



2017 ANNUAL PROJECT REPORT

United Nations Development Programme - Papua New Guinea Project Title: Strengthening Disaster Risk Management in PNG

Award ID: 00089438 **Project ID**: 00095683 **Duration**: 3 Years

Implementing Partners: National Disaster Centre (NDC)

Reporting Period: January – December 2017

Purpose/Description of the Annual Project Report (from intranet)

The purpose of the Annual Report is to provide the Project Board (and possibly other stakeholders) with a summary of the project status at regular intervals.

The report compiles various financial and substantive data to compare project achievements with the project plans. The Project Board uses the report to monitor project progress. The Project Manager also uses it to advise the project Board of any potential problem or areas where the Board could help, by capturing information on risks and issues. Project Annual Reports serve also as inputs for the monitoring of corresponding outcomes by the Outcome Boards.

- ➤ It is the responsibility of the Project Board to review the Annual Report and provide direction and recommendations to ensure that the agreed results are produced satisfactorily according to plans.
- It is the responsibility of the Project Manager to prepare the Annual Reports (with inputs from team members and partners) and the Final Project Report and submit them to the Project Board.

Executive Summary

Papua New Guinea is prone to various natural disasters such as floods, landslide, earthquake, volcanic eruption tsunami among others. Through the "Strengthening Disaster Risk Management in PNG" project funded by the Government of Australia, the United Nations development Programme (UNDP) and National Disaster Centre (NDC) have been working together to strengthen and enhance the DRM capacity of the Government to effectively prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters. This is through capacity building of NDC, the PNG Technical Agencies and the Provincial Disaster Offices Administrations in the four provinces and the Autonomous Region of Bougainville (AROB).

This year has seen a lot of capacity building initiatives at the national and subnational level including hazard and risk assessments carried out in the pilot provinces including AROB. This provides basis for more understanding of the hazards and risks at the community level and calling for more investment in the Disaster Risk Reduction Space. Establishing very good partnerships with Government, Private Sector, Non-Governments & Civil Society Organizations including disaster prone communities increasing capacities can lead to building resilience and reducing loss of lives during disasters.

I. Context

Rationale:

In 2017, project team focused on the following four priorities. The project-initiated implementation of its core capacity building activities, *largely focusing at the provincial level*, through strengthening offices of the Provincial Disaster Coordinators/Director in four pilot provinces and the Autonomous Region of Bougainville (AROB). This was achieved through comprehensive multi-hazard risk assessments, DRM Capacity Assessment and Development of DRM Capacity Development Plans, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), Disaster Management Plans including various hazard specific plans, various capacity building trainings such as CHARM and provision of equipment to enhance emergency communication systems, support in the development of 2 provincial recovery frameworks focusing on strengthening disaster preparedness and response in the pilot provinces.

At the national front, the project supported the development of National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework (NDRRF), National Recovery Framework, Capacity Building for the PNG Technical Team, establishment of National Disaster Loss Database, review of the CHARM training course and support in the mainstreaming DRM into Development Plans and Budgets. Apart from that, the project continued to play a more active role in monitoring of humanitarian situation in the country, coordination of humanitarian response as well as enhancing and building the capacity of the humanitarian clusters. A key focus on enhancing humanitarian preparedness was to focus on standardisation of humanitarian needs assessment tools.

Objectives:

The project aims to enhance and strengthen the DRM capacity of National Disaster Centre (NDC) and the Provincial Disaster Officers at the National and Subnational levels respectively.

Key stakeholders and beneficiaries:

The Key stakeholders of the project are, National Disaster Centre (NDC) and Provincial level Disaster Coordinators, Department of Mineral Policy & Geohazards Management (DMPGM), Climate Change Development Authority (CCDA), National Weather Services

(NWS), PNG Red Cross Society (PNGRCS), DMT Members (including INGOs). The main beneficiaries of the project are the key stakeholders as well as the Children, elderly, women and men living in hazard prone locations. Other beneficiaries of the project are the employees of relevant government institutions, including NDC and PDCs and the Members of DRR/Emergency Coordination bodies at different levels.

II. Project results summary

Progress Review:

Update per project output and activities:

Output: Strengthening Disaster

Activity Result1: Disaster Preparedness and Response Mechanisms enhanced, and disaster early warning procedures strengthened

- Support development of the new DRM framework through multi-stakeholder consultations
- Carry out DRM capacity assessment (national & provincial) and elaborate capacity development plan
- Strengthen capacities of PDC through capacity building interventions (Provincial DM Plans, SOPs, Trainings & equipment)
- Support NDC to establish National Disaster Loss Database
- Support UPNG and NDC to review and enhance the CHARM and other DRM training courses
- Facilitate dialogue between NDC and NBC on Emergency Broadcasting

Baseline	Indicators	Results
DRM Framework is outdated No DRM capacity development plans available	 1xDraft DRM Framework 1xDRM Capacity Needs Assessment Report 1xDRM Capacity Building Plan 1xNational Disaster Loss Database 1xDRM training package with all key modules 5xDM Plans 4xTrainings for Provincial Disaster Committees 5xProvincial DM Offices equipped 	The National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework (NDRRF) was developed and in draft pending Government approval. DRM Capacity Assessment Reports for 5 Provinces in draft DRM Capacity Development Plan was developed for 5 provinces The work around National Disaster Loss Database was initiated and in progress with data collected from 5 provinces. Data entered data cards and slowing

- transferring to DesInventor
- Review of CHARM course together with UPNG and NDC
 - Disaster Management Plan developed for Western Highlands. The plan was in draft. Apart from that, the other 3 provinces and Autonomous Region Bougainville (AROB) have their own plans developed with support from other agencies. In addition, the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Tsunami, Volcano, Flood, Landslide, Marine Search and Rescue plus the SOP for developing SOPs were developed and in draft:
 - There were number of trainings conducted the Provincial for Disaster Management Committees such as DM Planning, Developing Standard Operating Procedures, CHARM course at UPNG, GIS Training, multi hazard risk assessment training among other individual trainings. For example, the Western Highlands Provincial Disaster Coordinator attended the safe cities training organised by UNISDR cairns Australia while Janely Dau -Mitigation and Adaptation manager attended the Tsunami

	Training organised by UNITAR in Japan. • The Office equipment for the 5 Provinces were procured and ready for handover to the Government and installation in the
	provinces.

Activity Result 2: Disaster risk management integrated into development plans and budgets

- Develop and agree on methodology for conducting multi-hazard risk assessment
- Build capacities of technical institutions and provincial disaster coordinators on multihazard risk assessment
- Support technical agencies and pilot provinces in conducting multi-hazard risk assessment
- Support provinces with development of provincial disaster risk profiles and disaster risk baselines
- Support pilot provinces with development of disaster risk reduction plans
- Support provinces with mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into provincial plans

Baseline	Indicators	Results
O Comprehensive DRM Training packages; O Risk assessments (in pilot provinces); O Risk reduction plans (in pilot provinces);	 5 multi-hazard risk assessments (for five provinces); 2 trainings on hazard and risk assessment; 5 provincial risk profiles 5 provincial risk baselines; 5 provincial Risk Reduction Plans; 	 Multi Hazard Risk Assessment conducted for 4 Project Provinces and the Autonomous Region of Bougainville (AROB). The results in draft are were presented to the Provinces and AROB. The trainings on hazard and risk assessment were conducted for PNG Technical team in Bangkok by Regional Integrated Multi Hazard Early Warning System (RIMES). The Training in Bangkok was on GIS and Risk Assessment on the 17 April – 05 May. The second training was conducted in Port Moresby from the 01 – 04 August for the PNG Technical team at the

	National level and the Provincial Disaster Coordinators. • The 5 x Provincial Risk Profiles, Risk Baselines and Disaster Risk Reduction Plans are were developed and on draft. These will be validated at the national level with comments for finalisation and presentation back to the Provinces. • UNDP continues to advocate and contribute to the development of PNG Government's Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP III) to ensure Disaster Risk Reduction is captured in the Government's Plan. • Supported the Rigo District in integrate
	Plan. • Supported the Rigo

Activity Result 3: Preparedness and planning mechanisms and tools to manage disaster recovery processes at National and sub-national levels strengthened

- Support development of the National Recovery Framework
- Support development of three (one national, two provincial) Recovery Plans.

Baseline	Indicators	Results
Limited understanding of what is recovery NDRM plan advocates for establishment of early Recovery policy and framework	 1 National Recovery Framework 3 Recovery plans 	 1 x National Recovery Framework was developed and in draft. 2 x Provincial Recovery Framework developed for Western Highlands and AROB. The documents are in

draft pending
approval from the
Government at
National, Regional
and Provincial level.

Activity Result 4: Readiness of the Disaster Management Team members and the National Disaster Centre to prepare and respond to disasters enhanced:

- Support monitoring of the humanitarian situation in the country
- Support UNRC's coordination and response when required, in close collaboration with national authorities
- Report as required on major events with humanitarian scope
- Organize El-Nino/drought Lessons Learned workshop
- Organise the Disaster Management Team (DMT) meetings in coordination with NDC and the RCO
- Maintain regular contacts with NDC and other relevant government institutions on humanitarian issues/needs
- Lead inter-agency dialogue on the development of joint rapid needs assessment, analysis, and reporting
- Support establishment and capacity building of standby inter-agency assessment teams
- Support capacity building of humanitarian clusters

Baseline	Indicators	Results
O formally established and trained intercluster assessment teams I functioning humanitarian cluster I draft disaster assessment format	 10 Number of DMT meetings 1 El-Nino/drought Lessons Learned workshop 1 Inter-agency disaster assessment team (Govt & DMT) 2 Number of functioning humanitarian clusters 5 Number of Coordination meetings 4 Inter-Cluster Group meetings 1 Number of joint assessments 3 Number of trainings 	 10 DMT Meetings were conducted in 2017 With indications and early warning about another El Nino event in 2017, an El Ninon Early Action planning workshop was conducted in Port Moresby in May 2017 with lessons from 2015/2016 incorporated The PNG Standby Joint Interagency Needs Assessment Team was formed at the national level. More than 2 Humanitarian clusters are functioning in the country Coordination Meetings conducted

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	 More than 4 Inter-
	Cluster Group
	Meetings
	 Protection in
	Emergencies and
	Child Protection in
	Emergencies training
	was conducted.
	 Beta version of a
	redeveloped
	standardised needs
	assessment tool was
	completed
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III. Implementation challenges

Project Issues/Risks and actions:

Issues/Risks	Actions
Lack of Staffing at NDC	UNDP supported NDC by recruiting ICs and placing them at NDC to support the current staff.
Impact of national elections on activities	Reprioritised and Implement activities before and after the elections.
Lack of coordination of various DRR/DRM projects being implemented which is confusing for NDCs & PDCs.	Regular communication and meetings at the national and subnational level together with NDC and PDCs
Lack of clarity on Roles and Responsibilities: National vs Provincial, NDC & CCDA	Encouraged NDC and CCDA to discuss and clarify the roles and responsibilities at the national and provincial level
Funding (response & recovery)	Development of Recovery Framework to ensure there is funding budgeted for recovery rather than focussing on response only.

IV. Lessons learned and next steps

- Prioritise and focus on high impact activities at the national and subnational levels:
- Better Coordination between and among UN agencies and the Government in implementing the DRM activities in the same provinces going forward
- Regular communication with the National Disaster Centre hence regular monthly meetings