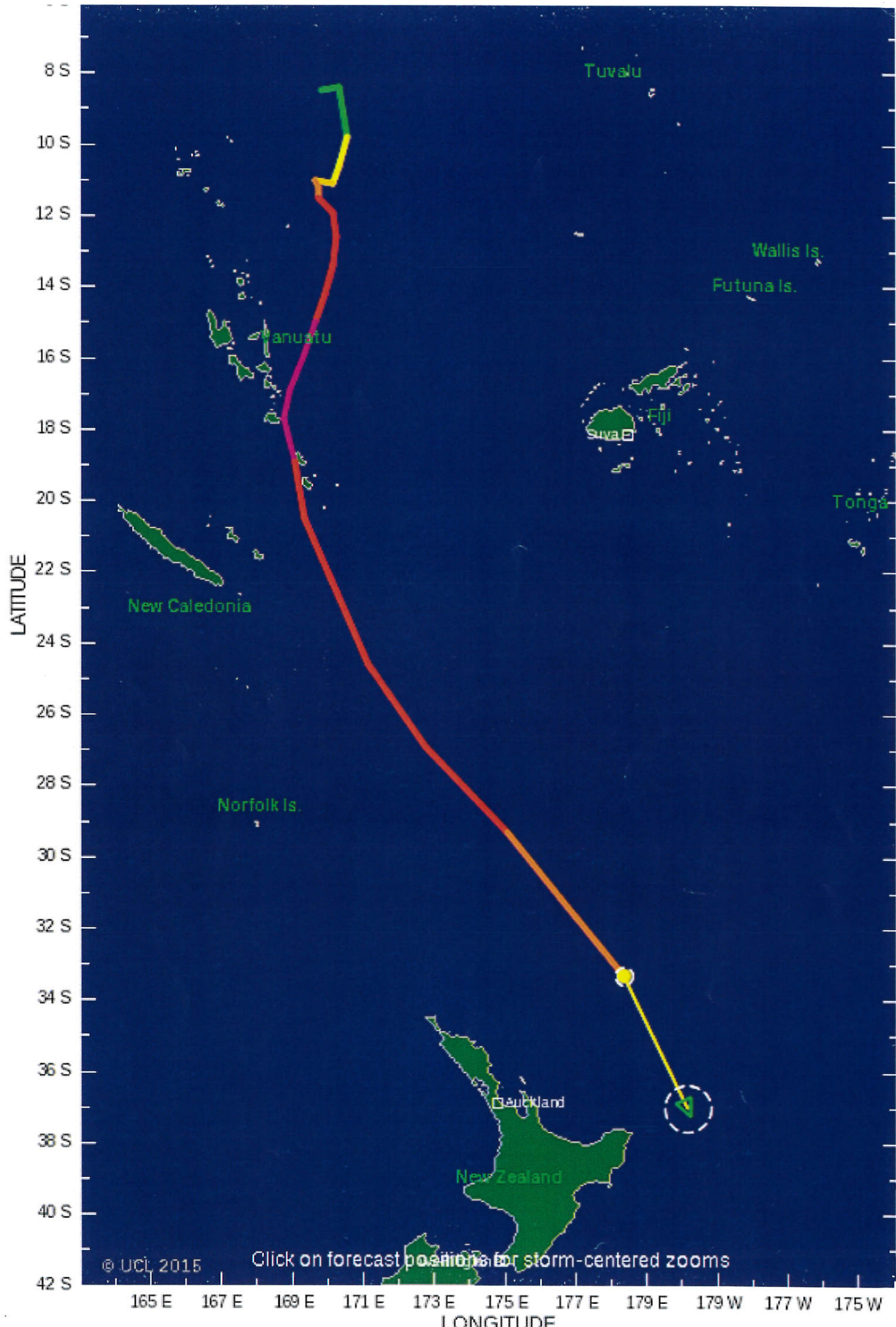




DEC SOLIDARITY PLAN FOR VANUATU PAM tropical cyclone





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Click on forecast position for storm-centered zooms

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1 - BACKGROUNDS

Archbishop of Noumea, Marie-Michel CALVET, visited Bishop Jean-Bosco BAREMES of Port Vila, a week after tropical cyclone PAM hit Vanuatu. Following his visit, he wished that DDEC (Direction Diocésaine de l'Enseignement Catholique) from New Caledonia could help DEC (Direction de l'Enseignement Catholique) of Vanuatu in the processes of managing and following up projects dealing with education buildings reconstruction, particularly in SHEFA and TAFEA provinces. He, therefore, requested the director of DDEC to find the appropriate person which was followed by my assignment. Lastly, vicar-general, Father Rock Apikaoua, met the Director of DEC and Bishop of Vanuatu in order to inform them about the objectives of my mission, which they agreed with. [see CD](#)

2 - OBJECTIVES

Two goals were assigned to my mission:

1st goal : organize the collection of donations from maecenas and other donors from Noumea, in order to warrant the right destination of collected funds to identified DEC school buildings reconstruction.

2nd goal: make an assessment of the current state and a rehabilitation or reconstruction project for each particular school complex.

3 - ACTIONS SET UP BY DDEC

3.1 Financial management

A specific Solidarity account has been opened for school facilities to be restored. It is used to gather all the funds collected from our donors. It is under the responsibility of the director of DDEC and may be consulted by present and future donors. [see CD](#) Part of the present amount of the first donations has been devoted to covering the cost of audits, *i.e.* the assessment of catholic schools rehabilitation and/or rebuilding amounts for the two provinces.

Finally, audits aim at informing future donors so they can either contribute to the overall reconstruction effort or chose any particular reconstruction site.

3.2 Project management

Following my first mission to Vanuatu and in agreement with the Archbishop of Noumea and the Bishop of Port Vila, a team of building professionals was chosen by

myself. These people had the expertise in making the buildings state following TC Pam and assessing the rebuilding cost of school complexes. They were also able to sign a contract with a bureau of civil engineering consultants in order to assist the project manager.

- For the audit, buildings current state and rough reconstruction cost assessment, the team is made of :

Monsieur Dominique WENDLING, civil engineer (INSA degree). He showed his perfect expertise in providing the first report on the Montmartre complex. He was then asked to make an assessment of the current state of the following school complexes:

- Lololima, (EFATE)
- Montmartre, (EFATE), 2nd phase
- Imaru, (TANNA)
- Lowanatom (TANNA).

Monsieur Thierry RABIN-GRANDIDIER, civil engineer, retired building contractor. He lives in Centre Brousse in Tanna and knows the island professional network. He was asked to make the following expertises:

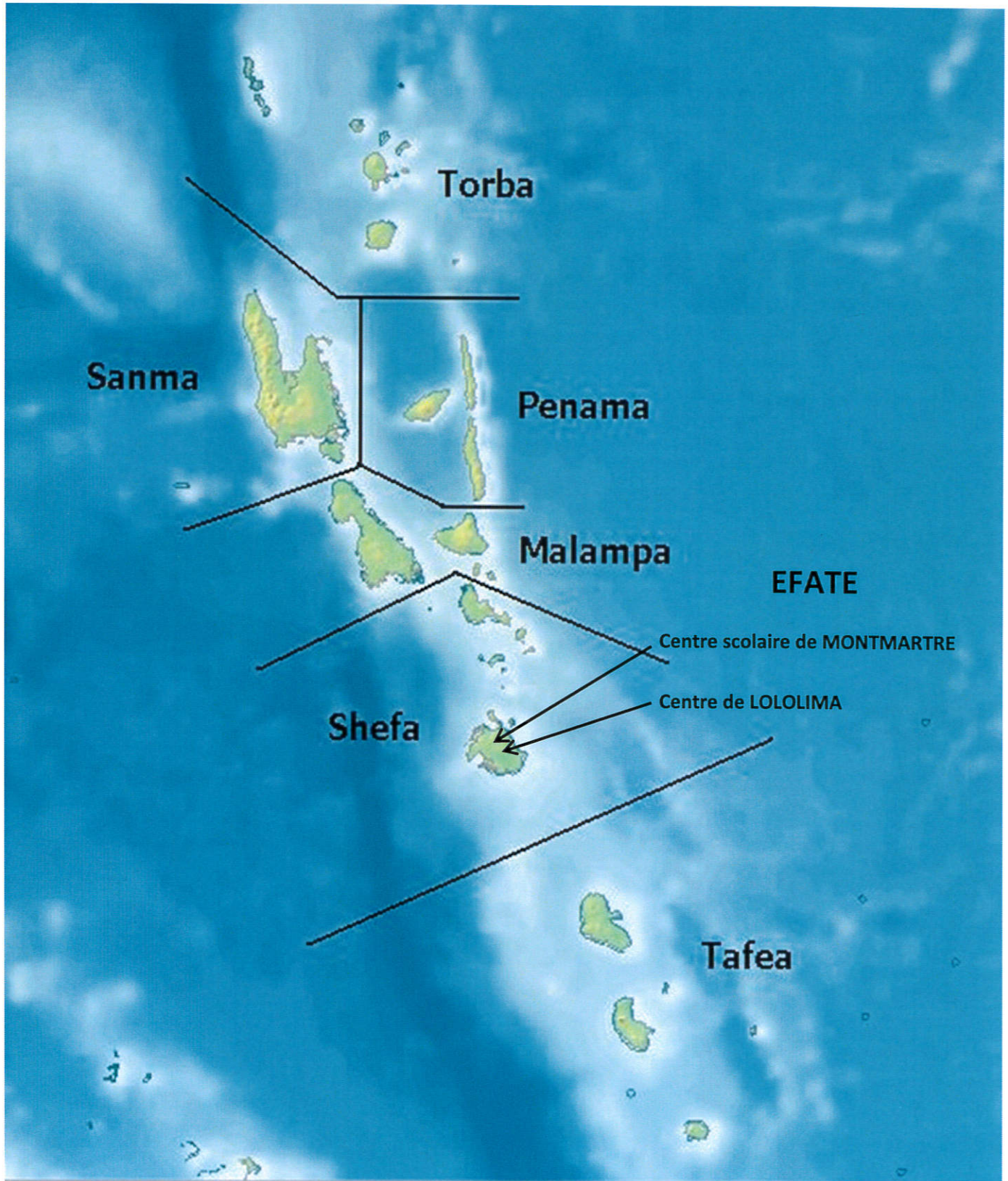
- All the primary schools and complexes of Tanna Island, except Imaru et Lowanatom
- LUMEJ catholic school of ANATOM
- ILVU-ALAM catholic school of ERROMANGO

- For the study, engineering and building control, best building practices and construction site following up to its perfectly finished phase, the team includes :

Monsieur Cyrille MAINGUY, of the consultant bureau MAINGUY, consulting engineer and project manager. He is a civil engineer, expert for various insurance companies in Vanuatu, certified in French, Australian and New Zealand civil engineering standards. He is the manager of a consultant office and knows all the local contractors able to respond to markets and those capable of following technical requirements. Last but not least, Monsieur Mainguy is French and English speaking and fluent in bislama.

4. REHABILITATION OR REBUILDING AUDITS IN SHEFA PROVINCE

see CD : AUDITS DDEC SHEFA



4.1 – Lololima centre



This centre has a « vocational » teaching objective. Its meeting room and refectory lost their roof, the dormitory has been severely damaged and three classrooms were entirely destroyed. Teachers' accommodations and the presbytery are unsuitable, now.

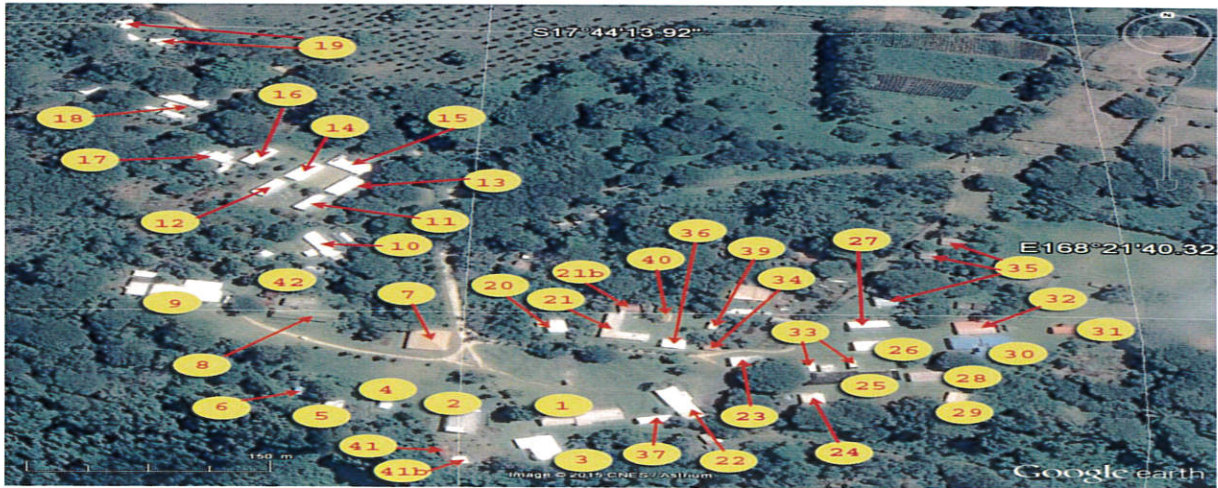
Renovation can only be considered for the bathroom buildings and the drying room.

The church is the only building which resisted and remained safe.

see **CD**: AUDITS DDEC SHEFA - centre de LOLOLIMA, file



4.2 - Montmartre school complex



The school complex benefited from a quick building state assessment following the cyclone **See CD: AUDITS DDEC, Centre scolaire de MONTMARTRE file** and the situation may be summarized as follows :

- Buildings of the high school suffered little. Pupils now follow the courses normally and boys and girls boarders are accommodated.
- The intermediate school suffered much more. **see CD.** Pupils may attend courses either in tarpaulin covered classrooms or in UNICEF tents. Five classrooms and one laboratory are going to be rehabilitated thanks to a financial support by UNELCO Vanuatu. The technical monitoring, however, is not provided at this stage and it is hoped the allocated amount will be sufficient. Finally, the carpentry workshop has to be rebuilt completely.
- An additional audit was done on the current condition and restoration cost assessment of buildings not considered in the first report **see CD**



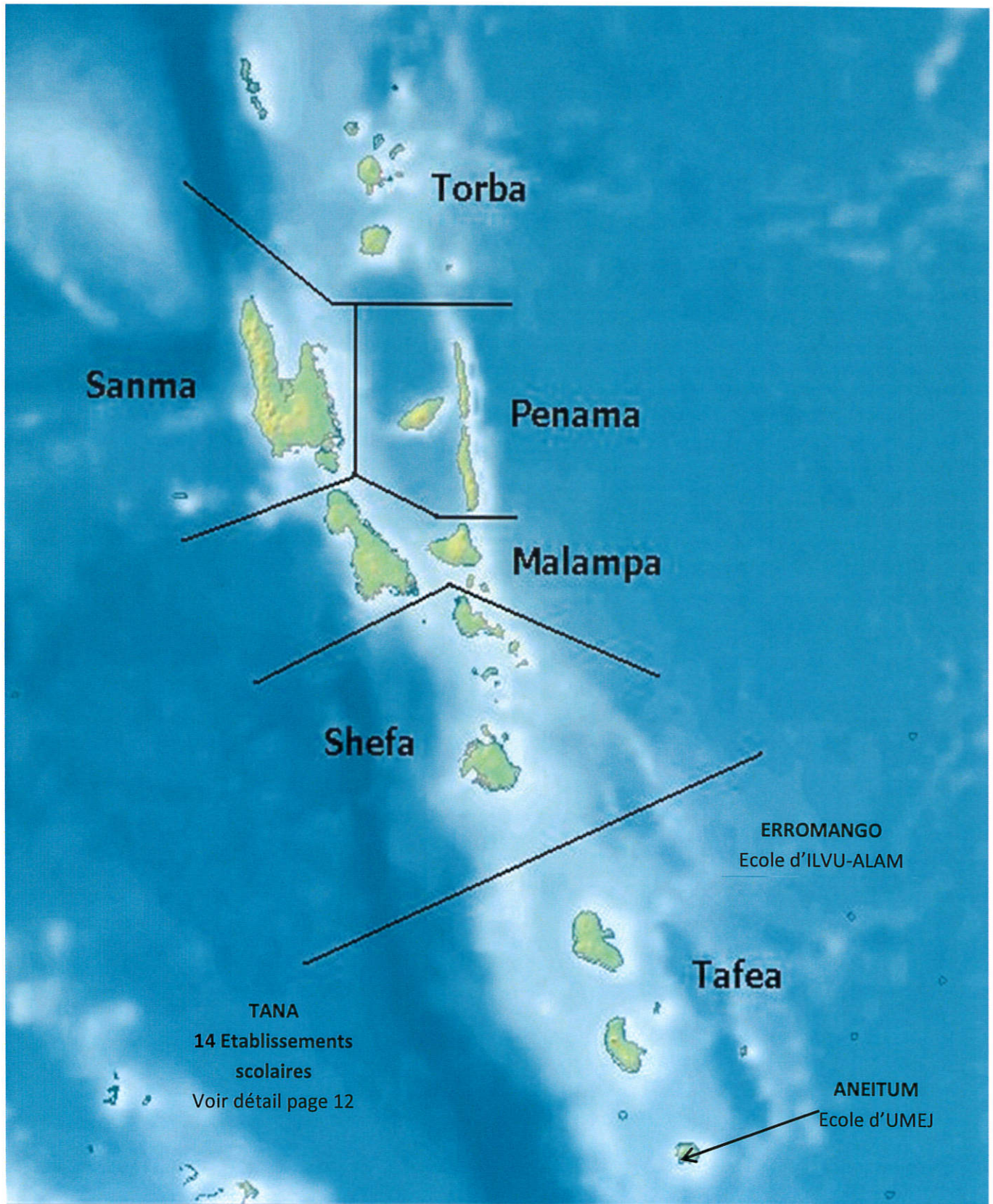
4.3 Reconstruction priority: MONTMARTRE girls' boarding school

Urgencies and needs are such that it is quite impossible to suggest any priority. Bishop J-Bosco Baremes of Port Vila, however, wished that Montmartre girls' boarding school be restored as soon as possible because of the very bad current living conditions. Thus, girl boarders are presently accommodated in the ground floor classrooms of a two level building which has no more roof. While the building is rather old, it is still in good condition except for its top which needs to be recovered urgently: it cannot stand any bad meteorological event at this stage. The rehabilitation cost assessment is 36 M. Vatus. **See CD : AUDITS DDEC SHEFA, centre scolaire de MONMARTRE file.** A project management support contract was signed with MANGUY bureau for Consulting Engineer and Project Management. **See CD : Contrat AMO.** The financed contract runs from the technical study and plan phases up to the contractors' offer selection, so that a rather accurate cost may be known. Rehabilitation works will start as soon as the financial support is found.

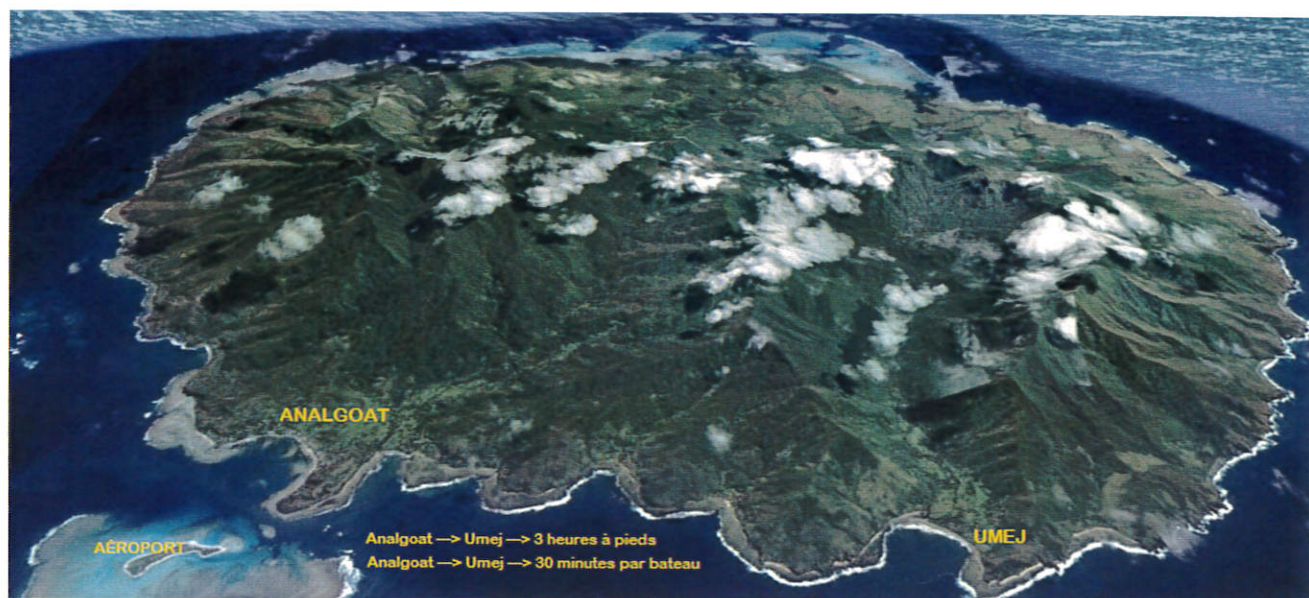


5. Rehabilitation or rebuilding audits in TAFEA Province

See CD :AUDITS DDEC TAFEA file



5.1 ANEITUM Island



✓ UMEIJ school

Number of pupils	55
Number of teachers	2
Number of employees	2



- Building B1 (B1) with its two classrooms and the headmaster's office may be rebuilt on its foundations keeping its present slab and walls. But its roof should be reinforced and new corrugated steel sheets should be laid.
- B2 (2 classrooms) needs to be demolished and rebuilt on new foundations.
- B3 (one classroom) needs to be rebuilt on new foundations.
- B4 (previous accommodation) needs to be rebuilt on new foundations.
- B5 (previous kindergarten room) needs to be rebuilt on new foundations.

See CD: 13.Ecole primaire d'UMEJ

5.2 TANNA Island

See CD: AUDITS DDEC TAFEA file



5.2.1 Western District

✓ **IKITI Primary school**



Number of pupils
138
Number of teachers
4
Number of employees
2



See CD: 1.Ecole d'IKITI

- B1 needs to be demolished and three new classes should be built.
- B2 can be kept and used to create three accommodations replacing B3 and B4, after device foundations, frame, and roof have been reinforced, and doors and windows have been repaired.
- B5: Reconstruction of the kindergarten premises must be considered.
- Two new classrooms and the headmaster's office must be built to replace B2.

✓ **LOWANATOM school complex**



Number of pupils
164
Number of teachers
14
Number of employees
8

See CD:16.centre de LOWANATOM



➤ Intermediate and High Schools

Almost three months following TC Pam, all classrooms, except the carpentry and household workshops, have a new roof now, thus allowing pupils to be received correctly. Such a prowess (a "miracle", as said by brother Antonio Lopez) could be achieved thanks to a donation made by the Enercal company in New Caledonia, which responded promptly to the director's demand. Pupils' parents and specialized workers did the remaining, *i.e.* the steel sheet laying and miscellaneous works. Brother Antonio Lopez makes it his personal business, to have the last two workshop roofs, achieved.

He also requested a technical assistance from Monsieur Thierry Rabin-Grandidier in order to have existing buildings reinforced. Similarly, he wishes the school library and the administration office to be rebuilt. These were modular constructions which were almost destroyed by TC Pam. The estimated cost of the reconstruction of these two buildings appears on See CD:16.centre de Lowanatom.



Bâtiments administratifs



Atelier menuiserie

➤ Primary school

Number of pupils	Number of teachers	Number of employees
177	6	4

This school also resisted forces of nature quite well, except the newest building, *i.e.* the library, which lost its roof. But, here too, the building needs to be reconstructed because the existing one responds to no standard and cannot thus be restored.

The cost of its reconstruction has been estimated and appears in [SEE CD:16.centre de LOWANATOM](#)



➤ The church and brothers' accommodation

No current state of these buildings has been drawn. Brothers repaired some of them devoted to their lodging. It goes without saying that these are not normal conditions for lodging and community life. The brother community expects funds from associations they are in contact with, in order to have these premises restored.

5.2.2 CENTRE BROUSSE District

✓ **IMARU school complex**



Number of pupils	Number of teachers	Number of employees
237	8	6

237 day pupils usually attend this school complex, located on a plateau of Centre Brousse. At first glance, it appears that one teacher's house and the church have been destroyed. Roofs of the seven classrooms were ripped leading to a wrecked wall in one case and cracked walls for the others. Other buildings, i.e. the presbitery, teachers' houses, kitchen and the so-called « francophone » meeting room are now unhealthy or beyond repair because of the bad quality of their construction.

Pupils attend classes either inside UNICEF tents or in premises rebuilt with recovered material.

See CD: 15.centre d'IMARU



Comment: in addition to such a precarious situation, the water supply shortage poses a serious health problem. Thus the Imaru school complex is located on a plateau which, of course, has no spring and no creek nearby. Therefore, water must

be collected on the roofs and stored in several tanks. Unfortunately, no roofs now implies no water, leading to a worrying situation. So, a roof should be reconstructed very rapidly in order to fill the tanks and solve the water shortage issue.

✓ **LAMLU school complex**



Number of pupils	212
Number of teachers	10
Number of employees	6

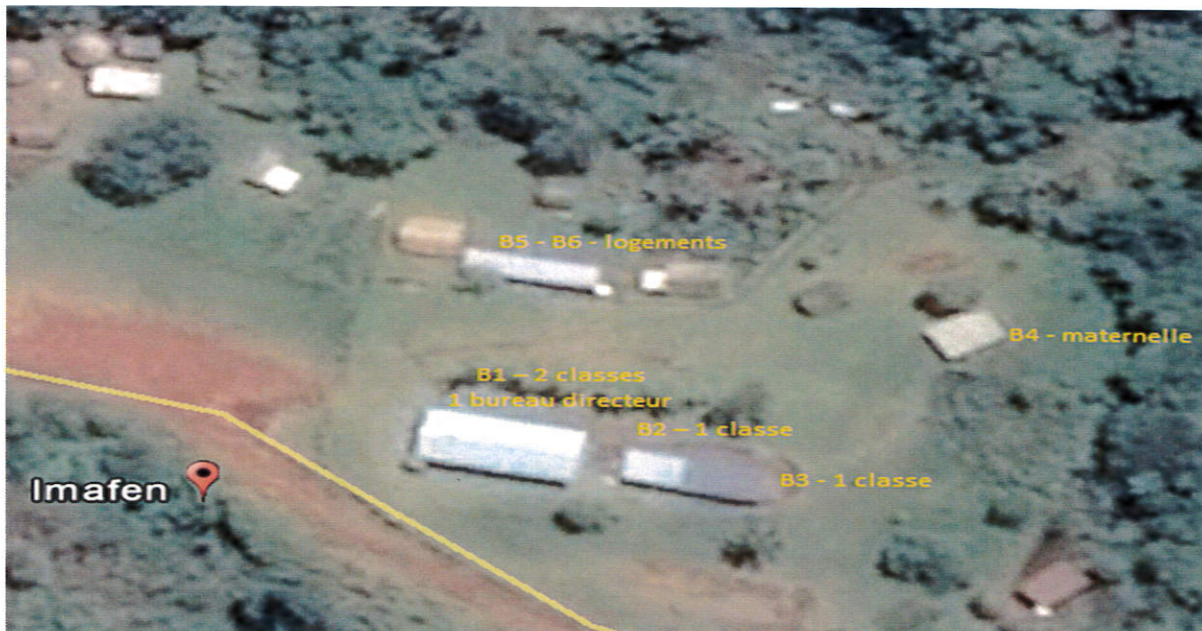


See CD: 11.Centre de LAMLU

- B1 (four classrooms – the head master’s office) resisted cyclone quite well although their roofs need to be repaired.
- B2 (two classrooms) must be destroyed and rebuilt on new foundations.
- B3 (four classrooms) resisted but its roof must be repaired.
- B4 (two accommodations) must be destroyed and rebuilt on new foundations.
- B5 (old accommodation) must be destroyed and rebuilt on new foundations.
- B6 (boys’ dormitory) must be destroyed and rebuilt on new foundations.

- B7 (old accommodation) must be destroyed and rebuilt on new foundations.
- B8 (girls' dormitory) must be destroyed and rebuilt on new foundations.

✓ **IMAFEN school complex**



Number of pupils	131
Number of teachers	4
Number of employees	2



See CD : 12.centre d'IMAFEN

- B1 (two classrooms – the headmaster's office) must be destroyed and rebuilt on new foundations.
- B2 (one classroom) must be destroyed and rebuilt on new foundations.
- B3 (one classroom) can be kept as it is provided the roof screws and anticyclonic ties are checked for security reasons.
- B4 (old kindergarten) must be destroyed and rebuilt on new foundations.
- B5 and B6 (old accommodations) must be destroyed and rebuilt on new foundations.

- Construction of four new classrooms and a kindergarten.

✓ **LAMENAURA primary school**



Number of pupils	Number of teachers	Number of employees
126	3	3

- B1 (two classrooms –headmaster’s office) can be rebuilt on its foundations, using the present slab and walls, provided some parts are reinforced.
- B2 (two classrooms) must be destroyed and rebuilt on new foundations.
- B3 (old kindergarten) must be destroyed and rebuilt on new foundations.
- B4 and B5 (old accommodations) must be destroyed and rebuilt on new foundations.
- B6 (old accommodation) must be destroyed and rebuilt on new foundations.

See CD : 10.Ecole primaire de LAMENAURA

5.2.3 WHITE SAND district

✓ **ENKATALEY primary school**



Number of pupils	Number of teachers	Number of employees
93	3	2



- B1 (old classrooms)
 - a) classroom 1 must be destroyed.
 - b) classroom 2 may be kept in order to convert it into an accommodation, provided the frame and roof have been reinforced and windows, repaired.
- B2 (under construction) can be kept to be converted into two accommodations, provided the frame and roof have been reinforced and the windows, repaired.
- B3 and B4 must be destroyed.
- B5 can be kept as it is provided the roof screws and anticyclonic ties are checked, for security reasons.
- Construction of four new classrooms.

See CD : 9. Ecole primaire d'ENKATALEY

✓ **LAUTAPUGA primary school**



Number of pupils	Number of teachers	Number of employees
64	3	1

- B1 and B4 must be destroyed.
- B2 (old classrooms) can be kept and used to create two accommodations, after device foundations, frame, and roof have been reinforced, and doors and windows have been repaired.
- B3 (library and headmaster’s office) needs being restored.
- Construction of three new classrooms.

See CD : 8.Ecole primaire de LAUTAPUGA

✓ **EPEKEL primary school**



Number of pupils	
	65
Number of teachers	
	5
Number of employees	
	1



See CD : 6.Ecole primaire d'EPEKEL

- B1 may be kept as it is and used to create two new accommodations (in place of unhealthy ones) after device foundations, frame, and roof have been reinforced, and doors and windows have been repaired.
- Construction of three new classrooms and a headmaster’s office in place of B1.
- Construction of a kindergarten.

✓ **LOONO primary school**



Number of pupils
85
Number of teachers
5
Number of employees
3

See CD : 7.Ecole primaire de LOONO



- B1 can be kept and used to create three accommodations after device foundations, frame, and roof have been reinforced, and doors and windows have been repaired.
- Construction of four new classrooms and a headmaster'office.

5.2.4 SOUTHERN District

✓ YANAVATENG primary school

Number of pupils
110
Number of teachers
4
Number of employees
2

See CD: 5.Ecole primaireYANAVATENG



- B1 can be kept and used to create two accommodations (in place of unhealthy housing), after device foundations, frame, and roof have been reinforced, and doors and windows have been repaired.
- Construction of two new classrooms and the headmaster's office in place of B1.

✓ ITAKU primary school

Number of pupils
78
Number of teachers
3
Number of employees
1

See CD : 3.Ecole primaire d'ITAKU



- B1 can be kept and used to create three accommodations after device foundations, frame, and roof have been reinforced, and doors and windows have been repaired.
- B2 (1 classroom) needs to be demolished and one classroom rebuilt.
- B3 (1 classroom) can be kept after frame and roof have been reinforced, and doors and windows have been repaired.

- Reconstruction of three classrooms and the headmaster's office in place of B1.

✓ **IKAKAHAK primary school**

Number of pupils	111
Number of teachers	4
Number of employees	2



See CD : 2.Ecole primaire d'IKAKAHAK

- B1 and B2 can be kept and used to create four accommodations (to replace unhealthy housing) after device foundations, frame, and roof have been reinforced, and doors and windows have been repaired.
- Construction of four new classrooms and the headmaster's office in place of B1 and B2.

✓ **IMAKI school complex**

- Primary school

Number of pupils	130
Number of teachers	5
Number of employees	4



See CD : 4. centre scolaire d'IMAKI



- B1 (two classrooms – 2 spare rooms) may be rebuilt with its present foundations, slab and walls, provided its masonry structure is reinforced in some places.
- B2 (6 classrooms – 1 library – 2 accommodations) could certainly be renovated. But it would cost as much as building a new one and the rehabilitation would last two to three times longer than the reconstruction. So, I suggest the construction of a new building on a different site, so that pupils and teachers may remain in the present rooms during the works.
- B3 (1 housecraft classroom, 1 spare room) may be renovated.
- B4 and B5 (accommodations) may be renovated.
- B6 (accommodation) should be rebuilt.
- B7 (accommodation) should be rebuilt.

- Intermediate school

Number of pupils	101
Number of teachers	5
Number of employees	3

See CD : 4bis.Centre d'IMAKI

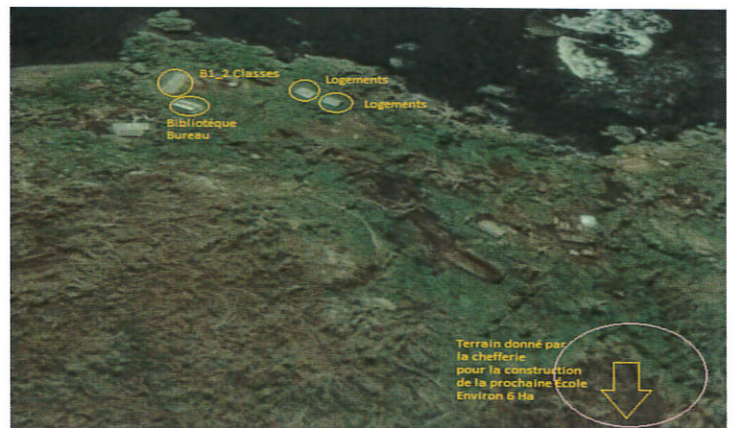


- B1 (one classroom – 1 spare room) may be renovated but will be unavailable for one month.

- B2 (headmaster's office) can be renovated (three windows, one door and terrace, repaired).
- B3 (2 classrooms – 1 office) may be renovated but will be unavailable for one month.
- B4 (boys' dorm toilets) must be rebuilt.

5.3. ERROMANGO Island

ILVU-ALAM school



Number of pupils	39
Number of teachers	2
Number of employees	0



see CD : 14.Ecole primaire d'ILVU-ALAM

6. OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

The present audit gathers the current assessment of the school buildings following TC Pam as requested by DDEC, and contributions of different organizations.

I would like now to thank the following people for their help:

- ✚ Father Rock APIKAOUA who provided the SSVP Cyclone PAM Report of the National Disaster Management Office of the Vanuatu Government **see CD : Dossier autres contributions**
- ✚ Monsieur Marcel BUREL of Nord Avenir, who provided the current assessment of Montmartre high school and girls' boarding school **see CD : Dossier AUDIT DDEC SHEFA, centre scolaire de MONMARTRE**
- ✚ The director of DEC Vanuatu who provided:
 - a preliminary report of Tanna school buildings current assessment, **see CD : Dossier autres contributions**
 - the government aid file for primary schools of the Taféa and Shéfa provinces, **see CD : Dossier autres contributions**

7. REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION COST SUMMARY

7.1 SHEFA province

School centre	Estimated amount	Consultant project manager	Overall cost	Observations
LOLOLIMA	126 279 300	10 102 344	136 381 644	- Audit paid, already - Constructions to be funded
MONTMARTRE Phase 1	88 869 466	7 109 557	95 979 023	- Audit carried out - Bât 7 and 27 rehabilitated by Alliance Française - Bât 25, 26 and 33 rehabilitated by UNELCO Vanuatu.
MONTMARTRE Girls' boarding school	35 389 938	2 831 195	38 221 133	- Audit carried out - Steel sheet donation by Bluescope Steel vanuatu - 1 st phase AMO contract signed
MONTMARTRE Phase 2	116 947 047	9 355 763	126 302 810	- Audit Paid, already - Constructions to be funded
TOTAL Amount	367 485 751	29 398 859	396 884 610	In VATUS

7.2 TAFEA province

School centres	Estimated amount	Consultant project manager	Overall cost	Observations
1.IKITI	10 662 101	852 968	11 515 069	Audits funded Rehabilitations or reconstructions to be funded
2.IKAKAHAK	9 410 733	752 858	10 163 591	
3.ITAKU	9 274 859	741 988	10 016 847	
4.IMAKI 1 st D	27 679 496	2 214 359	29 893 855	
4.bis IMAKI 2 nd D	4 828 109	386 248	521 435	
5.YANAVATENG	5 127 555	410 204	5 537 759	
6.EPEKEL	8 481 807	678 544	9 160 351	
7.LOONO	8 407 807	678 544	9 160 351	
8.LAUTAPUGA	7 093 690	567 495	7 661 185	
9.ENKATELEY	9 709 327	776 746	10 486 073	
10.LAMENURA	13 334 717	1 066 777	14 401 494	
11.LAMLU	18 407 182	1 472 574	19 879 756	
12.IMAFEN	11 380 329	1 036 095	12 416 424	
13.UMEJ	14 025 301	1 122 024	15 147 325	
14. ILVU-ALAM	8 770 095	701 607	9 471 702	
15. IMARU	190 271 025	15 221 682	205 492 707	
16.LOWANATOM	33 641 938	2 691 355	36 33 293	
Total amount In VATUS	390 506 071	31 372 068	421 878 139	

8. LET'S IMAGINE THE NEXT STEPS ...

Now that the objective of making an inventory of DEC Port Vila school buildings has been achieved for TAFEA and SHEFA provinces, funding their rehabilitation or reconstruction is a real challenge taking the overall cost estimate into account: **818 762 749 Vatus**

However, we are confident in the future for the following reasons.

Government of Vanuatu, in spite of the very difficult situation it has to handle, brought a financial support for urgent repairs. *see CD, dossier Autres contributions*. We do hope such support to DEC-Port Vila schools will continue on a longer term until all of the damaged buildings have been rehabilitated.

On the other hand, the Port-Vila diocese can now use the present report to look for funds for rehabilitation/reconstruction of the buildings, agreeing with quality standards, which is in agreement with the view of the Vanuatu Government. So, Bishop Jean-Bosco BAREMES, of Port-Vila, wishes that pending funds will be released following the present report.

It should be clear that, six months after TC Pam hit Vanuatu, the rehabilitation implementation of diocesan structures is different in the two provinces.

For the SHEFA province, particularly for the Montmartre school complex, one can notice significant progresses have been made. There, several maecenas helped in the rehabilitation of the high school classrooms and labs. The girls' boarding school rehabilitation is a high priority and seems to have collected 2/3 of the funds needed. Of course, it is just the beginning because a lot more needs to be done...

It is a different story in the TAFEA province where no rehabilitation started yet, except for the school complex of LOWANATOM, with the reconstruction of the roofs. Nevertheless, the present report offers a clearer view of the funds needed while it suggests also an original way of rebuilding the destroyed buildings.

In this respect, DEC of Port-Vila wishes to take advantage of the technical facilities and expertise of LOWANATOM teachers for training people who would be able to rebuild the island schools. Such a project could therefore combine low costs for reconstruction with the training of teams of builders, future site supervisors, while taking local specificities into account. In addition, provided such a training centre is created and successful, trained specialised workers will be able to do the maintenance of the rehabilitated buildings. The director of DEC is about to write a proposal with the technical teachers' help, including the training programme and the budget. Writing such a proposal is urgent and if successful, should hopefully be on

operation by the end of 2015, considering the cyclonic season to come and the wish to offer pupils better school facilities for the 2016 school year beginning.