
Annex D

Vanuatu NBC Survey

Questionnaire



Pacific Region
Infrastructure Facility

VANUATU NATIONAL BUILDING CODE (NBC) QUESTIONNAIRE

Please refer the attached Power Point presentation for an outline of the survey objectives and how to complete the survey.

Note the following definitions:

Key Design Criteria includes data on wind speeds, seismic hazards, rainfall, multi-hazard design risk parameters, flood mapping, sea level rise, maintenance benchmarking, affordable coastal protection, soils, and water supply.

Reference standards are the Australian and New Zealand and other building standards referenced in the VNBC. I understand that these were updated in 2000.

Construction Practitioners include government regulators and local government officials responsible to managing, administrating, and enforcing the NBC and construction and building design professionals, technicians and builders required to design and build in accordance with the NBC. A **professional** construction practitioner is someone with a university or tertiary qualification, eg Architect/Engineer. A **technical** construction practitioner is someone with a vocational qualification, eg technician, drafts person, trade or building inspector.

The views below should represent the view of the government regulator and government agencies responsible for applying and enforcing the NBC. Please complete the table below to indicate the person responsible for completing the questionnaire and a list of those consulted.

Person Completing Questionnaire:	Position:	Date completed:
Persons consulted when preparing the questionnaire		
Name	Govt Dept	Position

VANUATU NATIONAL BUILDING CODE (NBC) QUESTIONNAIRE

	Question	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1	VANUATU NATIONAL BUILDING CODE – 2000 Edition (VNBC)					
1.1	Local construction practitioners use the 2000 VNBC					
1.32	The VNBC content is relevant today, is easily understood and appropriately formatted and only requires review and minor updates.					
1.3	Digital and/or hard copies of the 2000 VNBC are readily available to the public					
1.4	The 2000 VNBC should be published in the other official languages other than English?					
1.5	Are other National Building Codes used in Vanuatu in lieu of the 2000 VNBC? If so, which?					
1.6	Comment on how Vanuatu’s NBC could be improved					
1.7	Propose any lessons learned applying and enforcing the VNC that could be shared with other PICs					
2	VNBC KEY DESIGN CRITERIA AND REFERENCED STANDARDS					
2.1	Local design and construction practitioners have access to the AS/NZS standards referenced in the VNBC.					
2.2	The key reference standards specified in the VNBC are relevant to Vanuatu.					
2.3	The key design criteria specified in the VNBC are relevant to Vanuatu.					
2.4	Comment on how design criteria and key reference standards could be made more relevant to Vanuatu.					
2.5	Proposed any lessons learned on the relevance of Vanuatu’s design criteria and key reference standards that could be shared with other PICs					
3	VANUATU HOME BUILDING MANUAL-1990 Edition (VHBM)					

VANUATU NATIONAL BUILDING CODE (NBC) QUESTIONNAIRE

	Question	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
3.1	Local government councils and municipal councils are aware of the 1990 VHBM					
3.2	Local construction practitioners are aware of the 1990 VHBM					
3.3	Local construction practitioners use the 1990 VHBM.					
3.4	The 1990 VHBM content is relevant today, is easily understood and appropriately formatted and only requires review and minor updates.					
3.5	Digital and/or hard copies of the 1990 VHBM are readily available to the public					
3.6	The VBHM should be published in the other official languages other than English					
3.7	Are other Residential Standards or Manuals used in Vanuatu in lieu of the VHBM. If so, which					
3.8	Comments on how the VHBM could be improved.					
3.9	Propose any lessons learned from Vanuatu's experience with using its HBM that could be shared with other PICs					
4	LEGISLATION AND BUILDING REGULATION					
4.1	The Vanuatu Building Act No 36 of 2013 is being applied effectively.					
4.2	The Vanuatu Building Act No 36 of 2013 is appropriately written and is effective.					
4.3	Local government councils or municipal councils have made by-laws that are consistent with the Vanuatu Building Act No 36 of 2013					
4.4	Sanitation and stormwater requirements set out in the Public Health (Amendment) Act No11 of 2018 are being applied effectively.					

VANUATU NATIONAL BUILDING CODE (NBC) QUESTIONNAIRE

	Question	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
4.5	Sanitation and stormwater requirements set out in the Public Health (Amendment) Act No11 are appropriately written and is effective.					
4.6	Comments. on how the Vanuatu legislation and building regulations could be improved					
4.7	Propose any lessons learned from the application of Vanuatu's legislation and building regulations that can be shared with other PICs					
5	BUILDING CONTROL INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK					
5.1	The Ministry responsible for administering the VNBC has the resources to undertake this task.					
5.2	The Ministry responsible for updating the VNBC has the resources to undertake this task.					
5.3	Local governments, municipalities, and councils responsible for administering building permits and issuing Completion Certificates have the resources to undertake the task for major projects such as commercial developments, schools, and multi-residential dwellings.					
5.4	Local governments, municipalities, and councils responsible for administering building permits, and issuing Completion Certificates have the resources to undertake the task for minor projects such as single dwellings.					
5.5	Local governments, municipalities, and councils have sufficient building inspectors to inspect and enforce compliance with the VNBC					
5.6	Local building inspectors are appropriately qualified to inspect and enforce the VNBC.					
5.7	Comments on how the building control institutional framework could be improved					
5.8	Propose any lessons learned from Vanuatu's experience applying its building controls that can be shared with other PICs					

VANUATU NATIONAL BUILDING CODE (NBC) QUESTIONNAIRE

	Question	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
6	CAPABILITY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF LOCAL DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION PRACTITIONERS AND TRADES PEOPLE					
6.1	Local professional construction practitioners (architects, engineers) are well trained and capable.					
6.2	Local professional construction practitioners are certified and accredited.					
6.3	There are well organised and effective associations representing professional construction practitioners .					
6.4	Local technical construction practitioners (trades persons) are well trained and capable.					
6.5	Local technical construction practitioners (trades persons) are certified and accredited.					
6.6	Comments on how the capability and effectiveness of local professional design and construction practitioners and trades persons can be improved					
6.7	Propose any lessons learned on the capability and effectiveness of local professional design and construction practitioners and trades persons that can be shared with other PICs					
7	TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS					
7.1	Technical and vocational institutes where construction technology is taught have the capability and capacity to incorporate the VNBC in the curriculum.					
7.2	Technical and vocational institutes have the capability and capacity to train professional construction practitioners (architects and engineers)					
7.3	Technical and vocational institutes have the capability and capacity to train technical construction practitioners (technicians, drafts persons and trades persons).					
7.4	Technical and vocational institutes have the capability and capacity to train building inspectors .					

VANUATU NATIONAL BUILDING CODE (NBC) QUESTIONNAIRE

	Question	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
7.5	Comments on how improvements can be made in Vanuatu to construction training					
7.6	Propose any lessons learned from Vanuatu's training on construction personnel that can be shared with other PICs					
8	VANUATU NATIONAL BUILDING CODE -AWARENESS AND PROMOTION					
8.1	Local government councils and municipal councils are aware of the VNBC					
8.2	Local government councils and municipal councils actively promote the benefits of buildings complying with the VNBC to the public and those commissioning new buildings					
8.3	Local construction practitioners are aware of the VNBC					
8.4	Local design and construction practitioners actively promote, the benefits of buildings complying with the VNBC to the public and those commissioning new buildings.					
8.5	Local construction material suppliers are aware of the VNBC					
8.6	Local construction material suppliers supply the industry with materials that comply with the VNBC					
8.7	The public is aware of the existence of the VNBC and its importance in ensuring buildings and infrastructure perform as intended and are resilient to natural disasters and climate change.					
8.8	The public demands that construction complies with the VNBC.					
8.9	Comments on how promotion and awareness on Vanuatu's NBC can be improved					
8.10	Propose any lessons learned from Vanuatu's experience promoting its NBC and making the construction industry and the public more aware of its importance.					
9	EVALUATING THE VANUATU BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS IN MAJOR THEMATIC AREAS					

VANUATU NATIONAL BUILDING CODE (NBC) QUESTIONNAIRE

	Question	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
9.1	The 2000 VNBC adequately integrates MODERN DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION technologies, methods, techniques, and materials used to construct buildings & infrastructure.					
9.2	The 2000 VNBC adequately integrates and allows TRADITIONAL DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION, LOCAL MATERIALS , methods, and techniques.					
9.3	The 2000 VNBC reduces the risk of INNAPPROPRIATE technologies, techniques, and materials being used, such as the use of Inferior & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS					
9.4	The 2000 VNBC adequately integrates the use of DURABLE materials					
9.5	The 2000 VNBC adequately promotes LOW-MAINTENANCE performance and building operation outcomes suitable for tropical and coastal environments					
9.6	The 2000 VNBC adequately addresses NATURAL HAZARD events that ensures DISASTER RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION					
9.7	The 2000 VNBC identifies and provides design criteria for CRITICAL and ESSENTIAL BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE that complies with the national disaster risk management and disaster response plan.					
9.8	The 2000 VNBC integrates CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION and APATION measures to reduce climate change.					
9.9	The 2000 VNBC adequately integrates appropriate ELECTRICAL design and construction requirements					
9.10	The 2000 VNBC adequately integrates BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY					
9.11	The 2000 VNBC adequately integrates RAIN WATER COLLECTION & WATER CONSERVATION					
9.12	The 2000 VNBC adequately integrates appropriate SEWAGE & SANITATION design and construction requirements					

VANUATU NATIONAL BUILDING CODE (NBC) QUESTIONNAIRE

	Question	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
9.13	The 2000 VNBC adequately addresses ACCESSIBILITY & limits unsafe / unfriendly designs for persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility.					
9.14	Comments and suggestions that expand on the major thematic areas identified above.					
10	COORDINATION AND HARMONISATION OF NBCs ACROSS THE PACIFIC REGION					
10.1	Having NBCs that are similar/identical in all PICs will be beneficial for designers and contractors wanting to do business in Melanesia / Polynesia / Micronesia.					
10.2	Key Pacific reference standards, (e.g. standards for native timbers / bamboos in domestic construction, thatch for roofing materials and pacific appropriate accessibility standards,) that are relevant to all PICs, should be harmonised.					
10.3	The sourcing of key design criteria and reference standards should be harmonised.					
10.4	Coordinating, advocating, developing and managing key PACIFIC ISLAND design criteria and reference standards for the building construction industry could be effectively supported by a regional organisation.					
10.5	Suggest activities that could be better coordinated, advocated and managed at a regional level rather than a national level.					