



WAN SMOLBAG THEATRE
Annual Report **2015**



Wan Smolbag Theatre

Tripartite Partnership

Leftemap Laef Blong Komuniti

with core funding support from



ANNUAL REPORT

January – December 2015

Additional funding and other forms of support were provided in this period to Wan Smolbag by the New Zealand Aid Programme, Australian Aid Program, Oxfam, Vanuatu Ministry of Health, UNICEF, World Vision Vanuatu, Adventist Development and Relief Agency, Save the Children, South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), NOAA, Island Reach, IP Connect, PVUDP, CARE International, Canada Fund for Local Initiatives and the volunteer agencies VSA and Scope Global.

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Year 1n num3e5



10,923 clients were seen in
clinics/mobile clinics in Port Vila, Luganville,
and North Pentecost

102,639
CONDOMS
DISTRIBUTED

8,349

people were engaged
in peer education
sessions in Port Vila,
Luganville, and North
Pentecost

31,673

Resources
were
distributed to
12 countries
around the
world



3,167 patients provided with
primary healthcare services



1,350 youth

Participated in league
sports In Port Vila



44,364

healthy and
nutritious lunches
were provided free
of charge to 2,472
people

43,641 people

watched performances
of various plays about social issues



1,862



Youth were registered at youth centres in
Port Vila and Luganville

3,518

people
were interviewed or
surveyed from
schools and communities
for M&E purposes



29,565 seeds and
seedlings for fast-yielding
plants were distributed



Over **22,000** plastic bags of
rubbish were transported to the local
dump from neighbouring communities

Executive Summary

Background: Wan Smolbag Theatre (WSB) has been operating in Vanuatu since 1989 and currently employs over 120 people in its 3 locations in Port Vila, Luganville, and North Pentecost. While the use of drama to raise awareness of sensitive issues remains at the heart of WSB's work, current activities range widely from environmental conservation, sports, reproductive and sexual health services, youth work and much in between. Wan Smolbag Theatre receives core funding the Australian Aid Programme, New Zealand Aid Programme and Oxfam.

Purpose of Report: This report outlines the key achievements in WSB programs between January and December 2015. Activities are reported on according to the agreed plan with Australian Aid Programme, the New Zealand Aid Programme and Oxfam. With this report we reflect upon the progress of the year's activities so far, as well as celebrating the positive changes witnessed during 2015.

Methodology: Output and activities information is provided by each program area, based on internal records, databases and observation. Outcomes information is largely based on observation and anecdotal evidence from each program. Wan Smolbag's research team also conducted surveys, interviews and discussion groups to gather data about various plays, governance and environmental programs, Love Patrol and Youth Centre activities. This research has been integrated into each program area's findings.

Key Program Outcomes for January-December 2015: Wan Smolbag's ongoing activities have contributed to a variety of changes in the knowledge, attitudes and behaviours of people they work and interact with. Some of the reported outcomes are a result of specific activities that have occurred in 2015, while others have transpired from longer-term interaction with WSB's programs. Key outcomes seen in the past twelve months include:

Response to Tropical Cyclone Pam: Outcomes achieved in 2015 were hugely influenced by the impacts of TC Pam and the El Nino event which followed it. On March 13th to 14th, Wan Smolbag Theatre opened its doors to community members surrounding WSB to provide a safe space to those who were seeking shelter. WSB remained open as an evacuation centre for ten days, providing

Main Areas of Programming



Creative Media that aims to promote individual, community, and societal reflection, engagement, and dialogue.

Youth and Community that aims to promote responsibility, wellbeing and resilience in young people and their communities.

Health that aims to improve the health and wellbeing of individuals and communities.

Environment that aims to promote environmental sustainability and community resource management.

Governance that aims to promote good governance, leadership and accountability across all of society.

Communications, Research and Policy that aims to create an evidence base for policy and programs, and promote individual and societal engagement and dialogue.

shelter for up to 256 people. Lunches provided for free by the nutrition centre for 6 months after the cyclone, giving healthy balanced nutrition to vulnerable community members, the majority of which were children, during a time of food shortage. With agriculture training on fast yielding plants and seed and seedling distribution in communities, WSB assisted people in obtaining the skills and materials to regrow their gardens quickly and support their livelihoods. Waste and debris removal in communities not only improved the cleanliness of the Tagabe river and surrounding communities, but also reduced health issues experienced by community members. Sanitation messaging and distribution of sanitation kits protected community members from spread of illness. Meanwhile, extending services at the reproductive health clinic to include general healthcare helped to reduce the burden on overstretched health services in Port Vila, and helped to maintain the health of community members surrounding Wan Smolbag.

Creative media: This year Wan Smolbag theatre groups performed 12 different plays exploring a variety of social, political, environmental and health issues. Audiences for the major theatre productions, reported that the plays highlighted real-life issues in an accessible, engaging and entertaining way. The plays challenged people's thinking about women's roles in the home and the treatment of adopted children. 2015's new major production, Kakae Rat, elicited broader discussion of waste management issues, money making schemes, forced marriage and bride price. After watching performances by Rainbow disability, audience members learned about respect and equality with individuals with disability, and made efforts to raise awareness and inclusivity in their communities. Love Patrol series 6 and 7 continue to be popular, credible and have personal relevance to both local and regional audiences, and continue to educate on contemporary social issues, such as sex work, drug abuse, gender based violence and corruption. Requests continue to come both nationally and regionally for publication materials, thousands of which have been distributed to schools and community organizations across the Pacific. In Fiji, the Love Patrol DVDs and workbooks continue to be used in the Family Life Education classes in secondary schools. Following the success in Fiji, Vanuatu has now also made Love Patrol resources and teaching compulsory in the social science curriculum in secondary schools.

Youth and Community: Young people from Port Vila, Luganville, and North Pentecost have improved their wellbeing, and built their skills, knowledge and self-esteem. Taking part in youth centre activities and access to peer education helped young people to reduce their use of drugs, kava and alcohol. Sports facilities, classes and competitions encouraged youth to improve their skills, fitness, discipline and motivation. Men and women from WSB in the sports disciplines of hockey, boxing and disability table tennis won medals at the South Pacific games. Due to the dedicated 'women in sports program' female representation in the fustal leagues tripled in 2015. Growing skills of youth performance groups in music and dance provided opportunities for competition and performance at regional and international events. Drama classes helped youth to overcome their shyness, giving youth a means to express themselves creatively and develop a voice, confidence and improve their communication skills. Participation by youth in daily classes and longer-term workshops has seen young people taking on more leadership roles and responsibilities with their peers and in supporting youth centre activities. A number of youth centre members have moved on to opening their own businesses or finding jobs with their

newfound skills in sewing, catering and performance arts. Others have returned to school after gaining the skills they required in literacy classes.

Health: The clinical services continue to attract a large number of clients, especially women. The presence of reproductive health services, nurses, and peer educators, encourage more open discussion of sexual and reproductive health in communities. Clients reported that they valued the clinic service highly, and that the service was timely, convenient, confidential, helpful and friendly. 98% said that they would recommend the service to friends and family. Nurses continued to provide information to clients on the availability of the emergency pill, and the last five years have seen a four-fold increase in the uptake of emergency contraceptive pills, particularly in teenage and young women. Community outreach with the peer education program continued to provide access to reproductive health and sexual health information in communities and in schools, who as a result visited WSB clinics for treatment and advice. Youth centre members attending life-skills and reproductive health workshops, discussed spacing and planning children, and the impacts of drugs and alcohol. Young men in the MSM group V-Pride continued to build their confidence, this year taking an active part in the world AIDS day march and performing at a talent night hosted at WSB.

Environment: Awareness sessions carried out in communities improved cleanliness and substantially increased the rate of recycling. A play on the subject of reducing solid waste by separating, composting and recycling was toured throughout communities and schools in Efate and Santo. Work with the Environmental Committees in schools resulting in meaningful changes were seen in Santo East English School, in which all classrooms now have facilities for separating rubbish. The Vanua-tai voluntary environmental network continues to care for the reef systems of Vanuatu, completing reef checks and removal of crown of thorns starfish, and monitoring nesting and migration of turtles. Network members are active in implementing community conservation projects, such as setting up conservation areas and replanting mangroves. Using new knowledge gained in 2014, Vanua-tai moved turtle nests away from vulnerable positions in Bamboo bay and Wiawi beeches, where they would otherwise have been washed out by the tide. The expertise of the network continues to grow and become more internationally recognised, and in 2015, they provided training on turtle monitoring activities for monitors in the Solomon Islands, Kiribati, Fiji and Western Samoa. Women are becoming more active in the network, with greater representation and more active participation in the AGM than ever before.

Governance: Three new plays on domestic violence performed in Santo, Vanua-Lava and Epi encouraged community members to think about, and openly discuss sensitive issues such as incest, infanticide, forced marriage, gender based violence and discrimination against women and girls in society. The play performed in Epi was requested and accompanied by police who supported post-play workshops. The play helped people to understand the legislation in place to protect people against violence. A youth drama play portraying violence in society and in families, helped people to challenge beliefs that corporal punishment was necessary for teaching children right from wrong. WSB's continued work with correctional services, saw 51 low-risk offenders attend workshops on gender, life skills and reproductive health before release on

parole. After taking part in the workshop, many reported now understanding that sexual and physical violence were illegal and entailed legal penalties that would impact on their freedom. WSB also continued to engage in providing information to improve leadership and responsibility in communities. In election awareness workshops participants discussed their experiences and understanding of corruption in government, and learned about the roles and responsibilities of MPs towards the people that elect them. In the annual governance committee meeting, the 18 members from 12 islands learned about climatic events, gender, physical and sexual violence and the laws that apply to these issues, and the role of members of parliament and the electoral process in preparation of the upcoming Snap Election.

Communications, Research and Policy: With the new 'Roadmap for Change' strategic plan document, WSB has refined its vision and goals for the future of the organisation. Managers are becoming more familiar with recognizing outcomes and giving useful information about stories of change in their reports. Departments have made use of new technology to support monitoring activities. The new website resulted in an increase of use by 28% from the previous year. IT systems continue to be responsive and have been improved and strengthened to protect program activities. Additional management have provided more effective oversight, management and implementation of project activities.

Activity Highlights

Activity highlights from January through December 2015 include:

Response to Tropical Cyclone Pam: On the night of March 13th to 14th Wan Smolbag opened its doors to community members surrounding WSB who were seeking shelter, and housed 256 people. Repairs to the youth centre and the remaining WSB structures were started immediately to allow activities to resume without too much delay. In the following six months, as part of the cyclone recovery program funded by Oxfam, over 43,000 healthy and nutritious lunches were provided free of charge to over 2,000 people. Over 4,000 seedlings grown at WSB and over 25,000 seeds of fast growing plants were distributed in nearby communities. A play on hygiene, handwashing and toilet use were performed to over 20,000 people throughout Efate, Epi, Pentecost and Tanna. Community clean-ups were completed in 10 partner communities, removing 20 truckloads of solid non-biodegradable waste. Over 4,500 people were treated for common ailments, such as flu, cough, injuries and infected sores at KPH clinic.

Creative media: Major play productions attracted over 10,000 people, with 36 sold out performances in Port Vila and Luganville. Plays performed by Wan Smolbag Actors were performed across 8 different islands in Vanuatu, reaching audiences of over 43,000. Love Patrol 6 was rebroadcast on the local television station and aired on other networks in the Pacific. Love patrol 7 was premiered, and broadcast on the local television station. Three new films were produced, two of which were commissioned projects. Over 31,500 resources were distributed this year, including informative booklets, books and DVDs.

Youth and Community: The Youth Centres in Port Vila, Santo and Pentecost offered a range of services to over 1,800 youth. A wide variety of classes, including literacy, sports, arts, drama, dance, computer, karate, sewing, agriculture and nutrition, were held 1-5 times per week in the centres. WSB supported Hip Hop dancers and Circus troupes to perform regularly in Port Vila, as well as running a number of sporting leagues and competitions including the 2015 Wantok Futsal competition. The Nutrition Centre's catering club provided their services for numerous events and offered lunch daily in Port Vila, as well as providing training on nutrition and NCD's to numerous groups such as Island Cricket, the Vanwoods association, and the Seventh Day Adventist District group in Malekula. Following damage to other Vila sporting facilities the Astro turf at WSB became a valuable resource for leagues such as the Port Vila futsal league, allowing competitions to go ahead after the cyclone.

Health: The three clinics provided sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services, including STI testing and family planning advice, to over 9,500 clients. KPH ran additional mobile clinics to three communities in Efate. Peer educators reached more than 8,300 people during their walkabouts providing information on reproductive health, clinic and youth centre services. Over 102,500 condoms were distributed. They also ran RH workshops for youth centre members, as well as SRH, family planning and personal hygiene workshops with communities, sex worker, MSM and school groups.

Environment: The waste management department worked closely with sixteen communities, providing recycling units for steel tins and aluminium cans in all communities and establishing de novo access to waste collection services in three. Tours of the waste management play reached over 2,500 audience members in communities and schools, whilst individual awareness sessions on composting, the life span of waste items, and recycling reached over 600 more people. Plays and post-play workshops on climate change and cyclone preparedness reached over 4,500 people. One annual Vanua-Tai monitors' workshops was held, along with several outer-island follow-up visits for turtle monitors, assessments and reef checks.

Governance: Three plays on family violence and legislation were toured in three islands reaching over 2,500 audience members. A play on violence in society and between a father and son, highlighting child protection issues and followed by a workshop on these issues, was toured reaching over 4,500 people. Correctional services workshops were held with over 51 detainees before release on parole. Election awareness workshops were carried out in 15 communities in Santo with 1,315 individuals. 18 governance committee members from 12 islands met for a week-long training on governance issues.

Communications, Research and Policy: Over the past 12 months, WSB have been following the same financial practices, completed the 6-month progress report to Oxfam and conducted daily maintenance of the network and completed. IT improvements have led to greater safety of WSB networks. There has been participatory research with each program area.

Key Challenges/Risks

A number of challenges were identified in different program areas. Particularly, Tropical Cyclone Pam resulted in a short term halting of youth centre activities due to power and water shortages and damage to buildings. Post cyclone recovery activities provided additional strain on existing staff and facilities. And networks and activities, such as existing plays, nutrition centre activities, and agriculture classes, and work with school environment committees were disrupted, and efforts needed to be targeted elsewhere.

As a result of TC Pam, WSB with its wide activity base, was approached by other aid agencies to assist in relief program delivery which led to other sources of fees which in the short term has offset the reduction in core funding. However WSB does not see this as the most sustainable solution to the drop in core funding levels. Assuming that 2016 sees the end of most of the disaster relief work, then 2017 would see some staff laid off and/or activities curtailed as we return to the lower level of core funds. An Australian Business Volunteer is assigned to WSB early in 2016 with a view to looking for a further long-term partner for the organisation.

Other, more typical challenges faced, included: participation of community members and stakeholders; staffing issues; participation of both genders; duty of care, especially to young people; participation across genders, transportation in rural areas; space for activities; health supplies; funding for additional activities; education and IT.

Lessons Learned

Lessons learned over this period have included strengthening Wan Smolbag towards being more resilient against future shocks and climatic events. Wan Smolbag learned to adapt quickly to the needs of nearby communities in the context of the cyclone and the El Nino event which followed it. WSB needs to remain flexible and creative when dealing with large numbers of youth and small spaces, and continue to improve awareness of the facilities and classes available at the youth centre. Furthermore, WSB learned about confidentiality issues present when amalgamating reproductive health and general healthcare clinical activities. Efforts have been made towards making monitoring more efficient, through automation and use of electronic devices, to improve productivity of existing staff.

Gender Inclusion

Wan Smolbag actively promotes inclusion of boys and girls, men and women in their activities. Examples include representation in the Environment networks, good governance committee and gender equality in School Environment Committees; offering mixed gender classes in the Youth Centre; running gender separated workshops on sensitive subjects (to allow full participation) where appropriate; challenging gender roles in nutrition and agriculture classes; encouraging more girls' participation in classes such as music; and leading by example by employing a large number of female staff. At present, Wan Smolbag full/part time staff is 55% male and 45% female.

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Context and program relevance in Vanuatu

History: Wan Smolbag Theatre (WSB) was formed in 1989 as a small development theatre group. It started off touring villages and schools, and developed close relationships with many rural and urban communities. While the use of drama to raise awareness of sensitive issues remains at the heart of WSB's work, the organisation has grown over the past 25 years. Current activities range from environmental conservation, sports, reproductive and sexual health services, youth work and much in between. WSB currently employs over 120 people in its 3 locations in Port Vila, Luganville, and North Pentecost. The primary activities of WSB are outlined below:

Dialogue, engagement, reflection and empowerment: Through the use of theatre, media, publications and open engagement and discussion with communities WSB encourages open discussion of issues such as discrimination on the basis of gender, sexual orientation and disability. Using these tools, WSB also initiates engagement on sensitive issues such as reproductive health, family planning and domestic violence, and inform communities and community leaders of legal rights such as those imparted by the family protection act. Through their governance program, WSB engages communities and community leaders to consider and discuss electoral rights, political issues and corruption. Through the use of community theatre and community education techniques, WSB promotes individual, community and societal responsibility, wellbeing and change in all of its work.

Support for youth: Vanuatu has a young population, and many young people leave school before obtaining formal qualifications. Unemployment is common, and there are limited opportunities for youth to obtain vocational training. This means that many young people do not know how to fill their time. WSB's youth centres deal with these issues by providing a safe and educational environment where youth can express themselves and gain new skills. Youth who are at risk can find an outlet for their energy, explore their talents and promote their skills, creativity and knowledge, which can help to prepare them for adult life.

Health: Vanuatu has high rates of early pregnancy and high fertility, low rates of reported condom use and a high prevalence of STIs. Socio-cultural norms and traditions in Vanuatu make it difficult for young people to seek out information on reproductive health from

WAN SMOLBAG THEATRE

Wan Smolbag's Mission

Creating awareness, dialogue and empowerment in a range of areas from governance, development, health and wellbeing, and resource management through a variety of approaches including sharing information, encouraging reflective practice, challenging attitudes, encouraging behavioural change, cultivating a sense of belonging and community, and decreasing stigma and discrimination.

Direct assistance and support to people to improve their lives and wellbeing, and to support them in making a positive contribution to their families, communities, society, and to the governance of Vanuatu.

Facilitating and fostering collaboration and engagement amongst a wide range of citizens and stakeholders including community leaders, policy makers, politicians, government, civil society and more marginalized communities and individuals.

family members. The WSB reproductive health clinics, all located at youth centre sites, provide free and confidential family planning and STI testing and treatment. Educational workshops and peer educators provide information and outreach on family planning and reproductive health.

Rates of diabetes within the Pacific region are amongst the highest in the world. Replacing traditional foods with imported, processed food has contributed to the high prevalence of obesity and related health problems in the Pacific islands. WSB's nutrition centre provides education and practical cooking courses to promote healthy diet and the youth centre provides sports clubs and facilities support physical activity.

Sustainability and conservation: WSB coordinates a network of over 500 volunteers of the Vanua-tai turtle monitoring network. This network not only provides information on turtle nesting and migratory patterns, and engages in turtle conservation throughout the many islands of Vanuatu, but also engages with a breadth of communities across different Vanuatu islands on environment conservation efforts. Environmental activities within urban and peri-urban settings are focused more strongly on waste management, recycling, and composting. Not only do these efforts improve the health of people living in these communities, but they also reduce the environmental and financial costs of taking waste to landfill. As well as engaging with communities directly on these issues, WSB also provides teaching and workshops in schools and in public spaces with high waste production, such as markets.









Roadmap for Change: With the support of New Zealand Aid, Australian Aid and Oxfam, WSB embarks on its 2014-2015 Roadmap for Change. This new reporting agreement grants WSB more flexibility in its work and greater responsiveness to community needs. In this context monitoring and evaluation of the organisation is primarily targeted towards internal evaluation of activities, to allow change through learning. The new strategic plan identifies beneficiaries in seven areas, including: 1) communities, 2) vulnerable, marginalised and 'at risk' members of society, 3) youth, 4) WSB staff members, 5) community leaders, 6) Political leaders, Government and Policy Makers, and 7) Regional Audiences and institutions.

Sustainable development goals in relation to Wan Smolbag activities in 2015



The table below looks at links between Wan Smolbag Theatre activity highlights in 2015 and relevant UNDP Sustainable Development Goals.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSB provides basic services primarily to vulnerable peri-urban and rural communities, who cannot afford to access similar services elsewhere. These include access to basic healthcare and reproductive health services, and access to knowledge, training and education.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 519 people took part in nutrition workshops • 44,364 healthy and nutritious lunches were provided free of charge to 2,472 people after TC Pam • 29,565 seeds and seedlings were distributed after TC Pam
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3,167 patients provided with primary healthcare • 3,272 men and 5,077 women given information about reproductive health during peer education on Efate, Santo and Pentecost • 1,560 patients treated for STIs on Efate, Santo and Pentecost
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 children attended literacy classes daily in Port Vila, 4 re-entered the formal school system in 2016. • 1,862 Young people enrolled in classes at Port Vila and Luganville youth centres • 397 teachers received training for teaching with WSB materials in Fiji
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3,971 audience members watched the plays on gender and domestic violence and participated in post-play workshops • 1,380 booklets on gender and domestic violence distributed

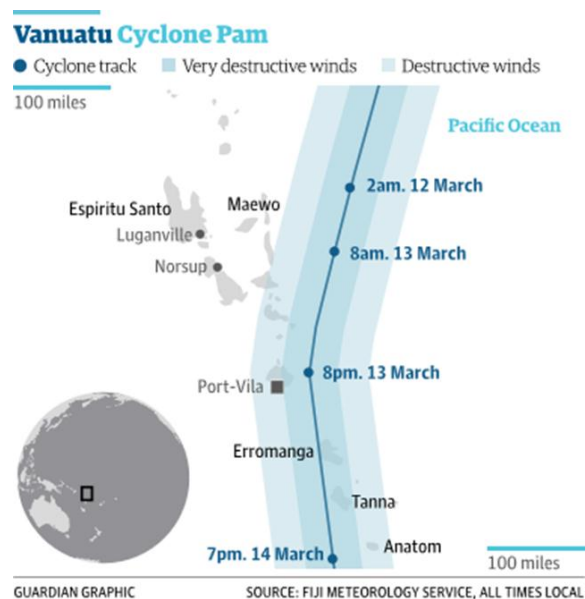
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18,370 audience members watched a play on the subject of good sanitation practices in toilet use and handwashing • 3,676 booklets on sanitation and handwashing distributed • Clean-up of 8 river-side communities coordinated and completed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The WSB youth centre provides training for young people who are not in formal education. Their training can help them to create employment or income generation opportunities. In 2015, 12 youth found casual employment and 18 youth formed their own business together.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8,752 audience members increased awareness of disability by watching a play performed actors with disability and their carers • 1,438 out-of-school youth provided with learning opportunities at Luganville and Port Vila youth centres
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over 22,000 plastic bags of rubbish removed from 10 peri-urban communities not serviced by the municipality • 256 people sheltered at WSB during TC Pam • WSB assisted in to distribution of 100 toolkits across Blacksands and provided training to build back stronger after TC Pam to 81 community members in peri-urban areas
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,335 comics on waste segregation and management were distributed • 2,626 audience members watched a play on waste management • 15 communities provided with recycling units for steel and aluminium tins, 60-70% are now recycling
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3,569 comic books on climate change and natural disaster preparedness were distributed • 4,598 audience members watched 'Bae I Kam' and play on cyclone preparation performed by Rainbow Disability Theatre
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 450 turtle monitors are part of the Vanua-Tai network throughout Vanuatu. These monitors raise awareness on environmental issues in their communities.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3,917 audience members watched plays about domestic violence and 4,880 audience members watched plays portraying child protection and participated in workshops or discussions afterwards. • 1,314 people participated in election awareness workshops

List of Acronyms

ABV	Australian Business Volunteer
ADRA	Adventist Development and Relief Agency
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ECP	Emergency Contraceptive Pills
FLE	Family Life Education
IT	Information Technology
KPH	Kam Pussum Hed Clinic
LP	Love Patrol
PNG	Papua New Guinea
PVUDP	Port Vila Urban Development Project
MSM	Men who have sex with men
NCYC	Northern Care Youth Centre/Clinic, Santo
NDMO	National Disaster Management Office
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
TC Pam	Tropical Cyclone Pam
V-Pride	Vanuatu Pride
WSB	Wan Smolbag Theatre

Response to tropical cyclone Pam to help meet needs of youth and communities post disaster

On the night of March 13th to 14th, the category 5 tropical cyclone Pam swept through Vanuatu, causing widespread damage, destruction and flooding throughout the capital of Port Vila and the central and southern provinces of Vanuatu. **Wan Smolbag Theatre opened its doors to community members surrounding WSB who were seeking shelter, and housed 256 people, including 102 children, and two people with disabilities.** WSB remained open as an evacuation centre for ten days until the Vanuatu government mandated that evacuation centres be closed down. All people staying at Wan Smolbag were provided breakfast and dinner, with support from the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO). Cleaning materials and training were donated by the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA). Injuries sustained from the cyclone were treated by nurses at the reproductive health clinic. After one week, the number of people housed at WSB had dropped to 93 (including 39 children), as people repaired their homes and sought out temporary housing. Tarpaulins were distributed by ADRA to the remaining evacuees during their last night at WSB. 25 staff volunteered to stay at Wan Smolbag during this time to assist in this work.



The extreme winds caused significant damage to buildings and sporting facilities at Wan Smolbag Theatre. Widespread flooding caused additional damage to equipment across all areas of Wan Smolbag. **Repairs to the youth centre were undertaken immediately, and the WSB**

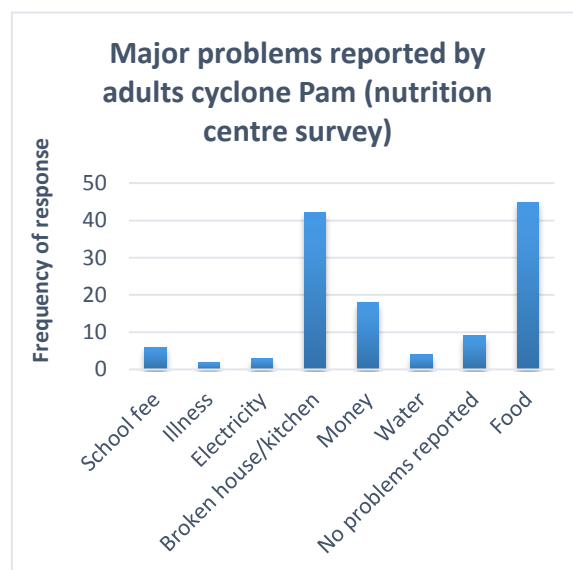


Flooding at Wan Smolbag after cyclone Pam

maintenance team worked tirelessly to make the centre safe to allow young people to return as soon as possible. Whilst all main activities were resumed as soon as possible, the cyclone left a significant impact in terms of some activities at WSB, some of which were interrupted and could not be resumed, in other areas efforts were diverted to supporting post cyclone recovery.

The cyclone cut short touring of two plays on domestic violence and incest which were touring in Vanualava and Santo at the time the cyclone struck. Furthermore, a play on healthy food touring schools in Efate could not be continued due to school closure post cyclone and food shortages. A play on cyclone preparation touring around urban Port Vila was also cut short and could not be resumed immediately.

Cyclone Pam not only impacted the buildings and infrastructure, but also had a major impact on people's livelihoods and health. Food security, water, health and shelter were identified as primary needs after the cyclone by many aid agencies, including the Red Cross (<http://www.redcross.org.au/cyclone-pam-vanuatu-2015-appeal.aspx>).



With support from Oxfam a cyclone recovery programme was undertaken which built on the strengths of WSB and its connections with communities in the Blacksands and Tagabe areas. In certain areas of activity at Wan Smolbag, such as nutrition, agriculture, KPH clinic, and waste management, efforts were bolstered or diverted to support post-cyclone recovery. The Oxfam cyclone recovery programme supported repairs to WSB facilities, which allowed activities to resume in good time. Repairs to the youth centre allowed most youth centre activities to resume as normal within one week of the cyclone passing. Repairs to the theatre floor and the sound studio allowed filming and theatre activities to proceed on schedule. In other areas, such as the nutrition centre and the sporting grounds repairs were delayed to allow certain activities to be completed first.

Wan Smolbag also partnered with Save the Children to assist in the distribution of 100 toolkits for building back homes, and run training sessions, attended by 81 people, on building more cyclone resistant homes.

Nutrition and Livelihoods

"I don't think there is any food to eat in between mealtimes. We are six children, plus there's Daddy and Mami, so that makes eight. Often we just sleep hungry. Only Mami works, Daddy doesn't work", girl dining at the nutrition centre, age 11, Tebakor

Crops had been destroyed during the storm, and the costs of purchasing food at markets had spiralled. Although food ration distributions by the NDMO provided much-needed carbohydrate and protein in the form of rice and tinned meat, there was a shortage of nutrient rich vegetables and fruit. In the face of the changing needs of

the youth and communities, the nutrition centre temporarily halted their usual activities, and instead provided daily free lunches to members of neighbouring communities and youth at the youth centre. Initially, local foods were transported from Santo, where crops had not been affected. Later, when crops started to recover, food was sourced from local growers. **From**

March to the end of August, 43,323 healthy and nutritious lunches were provided free of charge to 2,354 people (1,468 male), including 59 people with disability.

Most adults and children reported that there was not enough food at home (63% adults and 57% children), in many households, and where there was limited access to fresh fruit and vegetables. The majority of diners (52%) were under 18, and 8.6% were under age 5, and 3% were two years old and under. In the first 1000 days - from a woman's pregnancy to the child's second birthday - under- or mal-nutrition is linked to stunting and long-term cognitive problems which can be reduced with dietary interventions (World Health Organisation: http://www.who.int/nutrition/topics/globaltargets_stunting_policybrief.pdf).



Children eating at nutrition centre

As well as providing the communities with much needed healthy and nutritious food at a critical time, the increased demands on the nutrition centre, required rapid recruitment and training of staff. **18 new casual staff and volunteers were taken on to work in the nutrition centre, 10 were**

youth with no previous work or kitchen experience outside of their participation in nutrition classes.

In surveys completed in the new nutrition staff members towards the end of the relief program found that as well as the new staff feeling that they learned to cook or improved their cooking (41%), many also felt that they had improved their diet and/or health (35%) or had improved hygiene (17.6%). 41% felt that they had the skills to cook for family at home, 31% to teach others to cook, 21% to cook at community events, and 23% to cook professionally.

"We have never planted cabbage and haricot before. Cyclone pam made our thinking more open. Usually we had money to buy these things at the market but after the cyclone we didn't." Woman Lali Community, Port Vila

"We have been eating relief food since the cyclone, and are now eating the first healthy food from our gardens from Wan Smolbag" Woman, Blacksands Paama community, Port Vila

Below: Planting in small spaces in Tagabe Bridge community



Led by the Wan Smolbag youth centre agriculture tutor, agricultural activities were stepped up to support the recovery of livelihoods in neighbouring communities. Two youth were taken on to work part-time to assist in the program. **Over 4,200 seedlings, planted at WSB were distributed within the targeted communities, reaching 1,322 people.** Vetiver grasses grown in WSB were transplanted along the riverbanks of Tagabe Bridge, Chief Lali and Salvabay Communities, to improve the communities' resistance to soil erosion.

Agriculture tutoring sessions were carried out in 10 communities and with 64 individuals (45 women). **Community members were taught how to plant fast-yielding foods they would otherwise have been unfamiliar with.** Tutoring sessions also included different topics which were new to community members, such as making raised beds, layering soil with leaves and organic waste to improve soil quality, sterilising soil, managing seedling nurseries, and effective planting in small spaces, such as in recycled tyres, and broken guttering. **Many community members felt that the sessions taught them to make use of small spaces, in their yards or outside their homes to plant, almost all reported learning to layer up soil with compostable foods and fallen leaves, to enrich the soil.**

Sanitation and waste management

With support from Oxfam, World Vision, and the Port Vila Urban Development Project, sanitation plays focusing on hygiene, hand washing, and toilet use were performed widely throughout the country by the subsidiary theatre group Helt Fos and by Rainbow disability theatre. Over 2015, **the play was performed to 20,057 audience members throughout Efate, Epi, Pentecost, Tanna and Santo. Audience members felt the play reflected real-life issues and that the play was funny and engaging and informative.**

3,676 booklets on sanitation and hand washing were also distributed during this time.

In north Efate communities 98% of audience members reported that they had learned something new when they watched the play. Of these, 40% said that the play showed them how important it was to wash their hands, a further 27%



Sanitation Play performance, to Port Vila school

said that they had learned that ashes can be used to wash hands when soap is unavailable. In Epi, 96% of people who had watched the play reported that they had learned something new when they watched the play. 17% reported that they had learned to wash their hands specifically before eating and/or after using the toilet, 25% reported that they had learned to cover their bush toilets between use, and 24% reported that they had gained useful information on oral rehydration after diarrhoea. School teachers and students were also encouraged to improve sanitation after watching the play. Access to soap was identified as a particular issue in schools. **In Ecole Namburu, teachers instructed all parents to provide individual soaps to their children to bring and use in school.**

Wan Smolbag also provided assistance to Oxfam in the distribution of sanitation kits throughout Efate, through coordinating assessments and providing volunteers to carry out assessments and distributions. In the Blacksands area alone, Oxfam distributions reached over 3,000 people. Frequently the sanitation play visited sites of distributions to reinforce messaging on sanitation and hygiene.

Clean-ups were organised in 10 partner communities, removing 20 truckloads of solid, non-biodegradable waste, and twenty-five trees which had been damaged by the cyclone and posed a risk to homes.

Communities reported a huge benefit from the cleanliness of their communities and the nearby river. Communities reported that the trees and debris deposited in the river by the cyclone clogged up the river, made it stink, and increased the number of mosquitoes around. In many of the riverside communities, who have no or limited access to mains water, the river is their primary means for washing and cleaning.

The clean-ups improved not only the cleanliness of the river and surrounding communities, but also reduced health issues experienced by community members. After clean-ups injuries from glass and metal debris in the rivers were reduced, as were reported cases of infections, rash, boils, diarrhoea, and ringworm.



Support from Oxfam allowed WSB to provide communities with community grants during waste clearance days. Community members themselves decide what to use the funds for. In many communities, the community grant left communities with a communal goal, a shared community facility or commodity or simply a shared meal at a time of need.

“Lots of children had rash after washing themselves in the river. Many cut themselves on broken bottles and corrugated iron that was in the water. Then they would get sores that would get worse if they washed in the river. The river is clean we can wash our saucepans in it now. We can breathe well again. Cutting out the wood in the river also brought the river back to a normal level. The river is cleaner than it was before, it runs stronger.”

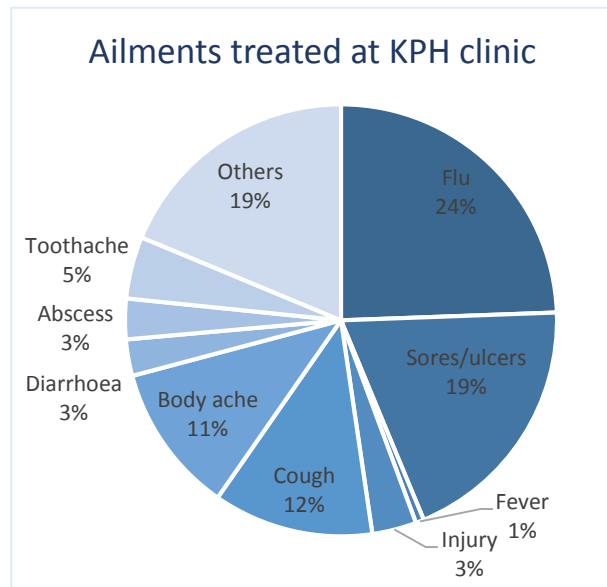
Women from Tagabe Bridge Community

For example, in Salvabay community, the funds were used to pay for an electricity meter for the community. Women reported that the children now have light to study and complete their schoolwork, and that electricity helps community members take part in night-time prayers and helps mothers to care for babies at night. They report that the cost burden for electricity is similar to what they were paying for candles before. In Tagabe Bridge the money was used to provide and cook food for community members during community clean-up days, with remaining funds put towards building toilet facilities for children. In Blacksands Tongariki community, the funds were put aside to support the community’s upcoming project on improving sanitation facilities.

Additional clinic services

In addition to usual clinical services, to alleviate strain on health systems in the wake of TC Pam, clinic activities in Port Vila were extended to include non-reproductive health services until the end of 2015. **This resulted in 4,689 consultations conducted in 3,167 patients between March**

and June 2015 (1,690 female, 1,409 male). Common ailments treated at KPH included flu, sores and ulcers and cough. 48% of beneficiaries were under age 18. Neighbouring communities reported that after the cyclone many people, and many children became ill due to injuries from debris and consuming or washing in contaminated water, and that they attended the clinic for treatment.



Creative Media that aims to promote individual, community, and societal reflection, engagement, and dialogue.

Wan Smolbag Theatre continues to develop and produce high-quality creative media outputs, including theatre, film, and publications. These media productions facilitate discussion and reflection regarding sensitive and contentious issues, and help to provide a platform for change.

Major Theatre Production



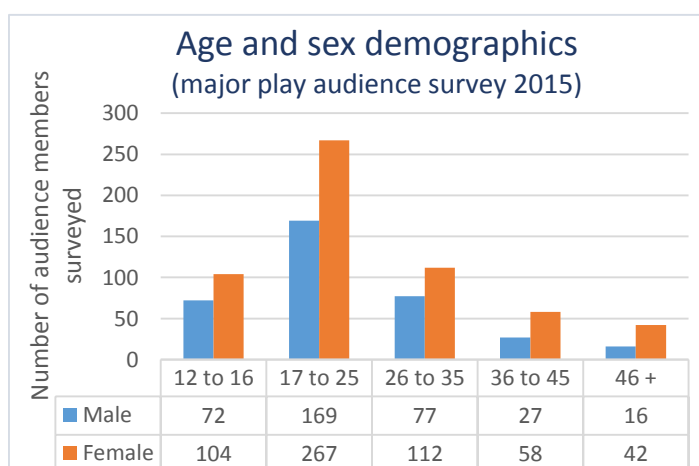
In 2015, revivals of 'Laef I swit' (Life is sweet) and 'Klaem long ladda ia' (Climb this ladder) were staged in Port Vila, and the new major production 'Kakae Rat' (Eat rat) was premiered. All three productions were brought to Luganville for the first time.

All 36 performances were sold out, reaching a total audience of 10,029. The plays attracted more women and girls (54%) than men and boys, with most audience members aged between 17 and 25. One third of the audience returned to see the plays again, and one fifth came three times or more.

Audiences reported that the plays highlighted real-life social, environmental and political issues in an accessible,

engaging and entertaining way. One woman said "many of us haven't had much schooling, but when Wan Smolbag performs it gives a clear idea that people can recognise." Another said "It allows all age groups and especially all families to find out and understand issues that happen around here." **Over 90% of audience members went on to discuss the play or issues exposed in the play with friends, colleagues and family members after they had seen the play.**

Although 'Kakae Rat' is a modern fairy-tale, featuring a large rat who wants to



marry a human girl, audiences strongly related to the play. **85% of those interviewed said that the play made them think about current social issues**, which included corruption; money making schemes; forced marriage and bride price; the vulnerability of adopted children; and domestic issues caused by kava and alcohol. Money-making schemes, such as those portrayed in the play, which resulted in the funds being embezzled by the scheme-makers, were familiar to many audience members who made parallels with news stories of exposed schemes.



The revival of 'Laef I swit', a play about relationships and gender roles in Vanuatu society, gave the opportunity to talk to returning audience members in Port Vila. 84% remembered the storyline from the previous year. They felt that the play continued to resonate with their own experiences, reflecting real life issues, such as early pregnancy, the problems of young people who have no education or work to keep them busy, and the dependence of women on men.

Audiences in Luganville, viewing all three plays for the first time, recognised contemporary problems with relationships (59%), corruption (53%) and environmental issues (23%) in the plays. **Most audience members had either learned something new (33%) or felt that the plays helped them to think more clearly about issues they were already aware of (49%).** For example, a man said about problems surrounding corruption "I already knew it, but the plays helped me to understand and recognise many more things". A young woman who watched Laef I Swit said "my parents told me about these problems [of being trapped in a marriage], and I didn't think anything of it, but watching the play opened my eyes".

"As a pastor working with young people I come to WSB plays to learn. They help me to understand what is happening in the lives of young people each year, and feeds into in my advocacy and in my sermons for young people. Thank you for the creativity and the in-depth plays that you make."
— Head Youth Pastor for Seventh Day Adventist Church, Port Vila

Some audience members changed their attitudes and behaviours towards their partners or family. Many young people said that watching Laef I Swit made them want to choose their future partner carefully. One young man said "I used to think it was alright that I could go anywhere and my wife had to stay at home all the time, but the play challenged me and changed my thinking". After watching 'Kakae rat', one woman said "The play challenged my life... because of this I no longer use physical violence

against children at home”. One man said “I have adopted a small boy, and the play shows me that I shouldn’t treat my family or my adopted child in the way that is shown in the play”.

This year, Wan Smolbag was selected to host the only performance in Vanuatu of Shakespeare’s Globe theatre on their world tour of Hamlet. As well as giving people in Port Vila, and Wan Smolbag actors, the opportunity of viewing a different theatre group and learning about another culture and history, the Globe theatre actors were invited to a performance of Kakae Rat. Matthew Romain, the head of the Globe global tour emailed WSB his thoughts after seeing the play. Here is an excerpt of his email:

“It was so encouraging to see how much good Wan Smolbag was doing in the community, but also just how much good work was being done onstage. I was caught off guard by how funny the show was, and even more so by how moving it was. It packed a powerful punch, a heart-breaking ending that brought out the seriousness underpinning the hilarity. We’re well aware of the difficulty of watching a show in a different language but Kakae Rat was clear and accessible and affected us all. The acting was superb across the board, the direction clever, the writing important. It was a joy to watch the audience as much as the play itself - to have so many young people openly engaged with the action and shrieking with laughter throughout was very special indeed. Having travelled extensively throughout the pacific we know how unique such theatre is. We’re lucky to have caught it; Vanuatu is lucky to have it.” – Matthew Romain, Head of Globe global tour.

Rainbow disability theatre

Rainbow disability theatre have had an extremely busy year, reaching audiences of 10,756 people in Efate, Santo, Malekula, Tanna and Epi. Their plays covered a variety of topics, including living with disability, cyclone preparation, sanitation and domestic violence. However, **one of their core strengths is raising awareness and engagement for disability and disability rights.**



A four month follow-up survey showed that performances had resulted in wider discussion and, in some people, change in attitudes and behaviours towards disability. **84% of those who had seen the play said that the play had led to broader discussions with family, friends or colleagues.** Many who had not seen the plays had heard about them. One woman who was interviewed had not seen the play, but remembered talking to friends about the rights of people with disability after Rainbow had performed. **Audience**

members made efforts to raise awareness and inclusivity after watching the plays. A pastor in Mango Station community talked about how the church had been neglecting people with disabilities. After seeing the plays he had talked with his congregation about disability, and had arranged four community visits to a local centre for people with disabilities to raise further awareness.

Many (92%) who had seen the play said that the play had changed their mind in some way about disability. More specifically, **38% had learned about respect, and equality with people with disability, or disability rights. 10% of people now no longer played tricks on, hurt or hurt the feelings of people with disability. 6% said that they were now more open to spending time with people with disability:** for example, one woman reported that since seeing the play she had become friends with two disabled people living next door, a young girl reported that she now shared food in school with a child with disability.

“I like to see people with disability and I’m no longer afraid of them” – girl, age 9, Sharpy Trash Park Community, Santo

Television and Film

Love Patrol continues to be popular, credible, and have personal relevance to both local and regional audiences. The latest series of Love Patrol (LP6 and/or LP7) have been aired in 5 countries in the pacific region, with excellent feedback from broadcasters. The popularity of the show in Papua New Guinea (PNG), and in Fiji means that the show takes the prime time slot at 5.30 on Sundays. TV station personnel report that their viewers identify with the characters and the lifestyle portrayed in a Pacific setting.

As well as relating to the characters and situations in the series, audiences also learn about contemporary social issues when watching Love Patrol. In Vanuatu, Love Patrol 6 was re-aired at the beginning of the year. People surveyed in Port Vila had learned about contemporary social issues such as sex work, drug and alcohol abuse, and corruption of authority figures (pastors, police and politicians). 11% also reported that they had learned something new about reproductive health and STIs.

“Love Patrol Series 6 had a huge following. Due to its popularity, we have to re-run the show again” Tau Gima, EMTV PNG

“We don’t want to air Love Patrol in just any time slot - we want it to go in the premium 5.30pm Sunday slot, as we know it is hugely popular and families like to watch together on Sunday afternoons before the news” Avnil Pratap, Fiji One TV.

The new series of Love Patrol 7 hit the screens in Vanuatu from February but was cut short during the aftermath of cyclone Pam. Screening was resumed in April and broadcasting was completed in June. Street surveys showed that the series continues to be watched by most people with access to television (63%). Audiences relate to love Patrol 7 and find that it makes them consider

social issues such as sex work, gender based violence and corruption. **Watching Love Patrol also helps people to reflect on, and discuss social issues.** Over 50% of viewers reported that they spoke to someone else about the series after watching an episode, over 15% of viewers said that the series helped them to learn about corruption, or draw parallels with experiences of corruption today.

After consulting with television channels in December 2015, it became clear further distribution of Love Patrol in the Pacific area and beyond was required. Including more communication, and updated media to send to television stations, and the production of a press kit to send with the Love Patrol series, to ensure its continued airing and uptake in the pacific region. These were all completed towards the end of 2015.



Due to budgetary constraints, filming of Love Patrol was discontinued after 2014, and for the first time in a decade Wan Smolbag Theatre's efforts returned to feature films in Bislama. Two feature films were produced, including a film of 'Laef I Swit' and a new political drama 'Yumi Go Kale' (Let's get a drink). **Staff at WSB**

continued to increase in their capacity and skill levels, and for the first time in 2015 made a feature film without the support of a director of photography from overseas. Additionally, a film of a Sanitation play was commissioned by Oxfam with a view to airing on national television channels to support their broader Water, Hygiene and Sanitation program. All three films are currently in post-production.

Publications and resources

Wan Smolbag publications and resources remain popular in Vanuatu, the pacific region and further afield. During 2015 WSB distributed 31,673 resources, including informative booklets, books and DVDs. 450 resources were distributed outside Vanuatu, primarily in the Pacific region, but reaching as far as Indonesia, USA, Canada, Germany, Japan, and Kenya.

Roughly one third of resources were distributed directly to communities, often after play performances. Another third were picked up by clients at WSB clinics in Port Vila and Luganville, or collected at public hospitals. 13% of publications were given to schools or educational facilities. Surveys in North Efate schools indicated that teachers thought that WSB comic books were often useful in the classroom. **Teachers reported that the students enjoyed the stories and**

that the pictures and stories helped the children to understand the lessons easily. Comic books and DVDs are also frequently used during WSB workshops and in peer education sessions. **These resources are simple to understand, and help to facilitate conversation in sensitive subject areas to people with a breadth of ages and backgrounds.**

'These booklets are really good because the Bislama is short and all men and women can read them and understand them, even those with not much education' Chief Lali, Lali community,

In Fiji, the Love Patrol DVDs and workbooks continue to be used in the Family Life Education classes in secondary schools. In 2015, 397 teachers (240 female) were trained in FLE teaching. The resources help to enable teaching, discussion and classroom debate about sensitive health and social and ethical issues, such as reproductive health, sexually transmitted disease, relationships, and gender base violence. **Following the success of this work in Fiji, Vanuatu has now also made Love Patrol resources and teaching compulsory to the social science curriculum in secondary schools for 2016.**



The most commonly distributed items in 2015 were the sanitation booklet 'Kava bar blong Renold', distributed during sanitation play tours after Cyclone Pam, and booklets relating to cyclone preparation ('Yumi mas rere', 'Saeklon Sara'), which were distributed during workshops or requested by International NGOs for onward distribution. Other popular comics provided information on

nutrition, contraception and waste management ('Johnny hemi no laekem vegetable nating!', 'mi no wantem gat bel!' and 'Don't burn it/don't mix it').

Youth and Community programming that aims to promote responsibility, wellbeing and resilience in young people and their communities.

Young people in Port Vila, Luganville and North Pentecost choose to attend daily classes, take part in workshops and participate in activities that improve their wellbeing, and build their skills, knowledge and self-esteem. In 2015, over 1,800 signed up to participate in Wan Smolbag youth centre activities across the three islands. In Port Vila and Santo, some attended the youth centre whilst also attending school (23%), but the vast majority were no longer in school, with most stating that their families were unable to pay school fees (23%). Only 18% of registered youth had completed school.



Carving class
NCYC, Santo

The youth centre provides the facilities for young people to experience many things for the first time. Two-thirds of youth surveyed said that the youth centre provided their first access to new kinds of training, most commonly in computing, nutrition and dance. 84% said that if they did not attend the youth centre, they would spend most of their time at home, few felt that they would be in education (6%) or would be able to find work (7%). **Young people draw on the resources and**

tutors at the youth centres to learn new things, and build their talents and confidence. All surveyed youth reported that during their time at the youth centre their confidence had increased. Almost all felt that they had gained useful new skills (88%) and knowledge (95%). Only 2% felt that they had picked up bad information or experiences. Many also chose to make use of other facilities at Wan Smolbag, including the reproductive health clinic (70%), attending or watching plays (78%) and attending workshops (61%). Parents and family members reported that the **youth centre gives young people purpose, affordable education, and opportunities and skills for finding work that they would not otherwise have.**

Taking part in youth centre activities helps young people reduce their use of drugs, kava and alcohol. 23% of youth reported a decrease in substance use since they had joined the youth centre, by far outweighing the number of youth reporting an increase (2%). This was often attributed to attending awareness sessions about drugs or needing to have presence of mind or fitness to take part in activities and sports. Parents and family members were generally in agreement. 42% also reported that their young family members were less likely to be involved in drugs, compared with just 7% who felt that these problems had increased.



Women's futsal festival, Port Vila

Sports facilities, classes and competitions encourage youth to improve their fitness, build their skills, and compete regionally, nationally and internationally. Competitions help to continually inspire and improve the level of performance of the players and teams. Wan Smolbag coordinated four national and two international sporting competitions in 2015, as well as many more local competitions.

Sports activities provide players with discipline and motivation, which can protect them from

antisocial activities and behaviour. Strict adherence to rules of conduct have resulted in a continued decline in incidents of antisocial behaviour at WSB sporting events, and in 2015 there were none. During the Wantok futsal competition, supporters and players, primarily young men, reported that sports bring together people in a positive way (21%), reduce the impacts of drugs, kava and alcohol on young people (23%) and reduce criminal and antisocial behaviour (24%). These principles are reflected in the WSB futsal club 'Non Smoking Heroes'. This under 20s group, who won most of the sporting accolades in their league in 2015, showcases the advantages of a substance-free lifestyle and good sportsmanship. The sports manager at Wan Smolbag said of this achievement: "It shows that simple things can make a very big difference in sport."

Sports help to break down barriers of gender and disability. The women in sports program, launched in 2015, is a community outreach program combining sports, nutrition and reproductive health workshops. The program initially was met with resistance from not only women but also their family members, but over the year these barriers were broken down, and the number of women attending increased to capacity. The program contributed to raising the profile of sporting opportunities for women. 2015 saw the number of women's futsal league teams grow from 4 to 12, and the Shefa Futsal league now has a separate division for women's teams. Growth was also seen in women's basketball leagues.

As well as an increase in the number of young people interested in taking part in sports, 2015 has seen an increase in the skills of young sportsmen and women. In 2015, men and

"I started to smoke marijuana in 2008 in Santo. When I came back to my village I kept smoking because lots of young people in the community smoked. I started attending some of the activities in Haulua and in the beginning of 2013 I joined Waidoro Football club to play in the futsal tournament in Haulua and Loltong. At that time the peer educators came to talk to all the players in the tournament. They talked to us about the effects of Marijuana. When I decided to stop smoking I was worried that I would become a young person who loses his head and just spends his time walking around the community. I started to come to the youth centre in Haulua, and in 2013 they asked me to help in Peer Education. Now I talk to all the boys in the village and I'm monitoring two youth that also quit smoking marijuana. It was hard to stop smoking, but now I'm glad I made this choice" - Male youth Haulua

women from WSB were decorated at the South Pacific Games competing against teams from 20 other countries (men's hockey: silver, women's hockey: bronze, boxing: silver and bronze, disability table tennis: bronze).

In addition to the health and fitness benefits of sporting activities, **Wan Smolbag's partnership with Flying Fish swimming program supports water safety for children in Vanuatu.** Last year, with additional support from USAID, the programme grew to include villages in north Efate. Competitive swimming is encouraged between villages and with local sports groups. In surveys at a swim competition in north Efate, 35% of participating youth (aged 10-21) reported that they could not swim before joining the program, and within the year, two thirds had learned how to swim. Almost half of the young swimmers (41%) had learned lifesaving skills. The program saw the development of a new instruction book with guidelines for instructors teaching in the south pacific. Towards the end of 2015, 19 new swimming teachers underwent training to become swimming tutors to help to further contribute to swimming teaching in Vanuatu.



Swimming competition in Mele, Efate

Art, performance and creativity



Art class at youth centre, Port Vila

"My boy makes money from his paintings that he sell now. Now he has a little money to buy what he wants, which means he doesn't come asking too much money from me and my wife." - Father of Wan Smolbag youth, Port Vila

Daily classes help young people to explore and develop their creative side through arts, craft, and performance.

In the Port Vila art classes, the youths learned to draw, paint and make prints. The youth took part in organised outings to local art exhibitions to learn about the art scene in Vanuatu. Traditional and contemporary methods in ceramics were explored in the pottery class. At NCYC Santo other traditional crafts such as natangura seed carving and wood carving were taught.

The sewing classes, exclusively attended by women (but open to all) across youth centre sites, taught the fundamentals of sewing by hand or hand stitching, cutting patterns, sewing using portable

sewing machines, fabric painting and purse making waste plastic. Almost all women taking part in classes in 2015 reported that they used their new skills at home, in mending and making

“I heard about the WSB Youth Centre and decided to register this year 2015 as I want to learn the art of sewing and other relevant livelihood skills that would enable me to improve my life and my family. I have learned a lot and gained new skills and have started to produce island dresses and hand painted fabrics at home and sell them to earn money to support my two children and my husband who is currently the only bread winner in my family” – Female youth, Port Vila

clothing for family, or selling items to supplement their income. Three women from the sewing class in Port Vila went on to hire small market stalls in one of the handicraft centres in town to sell their own hand-made products such as island dresses, shirts and painted fabrics.

The creative self-expression of youth is also fostered through performance arts. Music, dance and theatre provide youth with a chance to build confidence and communication skills, and enhance team-work. Throughout 2015, seven hip-hop competitions were coordinated, with more than 40 youth (around 40% female) participating in

each competition, and entertaining between 100-300 audience members each time. **Growing skills of the youth groups provide opportunities locally and internationally.** Three Port Vila Youth were selected to conduct a one-week hip-hop workshop in NCYC in Santo. For the first time, three male youth in the *New Generation* Hip hop crew competed overseas in New Caledonia. They reached the quarterfinals, with one of the group members awarded prizes in two performance categories. Musical training also resulted in new opportunities, with youth forming bands who played at community events or talent nights. The Fes Napuan music festival ‘Climate Change’ song competition was won by *Realistic*, one of the youth centre bands, with the award to record a full album. Bands from NCYC are frequently requested to perform for major events around Luganville, such as Luganville day, Sanma Day and Independence.

Drama classes help youth to overcome their shyness, giving youth a means to express themselves creatively and develop a voice, confidence and improve their communication. In 2015 the youth drama group took on additional organisational responsibilities. They facilitated discussions during post-performance workshops, and helped to organise performances. Almost all youth in the drama group (92%) reported that they had gained confidence, and were better able to talk to people and groups. Around half felt that this had helped them to communicate better in their communities and in church meetings.



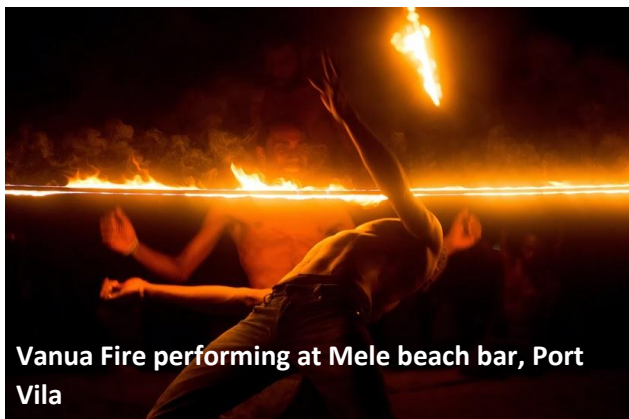
Antisocial behaviour and consumption of alcohol, both issues explored in the play, were raised by youth drama actors as a major issue for young people today. Many discussed a change in their behaviour. A quarter reported that they drank less alcohol, and behaved less antisocially and

just under half of the boys reported that they had reduced their consumption of alcohol, and didn't anger as quickly since joining youth drama.

"I'm not drinking and fighting anymore. My family have seen that there is a change and have talked to me about it. I can talk about my problems now. I don't get angry so quickly anymore, I just feel happy." – Male Youth Drama member

Across a variety of creative disciplines, youth can gain the skills to develop new opportunities for work, or income supplementation. In 2015 the eighteen youth members of Vanuatu's first fire dance group *Vanua fire* made their youth performance group into a self-employed business. Interest

in the group had increased over the years in which the group had been active, and at the time of setting up their own business the group were performing every night of the week. Members of Vanua fire recounted joining the youth centre between 2004 and 2012 with an aim to take part in sporting activities, dance classes, nutrition classes and computer classes. At the time at which they became self-employed, 75% of the group were financially independent and able to provide some financial assistance to their family as a result of their work. Many reported increased confidence (31%), and better cooperation and interactions with others (31%) as a result of their time in the fire group and at WSB. The graduation of the fire group from WSB youth to a self-run business, allowed for new space and energy to be dedicated to another youth performance group. "Coconut Mixup" was formed, the group consisting of 9 talented young singers, hip-hop dancers and circus performers (1 female) from the youth centre. The group now performs at a local resort every Wednesday evening.



Vanua Fire performing at Mele beach bar, Port Vila

'I only came to Wan Smolbag to learn to use the computer, I didn't know that one day I would be able to make a living from the things I learned at Wan Smolbag' – Male Fire dancer

'I want to tell all young people who aren't doing anything that they should join WSB youth centre because there is so much they can learn to develop their skills' – Male fire dancer

Life skills: literacy, computing and nutrition

Literacy classes provide children out of school with access to teaching in literacy and numeracy. For some children, completion of a year in literacy classes at Wan Smolbag allows them a chance to return to formal primary schooling. In 2015, 23 young children including 1 with disability took part in the literacy classes in Port Vila. A total of four children, 2 boys and 2 girls were accepted to continue in formal schools in Port Vila beginning 2016. A challenge for the older children is that their age does not suit the age category for classes 1, 2 or 3 in formal schools. However, negotiations with school authorities is ongoing for such special cases.



Computer class in Haulua, Pentecost

Computer classes, provided across all three youth centre sites, give young people access to computers which they would not otherwise have. Classes are hugely popular and a draw for youth aiming to obtain further skills in ICT. At NCYC and Port Vila youth centres 42% of youth joining the youth centre join with an aim of taking part in computer classes. In Pentecost, families travel as far as 6

kilometres to stay close to outreach computer classes in Nambawarngiut. In Haulua, an exceptionally talented young boy aged 11 now helps as a teaching assistant in computer classes.

2015 was an exceptionally busy year for the nutrition centre. In the early part of the year one new play on nutrition was improvised and performed in schools, with in-play catering provided by the nutrition centre. The play gave examples of healthy and unhealthy eating habits, and healthy and unhealthy foods.

Samples of healthy food were provided for children to try, and children were informed on simple ways in which food could be made healthier and more balanced simply. This play was cut short by TC Pam and could not be resumed due to food shortages.



Vanwoods association at the Nutrition Centre

The nutrition centre provided free and healthy cooked lunches on a drop-in basis to nearby communities for over 6 months as a response to TC Pam (funded by Oxfam) and in November-December 2015 again, in response to the el Nino event (funded by World Vision Vanuatu). In addition, the nutrition centre continued with their usual program of youth classes, staff lunches and providing information on nutrition and NCD's to numerous groups such as Island Cricket, the Vanwoods association, and the Seventh Day Adventist District meeting in Malekula, with workshops reaching over 500 participants. **After taking part in one of these workshops, participants reported eating less empty carbohydrates, and increasing intake of lean protein such as egg and fish.** The profile of the nutrition centre has also been elevated, with nutrition staff asked to take part in a video conference with Australian parliamentarians, as a part of a sub-committee inquiry focusing on agriculture and nutrition in the pacific. The parliamentarians were very impressed with the work WSB is doing and shared it with their colleges on the sub-committee.

Health programming that aims to improve the health and wellbeing of individuals and communities.

The reproductive health activities carried out by Wan Smolbag facilities not only help to provide tools to promote reproductive health in communities, but also have helped to break down social boundaries to reproductive health faced by young people and communities today. Free and confidential condom

distribution allows all individuals discreet access to contraceptives. This year over 100,000 condoms were distributed in Port Vila, Luganville and Haulua. **The presence and visibility of reproductive health team of nurses and peer educators and information provided has encouraged more openness in communities.** In Haulua, Pentecost, the presence of the visiting nurse encouraged women to talk openly in the nakamal about condom use, and sexually transmitted diseases. These topics were previously considered taboo. Peer educators have also been invited by chiefs and community leaders into communities in Pentecost to talk about reproductive health, condoms, family planning and AIDS for the first time.



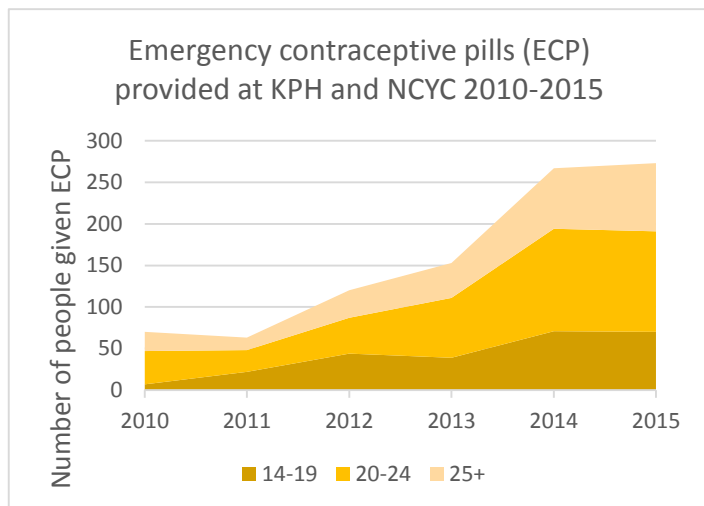
Clinical services

9,569 people, primarily women (8,146) sought out clinical services from clinic sites in Port Vila, Haulua and Luganville this year. Family planning services continue to be the most sought after service by clients. Women, including many young women, chose from one of the following family planning methods – pill, depo-provera (injection), condoms and jadelle (implant). The implant, which provides effective contraception after implanting for up to five years, was introduced as a family planning method by the Reproductive Health unit at the

I have been working at KPH for over 10 years. One of the things I have seen is that people are not going to start using condoms or family planning just because you tell them to. It is when they get an STI that they then consider using a condom. Even then, they tend to stop when they think they are off the hook. So it is important that we continue to do the work that we do to help people in the communities. Nurse, KPH.

Ministry of Health unit at the end of 2014, and was made available to clients at Wan Smolbag clinics at the beginning of 2015. **Information on this new family planning method was made available to KPH clients and many women have shown interest in using it.** The first implant was administered in February and by July, 35 women had had the implant. From July, there was a shortage of the drug needed to numb the skin before the incision is made. As a result, KPH suspended the service but will resume in 2016.

In the last five years we have seen an increase in the uptake of emergency contraceptive pills, particularly in teenage and young women. Many of the young women are grateful for the opportunity to correct a mistake that could significantly impact the course of their lives. **Nurses continue to provide information to the clients and the public on the availability of the emergency pill, not just at WSB clinics, but also at the other RH clinics, both private and public.**



Clinic services were highly valued by clients, the clinic was valued as it provided a free, timely, convenient, confidential, helpful and friendly service. 97% of clients said that they had received the services they had come for. All clients felt that they were happy with how they were treated by the nurses, that the nurses were polite and talked to them in a kind and friendly manner that made them feel at ease and that they explained things very clearly for the client to understand. They were also happy that the nurse took the time to find out what they were seeking from the clinic and provided them the service. 98% of those surveyed said they would recommend the service to friends and family.

“This place is free. I don’t work and it’s difficult to get to the hospital. I come here for family planning to help me not to get pregnant again, and to help me to look after my body and my children” - Woman, 24, Blacksands

“It’s the first time I’ve been sick like this. I’m not happy about it, because I have too many girlfriends. This made me sick, and if they hear about it they’ll be frightened of me... The nurse asked me questions like ‘have I got a girlfriend’, ‘how many girls do I sleep with’, and then asked me to bring my girlfriends here to take the medicine”. - Boy, 17, Etas

Outreach

Community outreach with the peer education program provides friendly access to reproductive and sexual health information, and most young people showed interest in the information

provided on family planning, STIs, HIV and AIDS and sexual harassment amongst others. Peer educators in Efate, Santo and Pentecost provided information on life skills, and sexual reproductive health to 8,349 people in 2015. **As a result of talking to peer educators, people in communities visited WSB clinics for treatment and advice.**



Peer education at La Plaz, Santo

Students in secondary schools are increasing their knowledge about puberty, STIs, HIV, teenage pregnancy and other pertinent issues such as drug abuse and healthy decision making. **This year a school peer education program was initiated, with a main aim of empowering young people, especially young women, through access to accurate information on reproductive health.** This was started by first talking to selected schools to gauge the schools' interest in being part of the program. A number of Port Vila secondary schools were approached and three expressed interest. Tebakor College was selected to pilot the program. Ten students were trained

"My first experience of doing peer education was tough but I'm more tough. A lot of people were really interested in knowing more about STIs, HIV and family planning. Personally I think there should be more information. I need to inform the people about prevention and unwanted spread of diseases in our peaceful country". - Boy, Year 13, Tebakor College.

together with the Deputy Principal who was nominated to be the manager of the program in the school. Together with the senior peer educator at KPH, peer education activities were conducted firstly with students from the college with a couple of outings at the seafront to build the capacity of the students further. **School-based peer educators have gained knowledge and peer education skills which has resulted in many of them in feeling**

confident enough to talk about sexual and reproductive health to their peers, and referring students to KPH for a consultation with the nurses.

The mobile clinic program continues to take the reproductive health services available at KPH to three peri-urban communities who are not served by a local clinic. Mobile clinic visits to the communities of Rantapao, Etas and Teouma reached 305 patients (203 Female) this year. All visits saw a nurse and some of the peer educators attending. Community members in all three communities report satisfaction at being able to access RH services within their own community saving them a trip to the nearest clinic or hospital. **Mobile clinic visits to the**

Not all people I see have reproductive health Issues, but they have come to understand and appreciate my visits. They said that because they live far from town and most of them do not work and they find it too expensive for them to seek treatment someplace else and that is why they come for other treatments as well. When I visit this community I make sure to bring other drugs too to treat them - KPH Nurse reflecting on mobile clinic services

communities started in 2006 and in 2015, one of the communities constructed a 'clinic' with a waiting area complete with stools to be used by the nurses during their visits. This shows a commitment from the community to this service and the progress that has been made.

Workshops

Port Vila and Luganville youth centre members are able to access information on STIs and reproductive health through life-skills and reproductive health workshops built into their normal classes. Peer educators in Santo also run outreach community workshop programs. After the first workshop in Port Vila, the senior peer educator made a presentation at the weekly youth centre meeting where she talked about what the workshops were for and encouraged other young women to get involved. A group of boys requested to be included as they said they were also in need of accurate information on sexual and reproductive health. This sentiment was echoed by the girls who said nothing that they were learning would work if the boys did not get the same information.

After completing workshops young women in Port Vila discussed spacing and planning children. Young women and men reported that they were more informed about the impacts of drugs and alcohol.



In the four day workshop I have learned how to look after my own health, and how to communicate with other people and relatives too. I learned about the reproductive systems, all the parts inside and outside a man and woman's body – Female youth, 19, Port Vila

Specialist workshops were also conducted for groups of female sex workers in four communities and one at KPH clinic. The women who attended learned about STI's, HIV, pregnancy and family planning.

VPride



In 2015, the 26 members (7 female) of the MSM group V-Pride became more vocal and involved in activities at the youth centre. They expressed interest in expanding their skills together through classes offered at the youth centre. Classes were organised after the completion of the day's activities at the Youth Centre, and despite often ending after 7pm, members remained committed and engaged to choir, guitar, sulfa, dancing, lavalava painting and arts classes.

The culmination of the lessons was the talent night organised between VPride and the Youth Centre. The full program consisted of songs and dances performed by members of VPride. **This was a tremendous achievement for the majority of the members who before the talent night were very reluctant to appear on stage in front of an audience.** The night was a huge success attended by WSB staff and youth centre members, family and friends. The support from the audience was a huge confidence booster for the young men involved. VPride members also took part in the World AIDS Day parade and activities.

One of the highlights of the year for these young men was the trip that four of them made to Tonga to attend a Human Rights workshop as representatives from Vanuatu. For all of them except one this was their first trip overseas. And also their first international involvement in human rights work. **All of the young men came back with a clearer understanding of their rights and what they as individuals can do to ensure their rights and that of others are protected.**



Becoming a member of VPride and joining the peer education program has been life-changing for me. I used to spend all my time at home, inside my house. I did not have any friends, even in our community. As a result of getting involved in the program at KPH, I have gained confidence and am not afraid anymore to make friends. I can talk to people without fear of being judged. - MSM peer educator

Environment that aims to promote environmental sustainability and community resource management.

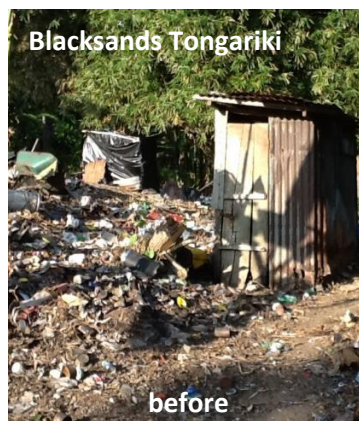
Waste and resource management, and environmental conservation continue to be a primary focus of activity at Wan Smolbag Theatre. This year, environmental activities were challenged by cyclone Pam, which caused broad environmental destruction, as well as damage to schools and infrastructure. Initially, this meant that priorities in environmental activities needed to be changed. Waste management activities shifted from school environmental committees towards supporting community needs in clearing waste washed into riverside communities. For the Vanua-tai turtle monitoring network, efforts initially shifted towards assessing damage done to ecosystems, and resurrecting networks of turtle monitors. **However, the cyclone and the drought caused by El Nino that followed it, highlighted issues of climate change that resonated with communities, and shifted activities towards the latter part of the year towards community resilience and adaptation.**

Waste management

For over 10 years, WSB has been assisting eight riverside communities in the Tagabe and Blacksands area, not serviced by the municipality, in removing their solid waste.

This year, as a result of WSB participation in the Port Vila Urban Development Project (PVUDP), WSB broadened its involvement in community waste removal. Three communities within the programme had no access to any waste collection services. Two communities, Blacksands Tongariki and Waisisi, were situated close to Wan Smolbag, and were included in the waste collection activities of nearby riverside communities. The private waste collection company with which Wan Smolbag works with closely, was asked to include Ohlen Nabanga in their weekly

private waste collection services. **All communities in the project are now served by weekly waste collection.**



The changes seen in these communities have been striking. Usual practice for decades in Blacksands Tongariki was to dispose of waste in a heap at the back of

“I visit this place often to see family, and since I was last here a big change has taken place. The place is clean now. You can breathe fresh air now, the air isn’t full of the smell of the toilets and the smell of the pigs and there are also less mosquitos.” –Woman visiting Blacksands Tongariki from the Island of Tongariki

the settlement, this heap had grown over time. In Waisisi, community members had been burying and burning their waste, and were running out of space in which the waste could be buried. During heavy rain, the waste was washed out from the ground and into wells. Wan Smolbag organised community clean-ups, and waste was removed to landfill. In Blacksands Tongariki, the community initially started removing rubbish with shovels and pitch forks, but ended up fund-raising for a bulldozer to visit the community on two occasions, to help to shift the large heap of solid waste. **Both communities now no longer**

have large waste deposits close to their homes, and report regular community clean-ups.

In addition to providing the facilities required for effective waste management, **communities have been provided with the resources and knowledge needed to reduce the volume of waste produced.**

Recycling units were built by Wan Smolbag waste management staff and provided for all PVUDP communities, and nine other communities in the Tagabe/Blacksands area. The units allow for segregation of steel tins and aluminium cans. As well as reducing the volume of the waste, aluminium cans may be sold to



Community recycling unit, Tagabe bridge

generate additional community funds. Awareness sessions on waste management (including topics such as segregation, the life-span of waste materials and composting) were completed in all communities, reaching 483 people (285 female). **In Seaside Futuna, children are now helping to clean up the broader Seaside area whilst generating money for their community. They collect aluminium tins strewn within and outside of their community and deposit them in the recycling unit. Residents have commented on how the community and areas surrounding it are now cleaner.**

Surveys carried out in 6 communities only 2-3 weeks after recycling units were installed, found that **63% of community members were recycling steel tins and 70% were recycling aluminium cans. Taking part in awareness sessions substantially increased rate of recycling.** Findings



Our surveys showed that nine out of ten people who had attended awareness sessions recycled compared to only six out of ten people who had not.



from research were applied to further target communities where recycling was low, and burning of plastic and organic waste was high, with further targeted awareness sessions.

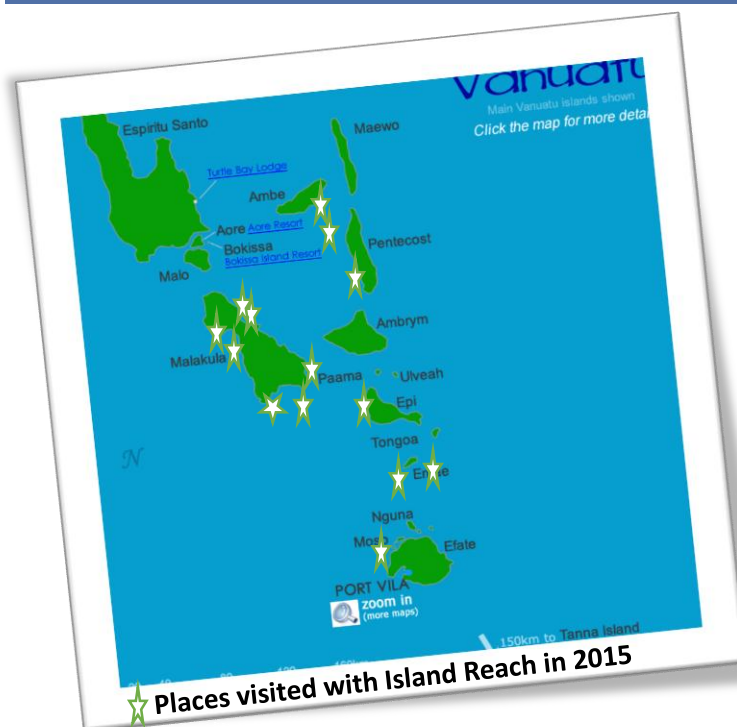


Waste management play, Blacksands Tongariki

With support from the Port Vila Urban Development Project, a waste management play on the subject reducing solid waste by separation, composting and recycling, was developed towards the end of the year. The play was toured in 19 urban and rural communities and schools Efate and Santo. To date 2626 audience members have seen the play (1333 female).

Work with Environmental committees in schools continues. In the early part of the year, environmental activities were completed with the ECMs in 10 schools in Santo. Students learned a new method for composting, which can be done simply in a cardboard box. Activities reached 112 students (66 male), and 15 teachers (3 male). **This year, meaningful changes were seen in the Santo East English school, in which all classrooms now have facilities for separating rubbish. Students now reported separating their waste and the school no longer burns rubbish.** Further activities with schools this year were disrupted by the impact of cyclone Pam on schools and on WSB programming.

Vanua-tai turtle monitor and environmental network



Places visited with Island Reach in 2015

The Vanua-tai network continues its environmental and conservation work across Vanuatu. **Although the primary activity of the network is to monitor and tag turtles, and to monitor nesting and migration of turtles, it also undertakes broader environmental conservation activities.**

In addition to daily turtle monitoring the approx. 450 Vanua-tai volunteers are actively involved in environmental conservation within their communities, where they engage

with community members to enhance awareness of environmental issues and reduce the impact of climate change.



Crown of thorns clean-up with Island Reach

This year, longer term links with the volunteer organisation Island Reach were coordinated. Island Reach and their research vessel Llyr made it possible to quickly resurrect links across a number of central Vanuatu islands after cyclone Pam. At these sites, links were re-established to strengthen environmental activities of Vanua-tai monitors and their communities. **A variety of assessments and activities on local environmental issues were completed, including reef checks, removal of crown of**

thorn starfish which endanger the reef, and assessments of erosion and sea level rise. Activities and assessments were accompanied with community engagement to provide local communities with further information about environmental conservation and current hazards to their natural resources. Further information can be found at <http://mission-blue.org/2015/11/island-reach-is-on-conservation-expedition-in-vanuatu-melanesia/>.



Turtle hatchlings, Bamboo bay

The expertise of the Vanua-tai group continues to grow and become more internationally recognised.

Early this year the network provided training on turtle monitoring activities for monitors from Solomon Islands, Kiribati, Fiji and Western Samoa (5 male and 3 female participants).

For the first time, and using expertise gained in training in 2014, **Vanua-tai turtle monitors moved nests away from vulnerable positions in Bamboo Bay and Wiawi beeches, where they would otherwise have been washed out by the tide.** The success of these efforts carried out late in 2015, will be assessed in late February 2016, when the nests can be revisited to see if the turtles hatch.

The annual meeting was held in Santo this year at the end of June and included 39 participants (4 women) from 14 Islands. **Women are becoming more active in the network, and more**



Vanua-tai network AGM, 2015

women came to take part in the AGM this year than in previous years. Surveys carried out at the AGM showed that many Vanua-tai volunteers already hold positions of influence or authority within their community (23% chairmen or chairwomen for committees, 10% chiefs, 16% woman, church or

youth leaders), and some reported that since joining the network their influence in their communities had increased. The broad environmental approach of the network is reflected in the aims of the volunteers, of whom 27% joined the network to protect turtles specifically, and 60% joined to protect environmental resources in Vanuatu more generally. **60% reported that the Vanua-tai provided training or information on how to improve protection of resources and how to look after the environment. For example, by helping communities to set up conservation areas, replanting mangroves, or stopping people from eating turtles.** The AGM included workshops to enhance the skills of Vanua-tai volunteers, including leadership and management training and financial resource management training.

“Since I joined the Vanua-tai in 2010, I have become a role model in my community. I participate in many of the chief’s meetings. I have worked to build up a good working relationship with other communities and to make good management, good governance and transparency part of our society”. - Male Vanua-tai, Pele Island

“Since I joined the Vanua-tai in 1996, I have more experience in all life resources, I am better able to manage my work. I didn’t go to school for very long, but I’ve learned a lot through my voluntary work. That’s why I’m successful in my position as a leader” – Male Vanua-tai and church leader, Aniwa

Climate change action, preparation and adaptation

Cyclone Pam itself had an impact on cyclone preparation activities. The cyclone preparation play ‘Bae I kam’ (It will come), performed by Rainbow theatre was ready and had started touring just as the cyclone struck. Performances on Efate were cut short during the immediately after the cyclone had struck. Touring was resumed in Malekula in April and in Santo and Efate in the second half of the year. The play overall reached 4,598 people (2,301 female). **The play helped people to understand the importance of preparing for a cyclone, and how to prepare with food, water, a tracking map, radio and torch and an established safe house.** 3,569 comics on cyclone preparation were also distributed this year.

A young girl from Lali community in Port Vila took part in a workshop with the cartoon ‘Saeklon Sara’. After the workshop was completed she said thank you and that she liked the book because she learned a lot from it. She said that she had never tried to use a tracking map before and that this was the first time she had practiced using one.

After the cyclone, WSB assisted three communities closeby in planting vetiver grass along the riverbanks to protect the riverbanks from erosion during future climatic events. 2015 was also the first year of WSB’s collaboration with Oxfam on a project focused building on communities’ strengths to on strengthen communities against shocks. The program involved participatory assessments with nearby communities, in depth discussions to identify their needs and strengths. In 2016, this information will be built on to further develop resilience and peri-urban and rural communities.

Governance that aims to promote good governance, leadership and accountability across all of society.

The Wan Smolbag good governance program continues to raise awareness on how public institutions conduct public affairs and manage resources, and enhance knowledge of human rights, and the laws that support them.

Family protection

Two new plays on domestic violence were improvised and developed for community performances at the beginning of the year. Both had a strong focus on gender, the vulnerability of girls and women to violence and discrimination within families and communities. The plays were performed in front of 1,090 audience members in six communities in Vanua Lava, four communities in South Santo and four communities in Port Vila, and were followed by workshops. **The plays encouraged community members to think about and openly discuss sensitive issues such as incest, infanticide, forced marriage, gender based violence, and discrimination against women and girls in society.** Other issues such the impact of parenting on children's lives, particularly father-son relations and relevant laws and penalties relating to issues addressed by the play were shared and discussed with communities.

Towards the end of the year, a play on domestic violence and family protection legislature was performed by Rainbow disability theatre in Epi, reaching an audience of 2,881 (1,468 female). The play follows up on social issues that arise after serious domestic violence incidents, and how domestic violence laws are perceived and how they may be enforced. **The play was requested by the police in Epi, who accompanied the theatre group and supported post play awareness workshops during the two weeks of performances.** The accompanying policemen remarked how domestic violence was a problem in their local communities. Domestic violence incidents took up much police time and police were understaffed to deal with the level of incidents on the island. **In communities the play simultaneously helped people to think about gender- and disability- based violence, and understand the legislation in place to protect people against violence.**



WSB contributed to a program of research and awareness with the **Stretem Rod Blong Jastis** program. This program supported wider touring of the youth play 'Yumi stap wea?' (Where are we?) which portrayed violence in society through the story of a young man and his relationship with his father, in the aftermath of a devastating cyclone. The play mirrors a real incident



in Port Vila in which a young man was killed shortly after TC Pam in a drinking incident. The play struck a chord with audiences, **the initial performance to community leaders and the second one at an APTC conference led to a number of chiefs and community leaders requesting the performance in their areas.** The play, performed by 25 youth centre members, was extensively toured in secondary schools and communities throughout urban and peri-urban Port Vila, reaching a total audience of 4,880 (2,404 female).

Audience members engaged in the after play discussions were able to share their views parenting and child protection issues. **While the majority (60%) still held the belief corporal punishment is necessary for teaching children right from wrong, audience members reported that the play started to challenge these beliefs and gave examples from the play to support their arguments.** In a yard called Terau, near the Presbyterian church, a man

"I learned that when you beat a young person you can't change their ways....We should just talk to our children, explain what is good and what is not good, so that they understand", Male audience member, age 20, MCI

was moved to tears after the play. He talked about how angry he got with his young son and how ashamed it has made him feel. He said that his son was afraid of him because he beat the son so often. They frequently mentioned the importance of talking to young people, helping them to understand the problems that they create, and providing a positive example for young people.

All of the young people surveyed after play performances reported that the play accurately reflected, and helped them to think about, challenges faced by young people in Vanuatu today. Particularly, they reported experiencing issues with drug and alcohol use, and aggressive and violent behaviour. During workshops and group discussions after the performances, **audience members challenged their beliefs that corporal punishment was an effective way of reducing antisocial behaviour in adolescents. They also considered ways to tackle antisocial behaviour in youth.**

Additional workshops on family protection were held with 34 community representatives (21 female) from the communities visited by the youth drama play, and 12 members of Rainbow disability theatre (3 female). The workshop which covered child protection issues, as well as

“My husband has been violent before, and now I know that next time he is I can get help from the family protection order”, Female workshop member, age 25, Freshwota

domestic violence, including the performance of a play on incest and sexual and physical violence in families. Two women reported after the workshop that they now understood that their partners’ treatment of them was not in line with the law. Similarly, two men reported

that they’d previously thought that domestic violence and that raising their hands to their spouses was acceptable, but that they had learned that it was against the law. Although police were contacted to contribute to these sessions, they did not attend.

Correctional services

Since 2015, the recommendation of the correctional services is that low risk offenders attend workshops on gender, life skills and reproductive health at Wan Smolbag before release on parole. 50 men and 1 women in Port Vila and 19 men in Luganville attended the workshops, attempts to provide some awareness to the convicts about the vulnerability of their families during their incarceration, the responsibility of the convicts for their actions, the law regarding sexual and domestic violence, and reproductive health.

The WSB facilitator was approached by a parolee in Port Vila who said “I wanted to say thank you to you, because if you hadn’t made this workshop with us, I would never have understood that it was only me who caused these problems. It wasn’t another man or woman who made me go to jail, just me. And if you hadn’t given us the talking to about how our wives feel and what they are facing then I wouldn’t have known. Because of you, my wife is still with me. I said sorry and asked for forgiveness and she accepted and we are together now. Thank you so much, I won’t forget it”

Most of the workshop attendees were sex offenders, who tended to place blame for their actions on the women in their lives, and find ways to justify their actions. The workshops’ aimed to give detainees the space to look at their lives in prison and see if it had changed them in any way, or helped to change their attitudes to the crimes that they had committed. **Many reported now understanding that sexual and physical violence were illegal and entailed legal penalties that would impact on their freedoms.** However, more deep seated attitudinal or behavioural changes are harder to establish.

Leadership and responsibility

Election awareness workshops were carried out with 1,314 individuals (643 female) in East Santo in August and September 2015. **Communities discussed their experiences and understanding of corruption in government.** They were also provided with information on the salaries, allocations and benefits that MPs obtain in their roles. **Discussions revolved around roles and**

responsibilities of MPs towards the people that elect them, and the importance of voting to obtain good representation.

The Governance Committee meeting was held over three days in Port Vila and involved 18 community leaders and representatives (4 female) from 12 islands of Vanuatu. Some of the common faced by communities were with community governance and cooperation, the impact of climate related events (Cyclone Pam and El Nino) and Substance Abuse. Other issues that were reported in individual communities included rape and sexual offending and tensions arising from the jailing of political leaders earlier in the year.

The Department of Hydrology and Water Resources and the department of Agriculture presented to the Governance Committee members, **providing essential information regarding climatic events affecting the country as well as mitigation measures that they could adapt to lessen the impact on livelihoods in their communities.**

Another session was held with the Special Prosecutor who had dealt with the major bribery case involving national politicians. The session was also particularly interesting for the members as they had heard a lot about the bribery case but were not aware of the full details of the events and how the case had evolved.

The Governance Program also took the opportunity to run refresher courses with the committee members on the topics of gender, physical and sexual violence and the laws that

“We now have positive representation of all the groups inside the communities, for youth, women, chiefs and children. Since 2008 we have created a governance system inside our community. In this system there is the chief at the top, one committee underneath, the village development committee, and after the group for women, youth, church, children, environment and business. Before the chief was responsible for everything in the community. Now there are groups responsible for the different areas, which makes it easier for people to report their problems, for it to be raised with the representative group.” - Pastor Lulu Fula, Sarete Village, Santo, Good governance committee member of 11 years

Governance committee meeting with public prosecutor in bribery case



apply to these issues. Workshops members also learned about the role of members of parliament and the electoral process in preparation of the upcoming Snap Election – which was announced as the workshop was underway.

Finally, the governance committee members made two visits during this year’s workshop. The first visit was made to the Low Risk Correctional Facility and the other was to the Mala Naval Base. Both visits were an eye opening experience for the community members as they got to see how these government departments rehabilitate detainees and monitor Vanuatu’s Exclusive Economic Zone, respectively.

Communications, Research and Policy that aims to create an evidence base for policy and programs, and promote individual and societal engagement and dialogue.

Wan Smolbag Theatre remains an organisation which is open and transparent towards its staff, its donors and stakeholders. With the help of sound financial practices, IT systems and quality research, Wan Smolbag continues to successfully manage its wide array of programs. Continued collaboration with tripartite partners also ensures that activities are ongoing and improvements made where necessary.

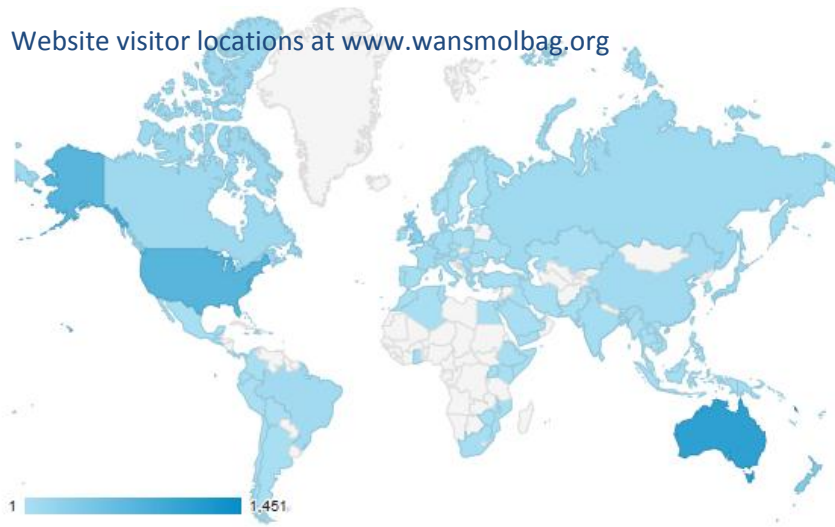
With the new 'Roadmap for Change' strategic plan document, Wan Smolbag has **refined its vision and goals for the future of the organization**. A key element of the approach for the roadmap is a built in commitment to internal processes of monitoring, evaluation and learning. This includes an ongoing cycle of identifying the change that WSB would like to see happen, imagining and practically plotting out how this might take place, and assessing, reflecting and adapting strategies on an ongoing basis. In this way, monitoring, evaluation and learning is embedded in the overall monitoring approach, and ultimately in the ongoing design and redesign of a program.

Managers responsible for reporting needs have become more familiar with **recognizing outcomes and giving useful information and stories of change in their reports**. The research department has worked with each program area to help develop monitoring, evaluation, and learning strategies that best meet the needs of the organization. **New qualitative and quantitative research tests theories and practices, while oftentimes giving new possibilities on activity focus areas**. **Departments have also made use of new technology to support monitoring activities**, including a barcode scanning system for nutrition use during food provision post TC Pam, and the use of tablet based data entry systems to make data collection and entry more effective.

The Wan Smolbag website and Facebook page are regularly updated to inform on program activities and events. **The Wan Smolbag website received 5,415 visitors in 2015, 28% up from last year**. The new website, launched ahead of schedule at the end of 2014 under three addresses: www.wansmolbag.org, visit.wansmolbag.org, and www.wansmolbag.hiv, is more user-friendly and interactive and can be accessed from mobile devices. The Facebook page, more often accessed by youth and communities, received over 2,600 likes in 2015.

IT systems continue to be responsive and have been improved and strengthened to protect program activities. In 2015, Wan Smolbag systems were hit by a virus which set WSB's data back to July of the previous year. The IT department has since implemented three layers of backups and fortnightly manual virus scanning to manually remove any viruses not removed by the centralized antivirus system.

Website visitor locations at www.wansmolbag.org



Additional management staff have been hired to oversee activities of WSB departments. This includes a new resilience/environment manager, and a new youth centre manager. The additional oversight of program managers allows more effective program oversight and implementation.

Major Challenges and Risks

Challenges and Risks	Management Response
Climate	
Tropical Cyclone Pam	
The arrival of TC Pam interrupted many program activities. In the short term, youth centre activities were halted due to power and water shortages and damage to buildings. Spaces such as the clinic, the dance room, IT room and the theatre were used to house evacuees.	Due attention was paid to the housing and welfare of evacuees from TC Pam. Voluntary staff time was allocated to support food preparation, sanitation, security, health and safety and maintenance. Other staff were responsible for identifying evacuees and assessing and their needs. Continued communication was held with partner organisations to identify post cyclone developments.
As well as impacting on WSB's beneficiaries, TC Pam had a huge impact on the welfare of staff and their ability to continue to complete their program activities.	Funds were sought from private individuals, friends of Wan Smolbag to support the recovery of staff from TC Pam. These were means tested on a staff-by-staff basis.
Longer-term, the cyclone impacted on program activities in other areas. The usual activities of the nutrition centre could not be continued due to shortage of local food. Attention was instead diverted to supporting the post cyclone needs of people nearby communities.	Repairs, supported by Oxfam were undertaken as quickly as possible to the buildings of Wan Smolbag. Repairs to the damaged youth centre were prioritised, to allow youth to return and resume activities at Wan Smolbag as soon as possible. In the longer-term effort was put towards supporting the resilience of Wan Smolbag to future climatic events. Funds were made available by Oxfam to support Wan Smolbag in purchasing a generator, which will allow WSB to be up and running sooner should a similar climatic event occur again.
The free lunch program at nutrition, in itself resulted in a number of logistical challenges, first in relation to providing food for the large numbers of people attending Wan Smolbag Nutrition centre – up to 700 within a three hour period, and second for monitoring of a large number of daily beneficiaries.	Additional staffing was provided where necessary to support additional program activities post cyclone. Where possible, food was shipped from areas of Vanuatu unaffected by the cyclone, primarily in Santo. Local foods were sourced whenever possible to support the local economy. Some equipment for bulk food production was purchased, and electrical supply was upgraded to

	support additional activity. Additional security staff were employed for crowd control. Technological advances were adopted to allow for high throughput monitoring (barcode identification for nutrition centre).
Due to damage to schools, and interruption of school, usual waste management activities in schools were discontinued for a part of 2015.	Waste management activities were diverted to supporting community clean-ups until schools were re-opened.
Cyclone Pam interrupted communications with environmental networks of the Vanua-tai.	The Vanua-tai network worked together with the organisation Island Reach, who provided a research vessel that was used to visit turtle monitoring sites and
El Nino	
The continued dry season following TC Pam has undermined the usual activities of the agriculture tutoring program.	Efforts have been diverted to identifying and cultivating drought resistant crops that can be continued to be used within agricultural education.
Similarly, usual nutrition classes of the nutrition centre, focused on traditional and locally available foods have been interrupted by lack of local foods as a result of the El Nino event.	Recipes have focused more strongly on the use of legumes and drought resistant crops.
During the peer educators' travel to Pentecost this year, water shortages were severe.	A limit on personal use of water, per staff member, was implemented during the peer educators' visit
Transportation and accessibility	
Some of the communities visited are quite remote and lack proper roads and services. This means that actors face difficulty in travelling to and from certain communities.	The only way we can minimize this challenge if we want to continue visiting our target communities is to monitor weather forecasts before the groups leave for touring to avoid rainy weather. If roads become impassable while on tour then we have to change our focus to other communities that have better roads.
Implementation	
Participation of community members/ stakeholders	
Many programs rely on the active participation of community members, such as environment volunteers, school teachers and class/workshop participants. For volunteers, challenges lie in motivation and support for their activities, while it can often be challenging to organise school teachers to attend trainings and/or participate in activities.	Volunteer concerns have been addressed through consultations and creating more opportunities for them to be involved. The continued creation of regional environmental sub-networks provides Vanua-tai volunteers with a local network of with whom they can share knowledge, expertise and to whom they can direct questions. This regional support network provides volunteers with peer motivation and support.

Funding

The projects rely on funders for travel, staffing and activity expenses. In some projects, such as the environment, funding can sometimes be limited for supporting volunteer monitor activities.

Funding remains an issues for volunteer networks such as the Vanua-tai. Funding has been sought and obtained from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, part of the US Government, to support some of the Vanua-tai activities. Other logistical support has been sought and obtained from Island reach, who help to cover some of the costs of transportation of turtle monitors. The continued establishment of regional environment networks is reducing the level of travel required since local environment networks can coordinate and act in concert rather than as individuals.

Additional short-term funding obtained post TC Pam is unlikely to continue into 2017

Post Pam programs saw a lot of agencies approaching WSB, with its wide activity base, to assist in relief program delivery which led to other sources of fees which in the short term has offset the reduction in core funding. However WSB does not see this as the most sustainable solution to the drop in core funding levels. Assuming that 2016 sees the end of most of the disaster relief work, then 2017 would see some staff laid off and/or activities curtailed as we return to the lower level of core funds. An ABV volunteer is assigned to WSB early in 2016 with a view to looking for a further long-term partner for the organisation.

Other projects, such as the Youth Centre, also require additional funding for special events or activities which can be difficult to source at times.

By continuing to show transparency and accountability in the way we use current funding we demonstrate to funding bodies that we are trustworthy and accountable. We also explore a variety of opportunities in the private sector and public benevolent institutions as well as create sustainable projects that don't rely on continuous funding. We maintain integrity with our brand name and the quality of works that we develop and showcase so that interested external stakeholders see WSB as a worthy investment.

Funding for film activities was reduced in 2015.

Love Patrol was discontinued after series 8 due to lack of continued allocated funding, and instead funding for two feature films came from left over funds from LP with a little money other sources. There are not enough funds for 2016 to produce

	<p>this kind of work again. Unless further funding is allocated, film work will be small-scale commissioned work. This would mean film activities of WSB in 2016 will need to be scaled back significantly.</p>
Clinic and confidentiality	
<p>The expansion of clinic services to non-reproductive health services, was felt by nurses working in the clinic to have an impact on the ability of young people in nearby communities to access reproductive health services.</p>	<p>As there is a high level of need for general healthcare services in the area, a decision was made to maintain these services at KPH until a site for provision of general healthcare services can identified elsewhere.</p>
<p>The expansion of clinic activities to include non-reproductive health services added extra strain on the space available in the clinic.</p>	<p>In the short term, additional shaded space was made available under tarpaulins outside of the clinic. Towards the end of 2015, construction on an additional covered building outside of KPH was started to provide additional space for clients to wait.</p>
<p>Due to lack of reagents at the hospital, there have been serious delays in STI test results.</p>	<p>All STIs were treated syndromically and communication was maintained with the hospital to obtain updates on test availability.</p>
Limited space for activities	
<p>Some programs, particularly the youth centre, face space restrictions as they run numerous classes simultaneously, along with special workshops. There can also be noise issues from different classes (e.g. music and dance) that can interrupt other classes.</p>	<p>These issues are currently being managed by forward planning and coordination of classes and additional activities, as well as using some outdoor spaces when needed. The refurbishment of the storage spaces between the youth centre and sports field has helped in providing extra space. The docks continue to be upgraded in order to make the docks more usable.</p> <p>Where there are limited space for classes, participants have been divided into groups that rotate the classes, with one group doing one class (cooking) while the other does another (sewing).</p>
Duty of Care	
<p>With a large amount of youth members, WSB has a duty of care to provide a safe environment for service users to prevent the possibility of an incident occurring and/ or to manage a situation should an incident occur.</p>	<p>WSB's Child Protection Policy has been ratified and training has been implemented. A complaints handling and suggestion box has been placed in Youth Centre foyer for youth to have input into how the services are delivered to them. Disciplinary procedures are invoked where required, and youth are suspended from attending the youth centre where such incidents occur.</p>

Education	
This year, due to a change in education policy applications to formal schools from older students in the literacy class were rejected, as they did not suit the age requirements imposed for classes 1, 2 or 3.	Negotiations with school authorities, and with individual schools are ongoing for such special cases, and WSB hopes to resolve these issues for the literacy class intake of 2016.
Context	
Gender participation	
In some areas, it is still difficult for boys and girls/ men and women to participate in activities together. This impacts both the opportunities available to youth and adults, and also relations within communities.	Where appropriate, some classes/ workshops are run separately for boys and girls/ men and women. In other areas, such as in the Vanua-tai environmental network, women are actively encouraged to join the network and take on additional responsibilities therein. In sports, the Women in Sports program was implemented to encourage extra participation from women. This program was hugely successful, seeing large increase female participation organised sport.
Management	
Staffing – limited staff/ staff retention/ staff training	
In some projects such as environment, the project's success lies largely with few staff who are often over-stretched. Additional support is needed to ensure the sustainability of projects.	In many projects, including the environment project, volunteers have been engaged to work with local staff which has helped to relieve the workload. In the case of the youth centre, some senior youth have been given the responsibility to coordinate tasks within a designated activity to assist the tutors.
While staff retention is currently good at WSB, it is a recognised risk that staff leaving can place stress on the organisation's programs.	WSB aims to be an enjoyable and satisfying place to work. For example, in the youth centre, tutors are up-skilled so that they can fill in for other classes if necessary and are linked with APTC so they can access further studies and skills. The youth centre develops and utilises the skills of leading youth so there is a new generation of youth workers ready step into youth work.
In some areas, it has been identified that staff could use some additional training to ensure they can adequately fulfil their job requirements.	
IT	
In 2015 Wan Smolbag systems were hit by a virus which set WSB's data back to July of the previous year.	The IT department has since implemented three layers of backups and fortnightly manual virus scanning to manually remove any viruses not removed by the centralized antivirus system.

Lessons Learned

In the past 12 months several lessons have been learned during project implementation, which are detailed below:

- Tropical Cyclone Pam focused efforts and activities at Wan Smolbag towards strengthening the organisation against further shocks and climatic events. The extensive damage to WSB property during the cyclone was rectified with repairs that rendered WSB property more resistant to future cyclones, including repairs to the nutrition centre roof, the sports ground, and the replacement of shutters at KPH clinic. Funds were allocated towards a generator to power WSB activities during future times of power outage. The loss of materials and electronic goods from flooding in the cyclone has made staff more cogniscent of safe storage of WSB equipment and materials during similar climatic events. The aim is for a quicker recovery and a more resilient WSB to future climatic events.
- The cyclone also provided WSB with its first experience of working as an evacuation centre. This involved working with large groups of displaced vulnerable individuals, providing shelter, sanitation, catering and basic healthcare. WSB learned to organise a structure of volunteers at short notice, and provide support across these areas, and maintain monitoring of activities simultaneously. In 2016, WSB will produce internal guidelines for working as an evacuation centre, which will highlight areas that can be further improved should WSB be used as an evacuation centre in future climatic events. Furthermore, funding has been allocated to upgrading WSB sanitation facilities to improve its function as an evacuation centre.
- The climatic events of 2015 resulted in a greater focus of the organisation towards improving the resilience of nearby communities. Current projects, including the Oxfam funded resilience project, focus on building up the strengths of nearby communities, identifying and supporting emergency plans, and supporting adaptive practices (enriching soil through composting, use of drought resistant crops) to support livelihoods, and improving healthcare. Wan Smolbag has learned to adapt activities to environmental changes, and modify programming to adapt to the needs of the communities it serves.
- Continued funding cuts have resulted in Wan Smolbag needing to find creative solutions to identify additional funding and partners to support some activities. Smaller commissioned film projects have taken the place of the core-funded Love Patrol series. Partnership with the organisation Island Reach was organised to assist in environmental activities of the Vanua-tai. Additional smaller development and recovery projects have helped WSB to continue and extend work. However, simultaneously the management of numerous smaller programs, alongside the usual activities has placed a greater burden on managers and other staff at Wan Smolbag. The inclusion of other projects have required greater management oversight and coordination, and improved coordination between departments. These have also increased the administrative burden on departments and programs. In this context, it has been necessary to upskill and train up

staff to take on additional responsibility, and hire additional management staff. However, not all new management staff were well suited for the posts and have moved on since. Efforts have also been mounted towards making activities and monitoring more efficient, through automation and use of electronic devices, to improve productivity of existing staff.

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- The youth centre strives to engage as many interested youth as possible in its programs. The various classes offered also mean that a large number of tutors, both part- and full-time are engaged. Communication with tutors and lesson planning was identified as a problem by youth centre tutors this year, and as a result a dedicated room with computer access was constructed to provide tutors with access to communication with the rest of WSB and with access to information and materials for planning lessons.
- Uptake at the youth centre was slow in early 2015, due to lack of awareness that the youth centre had opened. Tutors were quickly mobilised to engage with community members and raise awareness of the youth centre and its facilities. In addition to this, in 2016, adverts were placed on local radio and television to provide greater awareness of the services offered at the youth centre in the new calendar year. This has resulted in a much quicker take-up of youth centre activities.
- Youth attendance is highest in the early part of the year, tailing off towards the end of the year. Whilst there may be many factors influencing this, the youth centre has started looking towards diversifying and further developing activities to retain high levels of youth interest throughout the calendar year. Plans for 2016 include diversification of classes to include additional martial arts and dance classes, improving class planning and encouraging creativity in tutors for existing youth centre activities, and organising demand-driven short workshops, to maintain youth interest and enhance benefits of the youth centre.
- After cyclone pam, KPH clinic services were expanded to include general healthcare services alongside the usual reproductive health services. Feedback from nursing staff was that the inclusion of general healthcare issues impacted on the perceived confidentiality of the service, and impact on the ability of young people in nearby communities to access reproductive health services. The need for local general healthcare services were considered by management to remain important, and a decision was made to maintain these services. However, management is currently assessing whether general healthcare services can be implemented elsewhere.

Gender inclusion

Wan Smolbag recognises the importance of including men and women, boys and girls in all activities where appropriate. While participation alone is important, efforts are also made to ensure women have leadership and decision making opportunities in program activities. Some examples of gender inclusion in Wan Smolbag include:

- Women are encouraged to be involved in the annual Vanua-Tai workshops, volunteer as monitors and in Regional network decision-making structures. There are continued plans to increase representation of women through more awareness raising and promotion.
- Sometimes women/girls and men/boys are invited separately to some education workshops if the information is sensitive or if deemed necessary to allow for open participation of women/girls.
- NCYC Peer education workshops are led together by one male and one female. The peer educators used to teach youth about reproductive health through separate workshops by gender. Now, they have decided to combine the workshops so that both boys and girls are familiar with the functioning and health of both male and female reproductive systems.
- In Haulua, where gender norms are very strong, the centre has women staff members in all areas, including in leadership roles to act as a role model for the community.
- Positive changes in gender roles can be noticed daily around the nutrition centre both in the staff and the youth. Boys and men are more willing to participate in roles that are culturally thought of as women's jobs, such as grating coconut, making laplap, and washing dishes.
- The majority of classes offered in the youth centres are gender mixed and the percentage ratio varies depending on the class. There are some classes that are gender specific such as the girls club which provide the means for the girls to feel safe and supported whilst learning about adolescent health.
- Both male and female youth at the centres are educated on sexual harassment and are encouraged to report any inappropriate behaviour to youth centre staff.
- When conducting any research for Wan Smolbag programs, equal participation from both men and women from a range of age groups is preferred. A variety of methods including one-on-one interviews, focus group discussions and participatory research are used to offer a range of ways to share and collect information.
- Both men and women participated freely in the post play activities and community workshops and were able to share their points of view as a group to others in the community. In certain instances the participants were divided into groups according to gender to allow each group to freely share their thoughts and opinions.

Annex 1: Individual stories of change

Individual stories of change are included throughout this annual report, highlighted in colour textboxes. Below are some additional stories that have been collected, that are either too long to include in the main narrative report, or are just reported in addition:

A women aged of 31 was facing problems with her spouse due to infertility issues. A family member heard about the story and advised her to go look for some assistance in one of the clinics in town and she mentioned the NCYC clinic. The woman visited the clinic and was counseled by the nurse who shared with her information on STIs and ovulation period. She was later tested for STI and was confirmed positive. She also accepted that she and her husband be treated for the symptoms. This young woman was seen again at the clinic 4 months pregnant.

Joan Mary is a woman who lives in Loltong, Pentecost. When the women were sitting down in the nakamal and talking about the visit of the reproductive health nurse, some women said that they were not able to attend because of commitments at home. Joan Mary said “Today our life has changed and before in Loltong we thought that it was taboo to talk about condoms in public because we thought it encouraged promiscuity. But today we mamas are aware that we are at risk for lots of different illnesses. Cervical cancer is killing many of us women. It’s true that maybe if we were faithful to one partner we would be less vulnerable, but we could still get sick. So it’s good if the nurse comes then us old women and you young women need to go and see the nurse to ask questions.”

A group of 5 young people visited the clinic at NCYC purposely to get blood tests. The nurse asked them how and where they got the information about the Youth Centre Clinic. These young people replied that they got the information from a peer educator who met them at the market house. The peer educator shared with them information on STIs or diseases that could be obtained from unsafe sex as well as blood test which convinced them to visit the clinic themselves. The nurse advices them on the confidentiality of all the blood test taken and they are happy to be tested.

A young woman said “I was 17 years old when I was in Freshwota school year 8. I became friendly with a 25 year old boy. Every time we met, he would force me to have sex. I didn’t want to, but he would tell me that if I didn’t our relationship would finish. After three weeks I did not get my period. I was frightened of what my parents would do. When they found out they took me out of school, which means I no longer have the same opportunities as my friends. But I want to say thank you to Wan Smolbag KPH for running the teenage pregnancy workshop in my

community. Through this workshop, I learned how to face the problems of teenage pregnancy, and now I just need to look after my two small children”.

Natonga is a 30-year-old man of Tannese origin and was born physically disabled on his left side. Natonga lives in the MCI community along the Mele road near Blacksands and has been an active team manager for the Lambi Futsal team for the past three years. MCI is a very heavily populated area where most are unemployed youth.

Natonga represents his club views at WSB Shefa Futsal League meeting and comes when there



are games at the WSB multipurpose sports complex. He is very committed and honest. He was promoted to a position as a third referee (seating on a table and recording points and fouls) but due to disagreements with his referee mates, he vacated his roles late last year.

Early this year, there was a big disagreement between his club players and executives that resulted in the community not supporting the club and Lambi FC forfeited at 2015's opening Knock Out. The club players have threatened to withdraw from the WSB Shefa Futsal League.

Then Cyclone Pam came, the devastation left behind by Pam make it even harder for the struggling community, and contributed further towards Lambi FC's poor recovery towards their league games.

After recent league meetings he attended, Natonga told the WSB sports coordinator privately that no progress was seen as yet in their team and to make things worse all their executives have withdrawn. At the WSB Shefa League meeting yesterday we raised warnings to clubs subject to forfeiture according to the League regulation that forfeiture on three occasions results in a cancellation of league membership. After the meeting he reassured the sports coordinator that he had a plan to execute after that meeting and it worked.

At around 3:30pm, he run back into WSB Sports office smiling at the WSB sports coordinator and said "Jean... come let's go look ...". They both walked towards the MCI community, and on their arrival, the Lambi boys were there at their community sports field playing futsal and working together. The boys were really excited and they are running, kicking, jumping and shouting



Mary was 16 when she joined Wan Smolbag in 2006. She left school at grade 8, because of problems with family finances. Sitting up in a fruit tree in her village of Lamap, Malekula with her sister, Mary heard the advertisement for WSB on the radio that her father was listening to in the house below. She talked to her sister who had just come back from Port Vila, and to her father, and told them that she wanted to go. Her sister was encouraging, but her father did not agree. That night she left on a boat that was sitting in the harbour which headed to Port Vila in the morning.

She wanted to fulfil her dreams to learn and become a leader and felt that with the help of Wan Smolbag she could achieve her dreams. On arrival in Port Vila, Mary sought out her uncle to stay with. Mary's parents asked her uncle to send her back, but after she talked to him her uncle understood her drive to stay and learn. Mary joined music classes at Wan Smolbag, and helped to set up the singing class, and then also joined sports.

Mary is now 27 with two children aged 4 and 7, and is a part-time tutor at Wan Smolbag. Since joining as a youth member, she volunteered, and then worked part time as a tutor for sports and as a peer educator at the reproductive health clinic. She started playing hockey with Wan Smolbag Sports in 2006, saw the Vanuatu national women's hockey team set up in 2012, of which she is captain, and has travelled to Fiji and Papua New Guinea to play in international competitions. Her team returned with the bronze medal in the South Pacific Games in August 2015. As a tutor at Wan Smolbag, she runs a women in sports program, which engages with communities to encourage women to have access nutrition classes, reproductive health information and sports. She also does sports lessons with the children in the literacy class, and with older youth. Her students range in age from 8 to 50. Mary says that it can be hard for women to get into sports and activities, with the family, social, and financial commitments and difficulties that they face, and she that experienced similar difficulties after having her first child. On how she manages to balance work, sport and family she says "as long as women love sports and love their work they can do it. If you do sports and enjoy it it's easy. I love my work and I love sports so it's not hard."

When asked if Wan Smolbag helped her to achieve her dreams, Mary is clear that it did. Mary has a long list of achievements. She was selected to go to the Oxfam International Youth Partnership in Fiji at age 17, where she was the youngest in attendance. In 2013 she returned to studies and graduated with a certificate in Youth Work at the Australia Pacific Technical College (APTC). When asked if it was hard to go back to studying at the APTC, she said "It wasn't hard. A lot of what they taught I already knew from working at Wan Smolbag, they just straightened and cleared up out my thinking. The biggest problem I had was language, as the course we taught in English and I'm a Francophone. But my English improved, and my teachers helped me." In 2014, Mary was selected as a representative of Women in Sports in Vanuatu to go to Greece for the

Young Participants Olympiad. At home she has also found acceptance from her family and from her father who opposed her initial move to Port Vila. Mary says she is a role model in her community, called upon to help and talk to people when needed. She says she often talks to young people about their dreams and tells them “it’s up to you. You have to develop your knowledge. You have to be faithful to what you are interested in and follow it”. Mary hasn’t achieved all her dreams yet, she now plans to build links and reach out to the women in the communities throughout Vanuatu, and help them to tackle problems like low self-esteem, and teenage pregnancy.

In 2015 Mary was awarded the prestigious ‘Queens Young Leaders’ Award for her work in youth leadership. The Queen’s Young Leader Award recognises and celebrates exceptional people aged 18-29 from across the Commonwealth, who are taking the lead in their communities and using their skills to transform lives. Mary will travel to the UK to have her award presented to her by the Queen and will go through a week long ‘residential program’ during which she will receive training mentoring and networking opportunities.

Robsen is 13 and from Blacksands. In 2013 he came to Wan Smolbag. He was no longer in school. He was taught in the literacy class for 1 full year and returned to school at Blacksands Sorovango in January 2015. He likes to go to school, where he enjoys maths, English and playing football. He feels like he is keeping up with classes well. Robsen joined Wan Smolbag as a youth again this year, his third year as a youth member to date. He says every year he tries something new. At the moment he is enjoying hip hop dancing and nutrition classes. Most of his time out of school he spends at Wan Smolbag. He aspires to be an engineer.

Robinson is 10 and from Blacksands. He left school in 2013 and joined the youth centre in 2014 to do classes in computing, nutrition futsal and literacy. In 2015 he returned to the Blacksands Sorovango school. He enjoys school and likes to be there with friends. He mostly enjoys reading. He hopes to be a pilot when he is older, and travel to New Zealand, Australia, France, Caledonia, Brazil and Argentina.

Stephan has suffered from an unspecified mental condition (suspected to be induced by Marijuana). There have been time when Stephan has been unable to communicate at all or even recognize people he knows. Stephan endures a large amount of physical abuse from other boys due to his mental condition, and in 2015 was hospitalised after being beaten for being drunk. The kitchen has been a place where Stephan has been able to focus and found something that he enjoys doing in a safe environment.

Leikarie is a 51 year-old teacher of class 1 in Ekiye. She took part in the flying fish swim teacher training program in 2015. She spent 36 years teaching, and had never taught to swim before. Some of the children in her class don’t know how to swim, and she says that often they don’t have equipment for sport at the school, but they can always take the children to the water. Although she felt that she herself was no longer fit enough to run swim classes, she was very interested in helping all the instructors to teach to swim. Her community hails from to the small

island of Tongariki in Shefa province, and when her community travel to their home island they travel by boat. She feels that it is her duty to teach the children what to do when they face problems on boat. They can learn the sport and at the same time they learn safety rules for swimming. She says that naturally in her home community they swim in the sea but she can see some techniques that can help people to survive and save lives. She also said that what is taught in the classes helps people to keep a cool head when faced with an accident in the water, giving people the courage needed to save a life.

A young woman from Santo approached a WSB actress and shared the following story with her. “I cried so much when I came and watched Laef I Swit, the reason being that the play depicts my life story. I have a 3 year old son with a local from the village. I wasn’t betrothed to him but was badly beaten by his girlfriend and ended up in hospital because of a rumour that his girlfriend heard. For that reason the boy’s family approached my parents stating that because I was badly beaten, when I got out of the hospital I was to go and live with him and become his partner. I did that when I left hospital. Life was good to us, but being a bus driver and living and working in Santo has its price so not long after our son was born he started to not come home at the end of the day. They I found out that he was sleeping with another woman in another community. I confronted him about the other woman but he kept beating me until I stopped talking about it. Then one day the other woman that my partner was seeing phone me up and swore at me and my son. That was when I felt that I had to beat her up because she swore at us. My mother stalked my out of it as I was still living with my partner’s family. I felt very low and discouraged, not interested in other men, but my relatives said “your partner has moved on so you need to move on too.” But I was scared of my partner because he was always threatening me. “If I catch you with another man I will kill you and kill him too, this is Santo.” So I just stayed like that at home, not doing anything, not meeting anyone for a long time. But in the play Laef I Swit I found out that I am still young and have the right to still enjoy my life. I can still find a man who can love me and look after me, so I will stop feeling sorry for myself today. Life is sweet! This play has really encouraged me. All the self-pity that I had has disappeared as if it was never there. I’d like to thank you all for coming to perform this play in Santo for us. This play has given me the courage to live life again.”

Morinda joined Wan Smolbag theatre as an actress in 1996 and has been part of the acting corps since.

With theatre, Morinda engages with communities throughout Vanuatu, across urban and more remote rural areas. Her main passion is in empowering women and young people; helping them to improve their knowledge, opening up access to help, and breaking through social barriers to help them to communicate about their problems. Her performances in film have brought this engagement to broader audiences in the pacific region.

Morinda performances address current social and cultural issues that affect women and young people in their everyday lives. These include sensitive issues such as family planning, rape, incest and domestic violence. Morinda’s experience is that the stories portrayed help people to talk

about these controversial issues, and that in turn because they can talk about them, they are more likely to seek help when it is needed. The plays give access to avenues which can provide help, such as information about contraceptives, STI treatment, and family protection legislature.

Frequently, community members approach Morinda after her play performances. They discuss the problems that they are experiencing, often having trouble bringing these up inside their close-knit communities. Morinda takes inspiration from their stories in the improvisation of new theatre pieces. This means that audiences continue to relate personally to the stories portrayed.

The theatre pieces are devised to break through barriers of education, providing stories and information that are accessible to all. In her plays, Morinda says that “at the end of the plays, we try to encourage all women, give them the courage to deal with their problems and understand that they have the right to live their life.”

Robert has been Wan Smolbag’s new art tutor since June 2015. Following his own learning methods, Robert teaches classes inspired by methods he learns from internet tutorials. Aged only 22, he says “it’s good working with young people. They are at an age where they want to learn things. I like to show them what I do so they can learn arts too”. Robert says that he has learned a lot since he first came to the youth centre, and that teaching is helping him to continue to develop his skills further. He feels that every time he grows the skills of others, his gifts and skills develop too.

In addition to tutoring, Robert helps his mother’s business. The stencils he creates are used to print his designs on clothes. These are popular items sold at Port Vila market, and Robert has a hard time keeping up with demand for new designs. Despite his parent’s dreams of Robert pursuing a career in business finance, Robert says ‘I felt like I wasn’t free to decide and that I couldn’t follow my talents. I now need to convince my family that I like what I do, that I am happy and I can support myself with this work.”



Annex 2: Six monthly statistics: January-June 2015, July-December 2015

Play Performances – audience numbers reached

Please note that play performances feed into workshops in various programmatic areas, for example, environment, governance.

January-June

Dates	Acting group	Island	Plays performed	Total audience	Male audience	Female Audience	Boys <18	Girls <18
16.02.15-12.03.15	Core actors	Vanua-Lava, Santo	Domestic violence plays	1,090	555	535		
01.03.12-13.03.15	Core actors	Efate	Nutrition play	432	216	216		
13.04.15-20.04.15	Rainbow disability theatre	Malekula	cyclone preparedness and disability awareness plays	1,594	797	797		
23.02.15-24.03.15	Helt Fos and Core actors	Efate	PVUDP Sanitation play	2,509	1,280	1,229	1,195	1,143
01.04.15-30.06.15	Helt Fos	Efate, Epi	Post cyclone sanitation plays	7,028	3,328	3,700	2,427	2,341
15.05.15-27.05.15	Core actors	Efate	Major stage production	4,511	1,986	2,525		
05.06.15-29.06.15	Youth drama	Efate	Youth Play	896	449	447		
24.06.15-30.06.15	Rainbow	Tanna	Rainbow sanitation plays	2,006	889	1117	550	719
Totals		6		20,066	9,500	10,566		

July-December

Dates	Acting group	Island	Plays performed	Total audience	Male audience	Female Audience	Boys <18	Girls <18
01.07.15-19.11.15	Helt Fos	Efate, Epi, Pentecost	Post cyclone sanitation plays	4,237	2,068	2,169	1,181	1,127
01.07.15-25.09.15	Rainbow disability theatre	Tanna, Efate, Santo, Malo	Sanitation, cyclone preparedness and disability awareness plays	4,277	2,101	2,176		
05.06.15-29.06.15	Youth drama	Efate	Youth Play	3,984	2,027	1,957		
04.07.15-21.07.15	Core actors	Santo	Major stage production (Santo)	5,518	2,667	2,851		
02.11.15-10.12.15	Helt Fos	Efate, Santo	PVUDP Waste management play	2,678	1,307	1,371	582	582
25.11.15-03.12.15	Rainbow	Epi	Domestic violence play	2,881	1,413	1,468	487	444
Totals		6		23,575	11,583	11,992		

2015 totals

Plays performed	Total audience	Male audience	Female Audience	Boys <18	Girls <18
Domestic violence plays	3,971	1,968	2,003		
Nutrition play	432	216	216		
Rainbow cyclone preparedness and disability awareness plays	1,594	797	797		
Sanitation plays (with additional plays performed by Rainbow)	20,057	9,666	10,391		
Waste management	2,678	1,307	1,371	582	582
Major stage production	10,029	4,653	5,376		
Youth play	4,880	2,476	2,404		
Totals	43,641	21,083	22,558		

Peer education across three sites: beneficiaries reached by gender and location

January-June

	Efate	Santo	Pentecost	Totals
Male	848	1,027	127	2,002
Female	1,795	1,130	106	3,031
Total	2,643	2,157	233	5,033

July-December

	Efate	Santo	Pentecost	Totals
Male	138	1,027	105	1,270
Female	864	1,032	150	2,046
Total	1,002	2,059	255	3,316

2015 totals

	Efate	Santo	Pentecost	Totals
Male	986	2,054	232	3,272
Female	2,659	2,162	256	5,077
Total	3,645	4,216	488	8,349

Life Skills, Reproductive and Sexual Health Workshops, by gender and location

January-June

	Efate	Santo	Pentecost	Totals
Male	0	282	127	409
Female	0	204	106	310
Total	0	486	233	419

July-December

	Efate	Santo	Pentecost	Totals
Male	9	229	70	308
Female	96	192	112	400
Total	105	421	182	708

2015 totals

	Efate	Santo	Pentecost	Totals
Male	9	511	197	717
Female	96	396	218	710
Total	105	907	415	1,427

Primary healthcare services provided – Port Vila only, by gender and age group

	Male	Female	Boys <18	Girls <18	Total
January-June	615	693	236	263	1,308
July-December	830	1,029	328	350	1,859
Total	1,445	1,722	564	613	3,167

Reproductive Health Clinic visits by gender, age and location

January-June

Clinic visits by gender	Haulua, Pentecost	NCYC, Espiritu Santo	Wan Smolbag Efate	Totals
Male				
- Under 19	55	25	54	134
- 19- 24	4	70	109	183
- Over 25	50	154	196	400
Female				
- Under 19	49	90	221	360
- 19-24	16	274	830	1,120
- Over 25	150	695	1621	2,466
Total	324	1,038	3,031	4,663

July-December

Clinic visits by gender	Haulua, Pentecost	NCYC, Espiritu Santo	Wan Smolbag Efate	Totals
Male				
- Under 19	36	66	55	157
- 19- 24	6	84	103	193
- Over 25	91	94	171	356
Female				
- Under 19	36	139	259	434

- 19-24	19	268	848	1,135
- Over 25	147	687	1,797	2,631
Total	335	1,338	3,233	4,906

2015 totals

Clinic visits by gender	Haulua, Pentecost	NCYC, Espiritu Santo	Wan Smolbag Efate	Totals
Male				
- Under 19	91	91	109	291
- 19- 24	10	154	212	376
- Over 25	141	248	367	756
Female				
- Under 19	85	229	480	794
- 19-24	35	542	1,678	2,255
- Over 25	297	1382	3,418	5,097
Total	659	2,646	6,264	9,569

Number of condoms distributed by location

	Efate	Santo and Pentecost	Totals
January-June	28,712	19,137	47,849
July- December	30,525	24,265	54,790
Total	59,237	43,402	102,639

Mobile clinic clients reached– Port Vila Only, frequency by age group

January-June

	14 - 19		20-24		25+		TOTAL		Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Etas	16	16	6	9	26	51	48	76	48	76
Rantapau	13	24	3	10	18	57	34	91	32	91
Teouma	8	10	4	3	8	23	20	36	20	36
Totals	37	50	13	22	52	131	102	203	100	203
Overall total	305									

July-December

	14 - 19		20-24		25+		TOTAL		Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Etas	3	12	7	8	52	77	62	97	172	270
Rantapau	13	9	5	16	36	57	54	82	144	255
Teouma	2	2	1	3	25	43	28	48	76	132
Totals	18	23	13	27	113	177	144	227	392	657
Overall total	1,049									

2015 totals

	14 - 19		20-24		25+		TOTAL		Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Etas	19	28	13	17	78	128	110	173	220	346
Rantapau	26	33	8	26	54	114	88	173	176	346
Teouma	10	12	5	6	33	66	48	84	96	168
Totals	55	73	26	49	165	308	246	430	492	860
Overall total	1,352									

Contraceptives provided – frequency by age group and location

January-June

KPH, Port Vila, Efate

	14-19	20 - 24	25+	TOTALS
Depo-provera	29	280	632	941
Jadelle	3	10	21	34
Microgynon	40	194	522	756
Microlut	2	7	8	17
M/Condom	3	10	20	33
ECP	37	58	32	127
TOTALS	114	559	1235	1,908

NCYC, Luganville, Santo

	14-19	20 - 24	25+	TOTALS
Depo-provera	1	43	90	134
Jadelle	0	0	0	0
Microgynon	13	74	207	294
Microlut	1	20	31	52
M/Condom	0	4	17	21
ECP	3	4	1	8
TOTALS	18	145	346	509

Haulua, Pentecost

	14-19	20 - 24	25+	TOTALS
Depo-provera	0	0	0	0
Jadelle	0	0	0	0
Microgynon	0	0	8	8
Microlut	0	0	2	2
M/Condom	0	0	2	2
ECP	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	0	12

Across sites

	14-19	20 - 24	25+	TOTALS
Depo-provera	30	323	722	1075
Jadelle	3	10	21	34
Microgynon	53	268	737	1058
Microlut	3	27	41	71
M/Condom	3	14	39	56
ECP	40	62	33	135
TOTALS	132	704	1593	2,429

July to December

KPH, Port Vila, Efate

	Age			
	14-19	20 - 24	25+	TOTALS
Depo-provera	48	332	727	1,107
Jadelle	0	1	1	2
Microgynon	39	175	595	809
Microlut	2	1	11	14

M/Condom	0	10	27	37
ECP	27	48	43	118
TOTALS	116	567	1,404	2,087

NCYC, Luganville, Santo

	Age			
	14-19	20 - 24	25+	TOTALS
Depo-provera	7	72	137	216
Jadelle	0	0	0	0
Microgynon	7	62	173	242
Microlut	6	10	23	39
M/Condom	6	5	7	18
ECP	3	11	6	20
TOTALS	29	160	346	535

Haulua, Pentecost

	Age			
	14-19	20 - 24	25+	TOTALS
Depo-provera	0	0	0	0
Jadelle	0	0	0	0
Microgynon	0	1	3	4
Microlut	0	0	1	1
M/Condom	0	0	3	3
ECP	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	1	7	8

Across sites

	Age			
	14-19	20 - 24	25+	TOTALS
Depo-provera	55	404	864	1,323
Jadelle	0	1	1	2
Microgynon	46	238	771	1,055
Microlut	8	11	35	54
M/Condom	6	15	37	58
ECP	30	59	49	138
TOTALS	145	728	1,757	2,630

2015 totals

KPH, Port Vila, Efate

	Age			
	14-19	20 - 24	25+	TOTALS
Depo-provera	77	612	1,359	2,048
Jadelle	3	11	22	36
Microgynon	79	369	1,117	1,565
Microlut	4	8	19	31
M/Condom	3	20	47	70
ECP	64	106	75	245
TOTALS	230	1,126	2,639	3,995

NCYC, Luganville, Santo

	Age			
	14-19	20 - 24	25+	TOTALS
Depo-provera	8	115	227	350
Jadelle	0	0	0	0
Microgynon	20	136	380	536
Microlut	7	30	54	91
M/Condom	6	9	24	39
ECP	6	15	7	28
TOTALS	47	305	692	1,044

Haulua, Pentecost

	Age			
	14-19	20 - 24	25+	TOTALS
Depo-provera	0	0	0	0
Jadelle	0	0	0	0
Microgynon	0	1	11	12
Microlut	0	0	3	3
M/Condom	0	0	5	5
ECP	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	1	7	20

Across sites

	Age			
	14-19	20 - 24	25+	TOTALS
Depo-provera	85	727	1,586	2,398
Jadelle	3	11	22	36

Microgynon	99	506	1,508	2,113
Microlut	11	38	76	125
M/Condom	9	29	76	114
ECP	70	121	82	273
TOTALS	277	1,432	3,350	5,059

Youth centre registration, by location and age group

January-June

	Efate	Santo	Totals
Boys			
- Under 19	333	128	444
- 19- 24	214	47	243
- Over 25	80	53	166
Girls			
- Under 19	208	64	306
- 19-24	85	29	159
- Over 25	118	87	124
Totals	1,038	404	1,442

July-December

	Efate	Santo	Totals
Boys			
- Under 19	104	39	143
- 19- 24	38	24	62
- Over 25	30	19	49
Girls			
- Under 19	66	26	92
- 19-24	17	16	33
- Over 25	27	10	37
Totals	282	404	416

2015 totals

	Efate	Santo	Totals
Boys			
- Under 19	437	167	604
- 19- 24	252	71	323
- Over 25	110	72	182
Girls			
- Under 19	274	90	364
- 19-24	102	45	147
- Over 25	145	97	242

Totals	1,320	542	1862
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Haulua Youth Centre Participants (please note that participants are not registered, so double counting is probable).

Dates	Male	Female	Total
January-June 2015	713	691	1,404
July-December 2015	50	40	90
Totals	763	731	1,494

WSB staff, by gender and location

January-June

	Efate	Santo	Pentecost	Totals
Male	49	10	3	62
Female	41	13	3	57
Total	90	23	6	119

July-December

	Efate	Santo	Pentecost	Totals
Male	58	11	3	72
Female	43	11	3	57
Total	101	22	6	129

Publications – Resource distribution by recipient

Recipients to resources distributed

Dates	Education sector	Community	Clinic or Hospital	Government	NGO	Other	Totals
January-June 2015	3,287	5,102	73	951	37	81	9,531
July-December 2015	712	7,282	10,256	521	3068	303	22,142
Totals	3,999	12,384	10,329	1,472	3,105	384	31,673

Workshops with wan Smolbag resources, by location and gender

Dates	Topic of workshop	Name of resource (type)	Location	Totals	Male Participants	Female Participants	Boys <18	Girls <18
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January-June 2015	Pregnancy, alcohol and cigarettes	Sam Save long saed blong sikaret, Mi no wantem get bel (comic)	North Efate	86	30	56		
	Pregnancy, STIs	Mi no wantem get bel, HIV stap long blad blong yu (comic)	North Efate	30	0	30		
	Gender, cigarettes	Sam Save long saed blong sikaret, Gel Ambae mo boe Tanna (comic)	North Efate	33	33	0		
	Alcohol and cigarettes	Sam Save long saed blong sikaret, (comic)	North Efate	7	7	0		
July-December 2015	Election awareness	Eniwan I luk Rose (DVD)	East Santo	1,314	671	643		
	Cyclone preparation	Saeklon Sara (comic)	Port Vila, Efate	30	17	13	13	12
	Waste management	Don't mix it/don't burn it (comic)	Port Vila, Efate	93	46	47	18	21
	Love patrol workshop	Love patrol resource guide	APTC students from Vanuatu, Fiji, Solomon islands and Kiribati, held in WSB	36	17	19		
	Family life in school teachers	Love patrol	Fiji	397	157	240	0	0
Totals				2,026	978	1,048		

Waste management awareness participants, by location and gender

Waste management awareness sessions

Dates	Topics	Location	Total Participants	Male Participants	Female Participants	Boys <18	Girls <18
January-June 2015	Composting Awareness	Santo Schools	147	69	78	66	66
	Life-span of waste awareness	Port Vila, Efate	80	32	48	9	11
July-December 2015	Trainer of Trainers session, port vila sanitation committees	Port Vila, Efate	26	16	10	0	0
	Recycling unit awareness	Port Vila, Efate	367	146	221	78	64
	Waste management play and post-play workshop	Efate, Santo	2,678	1,307	1,371	582	582
Totals			3,298	1,570	1,728	735	723

Governance activity beneficiaries by location and gender

Dates	Topics	Location	Total Participants	Male Participants	Female Participants	Boys <18	Girls <18
January-June 2015	Domestic violence plays and post play workshops	Vanua-lava and Santo	1,090	555	535		
	Correctional s workshops	Luganville, Santo	8	7	1	0	0
July-December 2015	Sports, health and justice session – volleyball	Blacksands communities at WSB	60	18	42	0	0
	Workshop on family protection	Blacksands communities at WSB	46	22	24	0	5
	Correctional s workshops	WSB, Port Vila, Efate	51	50	1	0	0
	Correctional s workshops	Luganville, Santo	11	11	0	0	0

	Youth play and post-play workshop	Communities and schools in Port Vila	4,880	2,476	2,404		
	Election awareness sessions	Santo	1,314	671	643		
	Play on domestic violence laws with post play workshop with police	Epi	2,881	1,413	1,468	487	444
	Governance workshop	Members from 12 islands, held at WSB	18	14	4		
Totals			10,359	5,237	5,122		

Other post cyclone/el nino activities not covered elsewhere, by gender

Dates	Topics	Location	Total Participants	Male Participants	Female Participants	Boys <18	Girls <18
January-June 2015	Nutrition free lunch provision	WSB	2,137	1,265	872	651	426
	Agriculture tutoring	Blacksands, Tagabe	64	19	45	2	0
July-December 2015	Nutrition free lunch provision	WSB	335	203	132	85	54
Totals			2,536	1,487	1,049	736	480

Annex 3: Research projects completed

The research plan this year covered all areas of programming, which included (alongside the usual documentation and recording of beneficiaries), the following specific projects:

Area 1: Response to tropical cyclone Pam

- Surveys with staff members
- Surveys with sanitation play viewers
- Focus group discussions after community waste clearances and agricultural activities
- Surveys of nutrition diners

Area 2: Creative Media

- Major theatre production: Viewer surveys, post-play interviews, focus group discussions
- Love Patrol 6 and 7 Vanuatu: Street surveys
- Rainbow disability group, Helt Fos Theatre group: follow-up surveys with community members, focus group discussions
- Analysis of distribution and uptake of Love Patrol series across the pacific

Area 3: Youth and community programming:

- Class attendance records, youth and tutor feedback and observations
- Survey of youth at youth centre, and interview with youth families
- Exit interviews with fire group
- Youth drama: focus group with young actors
- Sports: surveys of audience and players at futsal competition, survey with young swimmers at swimming competition
- Staff: survey of staff contribution to community life
- Pre- and post-workshop surveys with nutrition

Area 4: Health

- Exit interviews with clients
- Peer education monitoring of impact of life skills training

Area 5: Environment

- Recycling in communities after provision of recycling units and awareness
- Surveys with Vanua-tai at annual AGM in Santo

Area 6: Governance

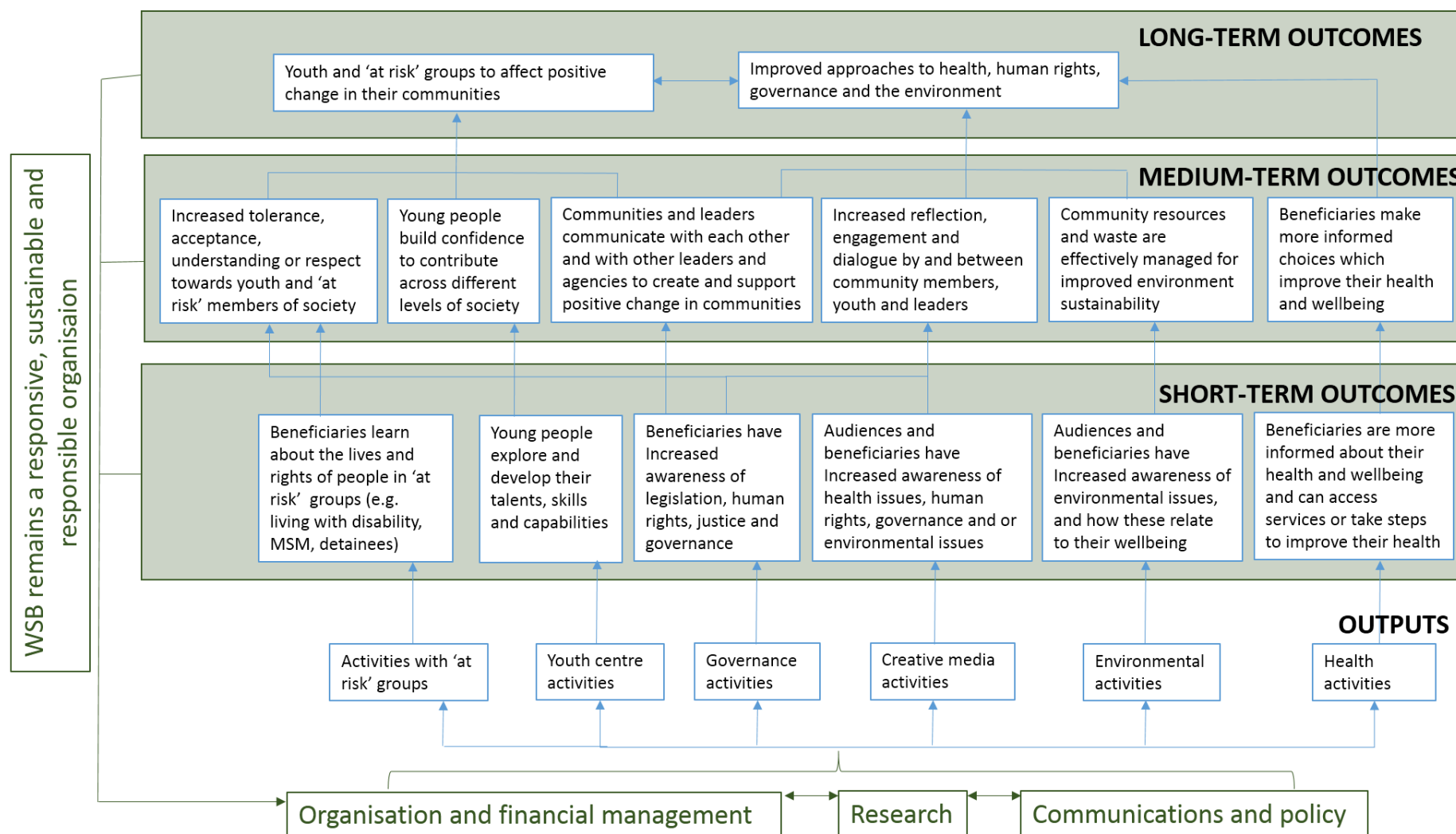
- Survey of detainees taking part in workshops

- Interviews with good governance leaders
- Justice: post-play and workshop surveys with school groups and communities

Area 7: Other

- Baseline survey for Oxfam resilience project

Annex 4: Results measurement table data for 2015, and targets for 2016



Results	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Methodology/data sources
Outputs				
Governance activities conducted	Number of community leaders participating in governance committee workshop (M/F) (Strategy 6.3)	2015: 18 committee members (14M, 4F)	2016: 17 committee members	Scheduled annual reporting
	Number of community members participating in governance screenings, performances and workshops (M/F) (Strategy 6.1)	2015: 10,340 (5,219 M/ 5,121 F)	2016: 2,500	Scheduled annual reporting
Creative media activities conducted	Number of new plays developed (Strategy 2.1-2.4)	2015: 8	2016: 5 (i.e. major production, health force, rainbow theatre and youth drama)	Scheduled annual reporting
	Number of plays performed	2015:12	2016: 7 (i.e. all new plays and revivals of plays from previous years)	Scheduled annual reporting
	Number of staff acting in WSB theatre productions (M/F) (Strategy 2.1-2.4)	2015:24 (13 M/11 F)	2016:24	Scheduled annual reporting
	Number of youth acting in WSB youth plays (M/F)	2015: 26 (15 M/11 F)	2016:20	Scheduled annual reporting

	Number of people who view a major theatre production by WSB (M/F) (Strategy 2.1-2.4)	2015: 10,029 (4,653 M, 5, 376 F)	2016: 4,000 people over two month season; 2017-2019, target to be set each year in annual planning	Scheduled annual reporting
	Number of film or radio products broadcast (Strategy 2.5-2.6)	2015: 3	2016: 3 radio or film products	Scheduled annual reporting
	Number of film/ radio products produced (Strategy 2.5-2.6)	2015:3	2016: 1 film product produced	Scheduled annual reporting
	Number of publication materials distributed (Strategy 2.7)	2015: 31,673	2016: 20,000; 2017-2019, target to be set each year in annual planning	Scheduled annual reporting
	Number of new publication materials produced (Strategy 2.7)	2015: 3	2016: 3; 2017-2019, target to be set each year in annual planning	Scheduled annual reporting
Youth and community activities conducted	Number of youth attending skill-building classes and provided with opportunities to engage and interact at Port Vila youth centre (M/F) (Strategy 3.1, 3.2)	2014: 1,320 (799 M/521 F)	2015: 1,300; 2016-2019, target to be set each year in annual planning	Youth Centre registration databases; class/activity attendance records; youth and staff evaluations
	Number of youth attending skill-building classes and provided with opportunities to engage and	2015:542 (310 M/232 F)	2016: 400; 2017-2019, target to be set each year in annual planning	Youth Centre registration databases; class/activity attendance records; youth and staff evaluations

	interact at Santo youth centre (M/F) (Strategy 3.1, 3.2)			
	Number of youth attending skill- building classes and participating in workshops at Haulua Youth Centre on Pentecost (M/F) (Strategy 3.1, 3.2)	2015: 1,494 (763 F/731 M) Bear in mind that double counting is probable	2016: 250; 2017- 2019, target to be set each year in annual planning	Scheduled annual reporting
	Number of people attending workshops on nutrition (M/F) (Strategy 3.3)	2015:519 (estimate 389 F/130M)	2016: 250; 2017- 2019, target to be	Scheduled annual reporting
Health activities conducted	Number of people seen at KPH, NCYC and Northern care clinics (M/F)	2015: 12,736 (2,868 M/9,868 F) Reproductive and primary healthcare services	2016:10,000; 2017- 2019, target to be set each year in annual planning	Scheduled annual reporting
	Number of people provided with family planning interventions (M/F) (Strategy 4.1)	2014:5,059 (20 M/5,039 F)	2015: 4,500; 2017- 2019, target to be set each year in annual planning	Scheduled annual reporting
	Number of people provided with Information about reproductive health at KPH (M/F)	2015:644 (78 M/566 F)	2016: 650; 2017- 2019 target to be set each year	Scheduled annual reporting

	Number of patients treated for STIs at Kam Pusum Hed clinic (M/F) (Strategy 4.1)	2015: 1,076 (467M /609 F)	2016: 1000	Scheduled annual reporting
	Number of people engaged by peer educators in Port Vila (M/F) (Strategy 4.2)	2015: 3,645 (986 M/ 2,659 F)	2016: 3,000; 2017-2019, target to be set each year in annual planning documents	Scheduled annual reporting
Environmental activities conducted	Number of communities in which Vanuatu-Tai Environmental Volunteers Monitors are working (Strategy 5.1)	2015:230	2016: 200; 2016-2019, target to be set each year in annual planning documents	Scheduled annual reporting
	Number of Vanua Tai Monitor Network Volunteers (M/F) (Strategy 5.1)	2015: 450	2016: 450; 2017-2019, target to be set each year in annual planning documents	Scheduled annual reporting
	Number of children taking part in school-based waste awareness sessions (Strategy 5.2)	2015:538 (266 M/272 F)	2016: 500	Scheduled annual reporting
	Number of people who attend play performances to raise awareness of environmental issues (Strategy 5.3)	2015:7,276 (3,604 M/ 3,672 F) for Bae I kam and waste management play	2016: 1000	Scheduled annual reporting

Organisational and financial management	Number of organisational policies reviewed and updated (Strategy 1.2-1.3)	2015:1	2016: 1	Scheduled annual reporting
	Number of staff participate in workshops, training and information sessions (Strategy 1.7)	2015: 70	2016: 50; 2017-2019, target to be set each year in annual planning documents	Scheduled annual reporting
Communications Research and Policy	Number of people interviewed or surveyed for research purposes by WSB staff (Strategy 7.1)	2015:3,518 (1,613 M/ 1,924 F)	2016: 2,000 people interviewed or surveyed; 2017-2019, target to be set each year in annual planning documents	Scheduled annual reporting
	Number of research projects completed for ME&L purposes. (Strategy 7.1)	2015:23	2016: 12 2017-2019, target to be set each year in annual planning documents	Scheduled annual reporting
Short term outcomes				
Beneficiaries learn about the rights and skills of people in 'at risk' groups (e.g. living with disability, MSM, detainees)	Increased appreciation of the skills, rights or lives of people in 'at risk' groups after workshops/ performances	2015: Rainbow theatre 54%	2016: 50%	Audience research

	Increased knowledge or awareness in television or radio audience members	2014: LP6: 26%	2016:25%	Research after broadcasts
Young people make discoveries about their talents, skills and capabilities	Increase in youth self-rated confidence	2015:100% in youth centre survey	2016: 50%	Annual surveys of youth centre members
	Youth discover skills or increase skill levels (self-rated)	2015:88%	2016: 50%	Annual surveys of youth centre members
Beneficiaries have Increased awareness of legislation, human rights, justice and governance	Beneficiaries enhance knowledge or understanding of gender issues, human rights, legislature or governance	2015: 83% in Good governance workshop	2016:50%	Post workshop monitoring
Audiences and have Increased awareness of health issues, human rights, governance and or environmental issues	Increased knowledge or awareness in play audience members	2015: 81% for major production in Luganville	2015: 50% of audience members	Audience research
	Increased knowledge or awareness in television or radio audience members	2015: LP7: 42%	2016:25% of audience members	Research after broadcasts
Audiences and beneficiaries have Increased awareness of environmental issues, and how these relate to their wellbeing	Increased knowledge of environmental issues	2015: Recycling 63-70%	2015:50% of participants	Research after workshops/plays
Beneficiaries are more informed about their health and wellbeing	Increase knowledge of reproductive health	215: 71% after life skills workshops	2016: 50% of participants	Post workshop monitoring

and can access services or take steps to improve their health				
	Number of clients seeking out clinic services	2015: 12,736 (2,868 M/9,868 F)	2016:10,000	Clinic database; scheduled annual reporting
Medium term outcomes				
Increased reflection, engagement, and dialogue by and between partner communities, groups youth, and leaders	Partner communities, audiences or groups report increased discussion of issues that affect their lives.	Baseline not available	2020: <25 partners	5 year reflection and review
Increased tolerance, acceptance, understanding or respect towards youth and 'at risk' members of society	Partner communities, audiences or groups exercise more tolerance, understanding and respect for youth, or vulnerable, marginalized and 'at risk members of society	Baseline not available	2020:<25 partners	5 year reflection and review
Young people build confidence to contribute across different levels of society	Youth report increased inclusion or participation in community consultations and decisions	Baseline not available	2020: <30 youth	5 year reflection and review
Communities and leaders communicate with each other and with other leaders and agencies to create and support positive change in communities	Community leaders, including chiefs, teachers and church leaders, engaged in improving governance in their communities.	Baseline not available	2020: <25 people	5 year reflection and review
Increased reflection, engagement and dialogue by	Members of partner communities, audiences or groups report	Baseline not available	2020: <25 partners	5 year reflection and review

and between community members, youth and leaders	increased internal reflection on issues that affect their lives.			
	Youth able to identify and talk about issues and injustices that they face with their peers and their community members	Baseline not available	2020: <30 youth	5 year reflection and review
Community resources and waste are effectively managed for improved environment sustainability	Communities and schools improving management of waste (recycling, composting, and appropriate waste reduction), and protection of resources	Baseline not available	2020: <25 partners	5 year reflection and review, Reports from Vanua-tai monitors
Beneficiaries make more informed choices which improve their health and wellbeing	Beneficiaries report changes in their behaviour to improve or support their health and wellbeing	Baseline not available	2015:15%	Research after workshops/plays
Long term outcomes				
Youth and 'at risk' groups to affect positive change in their communities	Youth working actively with their peers and community leaders to support and promote safe and healthy communities	Baseline not available	2025: <25 partners	10 year reflection and review
	People in 'at risk' groups working actively with their peers and community leaders to support and promote safe and healthy communities	Baseline not available	2025: <25 partners	10 year reflection and review

Improved approaches to health, human rights, governance and the environment	Percentage unmet need for family planning	Baseline not available	2015-2019: decrease	MFAT L1 strategic results data collection
	Percentage HIV prevalence amongst 15-24 population	Baseline not available	2015-2019: decrease	MFAT L1 strategic results data collection
	Percentage unmet need for family planning	Baseline not available	2015-2019: decrease	MFAT L1 strategic results data collection
	Partners report direct action on issues that affect their lives.	Baseline not available	2020:<25 partners	10 year reflection and review
	Percentile ranking in voice and accountability	2011: 66 percentile	2015-2019: increase	MFAT L1 strategic results data collection
Community resources are effectively managed for improved environmental sustainability	Community compliance with environmental regulations	Baseline not available	2020: <100 people	10 year reflection and review. Reports from Vanua-tai monitors