

Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update Papua New Guinea – Volcanic Eruptions

DREF n° MDRPG010	GLIDE n° VO-2019-000074-PNG
EPoA update n° 1; 9 August 2019	Timeframe covered by this update: 4 July – 4 August 2019
Operation start date: 4 July 2019	Operation timeframe: 5 months Expected end date: 4 December 2019
Overall operation budget: CHF 176,474	If Emergency Appeal/ One International Appeal operation, DREF amount initially allocated: N/A
N° of people being assisted: 5,000 people (1,000 households)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: The National Society is working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Provincial disaster committees (PDCs), National Disaster Centre (NDC), PNG Disaster Management Team, Provincial Disaster Center (PDC), ADRA, Salvation Army and IOM	

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

This operation supports the unfolding situation in Papua New Guinea in response to two separate volcanic eruptions that took place during the last week of June.

On 26 June, the Ulawun volcano, about 130 km (81 miles) southwest of the township of Rabaul, East New Britain, started emitting ash plumes. Ash plumes have risen to 50,000ft, and the Aviation Colour Code has been raised to Red. Mount Ulawun in West New Britain Province (New Britain island) erupted magmatic gas, ash and lava flows on 25 June at 22.00 UTC after increased activity in recent weeks. Between 3,000 and 5,000 people voluntarily evacuated the immediate vicinity of Ulawun, according to the National Disaster Centre. The ash plume is moving generally south but has slowed down. No casualties have been reported so far. Current information with regards to the impacts of Ulawun volcano eruption are:

- Over 10,000 people were evacuated to government managed care centers, pre-identified evacuation sites and host communities in West New Britain and 427 persons sheltered in one care center in East New Britain.
- West New Britain, the latest IOM Displacement tracking has registered 8,041¹ persons in two formal care centers, one in Kabaya and the other in Bakada and 6 pre identified evacuation sites. In
- Food and other relief items are being distributed by provincial teams.
- Ashfall has been observed across Talesea district down to Kimbe. The only significant ashfall impact is to the Ubili population
- Some of the displaced populations are visiting their homes to tend to gardens and fix some damage from the ashfall but returning to care centers every night.

Provincial state of emergency was declared in West New Britain and activated emergency response plan. They recently revised the enforced relocation radius zone to 10 km from the original 20 km radius.

On 28 June, volcanic activity was reported on Manam volcano, Madang province, from about 7:00 a.m. As of 7:45 a.m., PNG time, on 29 June, the volcano was emitting volcanic ash up to 4,572 meters (15,000 feet), and superheated pyroclastic flows to the west and northeast slopes of the volcano, according to Rabaul Volcanological Observatory. Current information with regards to the impacts of Manam volcano eruption are:

¹ Displacement Tracking Matrix report Round two for July 16-19th 2019.

- Approximately 755 households (3,775 people) moved to three care centres. The largest is Baliau with 447 households (2,235 people), followed by Kuluguma with 182 households (910 people), while 76 households (380 people) are staying in Boda and 50 households (250 people) are staying in Iassa.
- Madang disaster authorities identified immediate needs for food and water. The Provincial Disaster Centre is coordinating with Madang Red Cross Branch to respond to the volcano affected population.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

Papua New Guinea Red Cross (PNGRC) was established by an Act of Parliament in 1976, making it an auxiliary to the authorities. The National Society has a total of 500 volunteers, 25 staff and presence in all administrative units of the country through 13 branches. The National society has experience with managing six DREF operations in the past including a [cholera response in 2009](#), a [drought response in 2015](#), as well as part of the [International Appeal response for Tropical Cyclone Pam in 2015](#), [measles outbreak in 2017](#), [Kadovar Volcano in Jan, 2018](#), [Highland Earthquake in Feb, 2018](#) and [Polio in July, 2018](#).

PNGRC is liaising closely with the Provincial Disaster Committee Team. PNGRC has a disaster management unit. The designated operation coordinator will take the lead for the operation, with technical support provided from the IFRC country and regional office

The Shelter/CCCM/NFI Cluster: IOM is the regular Shelter Cluster Lead in country who is now coordinating with cluster members including IFRC and PNGRCS. An ad hoc meeting of the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group was held on 28 June to assess the in-country capacities of clusters to respond to any Government request for assistance. The cluster received a formal request from the NDC to manage the displaced persons in the care centres and facilitate their eventual return home, including conducting a survey using its displacement tracking matrix.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

IFRC has a country office in Papua New Guinea consisting of a head of country office. IFRC deployed a Shelter Surge Support to assist with this operation. Additional technical resources which were required to support this plan had come primarily from the surge support coordinated by Asia Pacific regional office based in Kuala Lumpur and IFRC country-cluster support team (CCST) office for the Pacific based in Suva as well as the other Movement members, particularly those that have long standing cooperation with PNGRC, such as Australian Red Cross, New Zealand Red Cross and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). The Canadian Red Cross had also deployed a Shelter Delegate to support this operation. ICRC has a Papua New Guinea Mission in country based in Port Moresby with a well-established field office in Mount-Hagen, Western Highlands Province and Buka, Bougainville Province. ICRC has offered to lend stocks from their warehouse in Mount-Hagen to the PNGRCS on a replacement basis. Partners are working on longer term planning towards supporting PNGRC with one aligned Movement support plan for greater efficiencies and drawing on the collective strengths of the Movement. IFRC Papua New Guinea country office will continue to provide guidance and support to PNGRC throughout the duration of the operation.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

A joint PNG Disaster Management Team regularly meet once every month, hosted and chaired by NDC. The Provincial Disaster Committees (PDC) will be involved in current response activities and supporting with information. UN agencies including IOM and UNICEF are closely observing the situation. Disaster Management Team is providing updates to humanitarian partners. IOM is convenor of the Shelter/CCCM/NFI Cluster.

A provincial coordination centre had been setup in the office of the Provincial Administrator and all assessment and relief arrangements will be done through the centre as per government advice.

Salvation Army has an office in Kimbe, West New Britain Province; PNGRC is currently coordinating with PDC, IOM and Salvation Army who got involved in response. Currently the PDC is managing the care centre operation.

The other non-RCRC actors involved in the volcano evacuation operation are:

- UNICEF – Anticipate providing support to children and early childhood.
- Government agencies – Provincial health officers frequently visit the care centres.
- WHO - Personnel from WHO provide the required health support.
- IOM – Conducted Displacement Tracking Matrix exercises (DTM round 1 and round 2) and organizing Internally Displaced People (IDP) registration at with the collaboration of PNGRC and National Disaster Center.
- World Vision – supporting the WASH cluster
- Caritas – distribution of food
- Large number of Corporate foundations and local business have been donating funding, food and NFIs to the government for distribution for the displaced. These include; Hargy Palm Oil Limited, New Britain Palm Oil Limited, smaller business shops in Kimbe and Bialla. NFIs include tarps, water containers and other essentials.

The PNGRC team have held meetings with IOM and provided volunteers for registration.

PNGRC Current Activities

A response team of 20 volunteers from WNB branch along with Volunteers Leader (WNB RC Chairman) and one NDRT from ENB deployed to Kimbe on 09 July as to lead and to commence operation planning and coordination prior to conducting distribution and awareness activities at the care centres in WNB and ENB. Similarly, 10 volunteers lead by Madang RC Branch Chairman, were deployed in response to Manam Volcano.

A team of West New Britain (WNB) provincial disaster responders, including IOM, the Salvation Army, and the PNG Red Cross, arrived in Biella on the evening of 27 June 2019 to distribute food and other relief items. A team from the Governor's office also arrived in Biella to distribute food including tinned fish, rice, crackers and noodles. The Government has committed to weekly distributions and has received donations in kind and funding to fulfill this need.



Part of Yassa Village. The vegetation can be seen on the picture to be dried up from the eruption. Red Cross volunteers pointing to a banana food crop that has suffered from the eruption. (Photo: IFRC)

The WNB coordinating team plans to continue supporting a single formal Care Centre in Kabaya and will use it to also help the neighboring IDP camps; Sabali beach, Koasa and Soi. All of these hold families from the Ubili area that is within the 10km radius and will not be demobilized in the near future.

PNGRCS had distributed 100 tarpaulins, 217 blankets, 130 water containers, - 310 mosquito nets, and 4 hygiene kits. These items were distributed in Bakada care centers, WNB. These are the total quantity available with WNB branch which volunteers took with them when an assessment team of Provincial government, IOM, Salvation Army and PNGRCS went to the care centers. The Red cross requires access to additional stockpiles in its Lea warehouse and to ship them by barge to Kimbe, the nearest port and/or Rabual biggest port from where goods can be transported to care centers.

The East New Britain provincial disaster management authority deployed a team including the Department of Health, Technical Services, Red Cross and IOM, to travel to Toki with food rations and to conduct an assessment. The Health condition of the evacuees has been closely observed in coordination with WHO. As of 29 June 2019, they resumed a vaccination campaign focusing on children under 5 years old who have not received the oral poliovirus or measles-rubella vaccines in seven previously identified care centres.

In Manam Volcano, PNGRCS were part of an assessment team led by Papua New Guinea Defence Force personels from Headquarters in Port Moresby, Murray Barracks. The assessment team comprised of Madang Provincial Disaster Coordinator, an IOM officer, three PNG Defence Force personels and three PNG Red Cross volunteers, Madang branch.

The IFRC HoCO and Regional Shelter Coordinator conducted a monitoring visit to the care centres in WNB on 15th July where they met with PDC, Provincial Administrator, IOM team, PNGRCS volunteers and a number of the affected population temporarily sheltered in the care centers. The visit was accompanied the PNG RC team leader and the NDRT volunteer of ENB. PDC were also briefed on PNG RC intentions to conduct further monitoring visit and replenishment distribution. It was agreed that coordination would occur with PDC to determine exact date of the further distribution.

There have been a number of challenges in carrying out the response operation that have caused delays in completing the required activities:

- The government shipment (including PNGRCS NFI) carrying relief items from Port Moresby to Kimbe and Madang has not reached the destination. The ICRC container was finally available for unloading on 25th July in Lae and shipment from there to Kimbe and Madang. This consignment will have all four items other than Hygiene Kits which will come from government shipment from Port Moresby.
- For the purpose we sent surge shelter delegate to Lae to receive goods and send to Madang and Kimbe but uncertainty of shipment may further delay the activities in care centres.
- There is no mobile network coverage available at the care centre which causes difficulties maintaining good communications with people on the ground.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

The PNGRC team conducted an initial visit to the all care centres together with government, IOM and Salvation Army on 28 June – 1 July to conduct initial assessment and introductions with care centres and community leaders of the

affected population. Immediate needs were identified at that location included food, clean drinking water, tarpaulins, mosquito nets, and basic hygiene household items for the next one to two months.

During the time IFRC/PNGRCS team visit at Care Centres, the team have been able to conduct informal interviews and discussions with the affected population to determine their current and ongoing needs. Some of these needs have been met very minimum by the NFI distributed from the WNB Stock to the affected population. However, there are still a number of significant gaps not yet being met by other agencies or the provincial government. The main needs identified are:



IDP site with emergency shelters made of donated tarpaulins and locally available materials. **(Photo: IFRC)**

- Access to clean drinking water - currently water supply is limited.
- Lack of fresh food, fruit and vegetable - The food distribution have been dry goods and canned food which is not the normal diet of the population which normally grows its own fruit and vegetables.
- Lack of privacy and sufficient living space in the shelters, with multiple HHs sharing the same space and shelter. This is not due to the lack of camp space and resulting overcrowding, rather the lack of shelter materials distributed in the first place. Households need supplementary emergency shelter materials and orientation to build individual shelters.
- Toilet facilities - Currently there are few makeshift latrines per care centres. This leads to huge sanitation and health problems.
- Access to Education - Currently there is no means to provide schooling for the children of the affected population at the care centres.
- Medical support - Currently there are minimum local health workers providing services to the population, however they have limited supplies and capacity. Provincial health officials along with WHO working in it.

Potential Scenario

The situation is evolving in the current week as the restriction to return to villages has been gradually lifted and reduced to a 10km radius from Unawun volcano. Hence many IDPs are currently returning home. However, it is yet unsure how much longer the IDPs living in the villages within 10km distance from Unawun volcano will have to stay in the care centers as per Government's decision (approximately 1,400 HHs). PDC estimates a maximum extended period of two months and hence the number of IDPs in the care centers is currently being updated by a 2nd round of displacement mapping (DTM) and IDP household registration for further assistance. **Based on the evolving context, it is advised to develop a scenario-based plan for multisectoral response, which could also work as PNGRC – IFRC preparedness plan for future responses:**

Scenario 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no go zones further reduced, people returning to the villages from the care centers and needing assistance to repair / fix their houses and toilets, clear up the gardens or re-establish businesses
Scenario 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • people staying longer in care centers (those within the 10Km radius) and unable to go home for 1-2 more months. This is the case for Kabaya care centers in WNB.
Scenario 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • possible repeated eruptions and further wave of displacement? What is our contingency plan and what do we have in stock and HR capacity in place? What sectors should we prioritise? Any capacity building need (trainings for staff and volunteers)? Minimum pre-stocking of essential NFI will be assured

PNGRCS DM Manager (Lussinda) has already drafted one and will share it is pending technical inputs/review before final endorsement of the SG. This strategy should be in line and consultation with the sector coordination focal points and DMT contingency planning process (DMT has developed different disaster scenarios and currently revising in country contingency plans).

Operation Risk Assessment

The areas affected are remote and logistically challenging. This will be factored into the detailed planning and budgeting for the operation and will include security considerations related to the threats linked with road transportation. PNG Country Office has prepared area-specific security regulation for Madang and ENB/WNB. These provinces are considered to be safe area, as far security is concern. However, there are concerns that the circulation of humanitarian supplies via road which its conditions that have been worsened can represent security threats for road movements which can be a risk for the volunteers and staff providing humanitarian assistance.

Advice from the PNGRC is to utilize local volunteers and staff from the nearest branch with capacity to respond. The PNGRC volunteers will also be equipped with first aid kits, mobile phone airtime credit and emergency food in remote locations. They will be given other required safety and security gear as appropriate.

Continued emission of ash from the volcano could represent risks to both the affected people and PNGRC staff and volunteers. PNGRCS will advise the volunteers team to wear glasses to cover their eyes from ash fall and also their nose to avoid respiratory problems (included in budget under personal protection equipment).

During the field visit to the care centres in West New Britain, it was clearly observed that the populations were discontent at government for not responding quickly enough, but most notably were angry at not able to provide adequate Shelter, WASH and Health. Some people directly showing their anger for not getting enough supplies, therefore the occurrence of this situation can potentially trigger law and order situation.

Another risk is linked with the delay in NFI distributions. Within the given social context, delay distribution of NFI need to be consider serious work, as it need to be engaging the IDPs is critical since there is a lot of sensitivities between evacuee communities and therefore, the selection criteria need to be discuss clearly and accepted by all, otherwise distributions can be risky as members not receiving the goods might react with violence. Delays may come from weather events or movement restrictions if the volcanoes become active again.

Lack of mobile telephone communications. This causes issues with maintaining coordination to outside the care centre and causes an issue for getting support in an emergency.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

Overall objective

To provide PNGRC and CO PNG with required technical and human resources support to reach out to the people affected by volcano eruption and provide affected people basic household needs, water and shelter, jointly coordinated with the NDC/PDC and partners, to save the lives of people evacuated to care centers and IDP sites across West and East New Britain. Hygiene promotion session will be conducted in care centers along with hygiene kits & other NFI distribution.

Proposed strategy

This DREF operation is expected to be implemented over three months, to be completed by 30 September 2019. The proposed operational strategy aims at providing surge support required for PNG RC and CO PNG and to reach out to the people affected and providing basic needs. The total number of people targeted is 1,000 households displaced and temporarily accommodated in care centers (Total 5,000 people in both affected locations). Further targeting will be done when needs assessments will be complete, and this number may change.

Main activities include:

- Deployment of surge capacity (shelter and coordination), staff and volunteers to provide shelter support to the evacuees due to volcano eruption in East and West New Britain as well as in Madang Province. This deployment will cover initially 1,000 households in targeted provinces.
- Volunteers to assist in identifying affected people and preparing beneficiaries list and support distribution.
- Distribution of tarpaulins, blankets, water containers, mosquito nets, and hygiene kits from PNGRC existing stocks and NFI procurement will required as stocks are limited. The new required NFI and subsequent replenishment through international procurement.
- A 'lessons learned workshop' for participating staff and volunteers at the end of the DREF operation.



Multiple families living in one shelter. (Photo: IFRC)

Relief items to distribute per household (HH)

Emergency shelter and household items		
	Per HH	Total
Tarpaulins	2	2,000
Blankets	2	2,000
Water containers	2	2,000
Mosquito Nets	2	2,000
Hygiene kits	1	1,000

Operational support services

Human resources

PNGRC national headquarters (NHQ) staff will be deployed for immediate relief distributions. Nearby PNGRC Provincial Branch volunteer teams will be deployed if the need arises. In total, 40 volunteers will participate in the operation and logistic support will be provided by the PNGRC NHQ. Each volunteer will be deployed for two weeks initially during the response operation, and will be provided with per diem, funds for transportation as well as Red Cross visibility. Those involved in the response will be provided with required safety and security equipment prior to deployment and insurance

coverage. IFRC will continue to provide support through its PNG country office and Asia Pacific Regional Office in Kuala Lumpur. Shelter technical and coordination surge supports provided through the surge desk at Asia Pacific Regional Office. Additional surge support deployed supported by Canadian Red Cross.

Protection, gender and inclusion

The volunteer team is expected to be gender balanced. The Shelter and WASH guidelines of the IFRC Minimum Standard Commitments to Gender and Diversity in Emergency Programming will be followed throughout the activities and specific refreshing sessions for the volunteers included in this plan of action. Volunteers will monitor the evacuated populations to ensure adequate privacy and separation of facilities and adequate participation of men, women, girls and boys in identifying and addressing issues of protection (separated children, children being harassed, SGBV).

Logistics and supply chain

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including, procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures as well as the replenishment of the prepositioned stocks that were used.

PNGRC has been in-charge of delivering relief goods from its existing in-country stocks to distribution points with its own existing resources with the support of IFRC Country Office. The replenishment of the stocks, including shelter and household items such as tarpaulins, hygiene kits, blankets, mosquito net and jerry cans, released from NS existing stocks and those borrowed from the PNG ICRC operations will be replenished primarily internationally by the AP OLPSCM. The operation is an opportunity to assess the infrastructures, warehousing and transport capacity of the NS in the affected areas.

Additionally, wash toolkits will be mobilized to the affected areas for water treatment (water treatment unit / manpack will be received within the operation timeframe or earlier) if needed. The OLPSCM department will extend its technical logistics support to PNGRC and IFRC Country Office as needed.

Information technologies (IT)

Mobile phone airtimes will be purchased for volunteers working in the 11 care centres in WNB and ENB as well as in Madang to ensure access to communication for safety and security. All volunteers will have access to means of communication at all times while in the field. This will ensure they are contactable and can contact relevant emergency numbers as well as IFRC and PNGRC staff for support if needed.

Communications

The regional office communications team is providing remote communications support and will work together with the PNGRC communications officer and exploring possibility of support from the ICRC in-country communication team, surge capacity coordinated from Asia Pacific Regional Office, with possibility to provide support as needed until the end of the operation. This support will include carrying out media relations, if required, and producing content that include news articles, social media updates and key messages. This will also include managing communications risks, for example by producing media reactive lines where necessary. Assistance can also be provided on guidance for the production of advocacy and IEC messaging and ensuring communities have the information they need, and volunteers are prepared to answer the questions and concerns of communities.

Security

PNGRC's security framework is applied throughout the duration of the operation to their staff and volunteers. The National Society will brief its personnel working in the field on the evolving situation and the relevant evacuation routes and processes to ensure they operate safely. The existing IFRC country security plan, including contingency plans for medical emergencies, relocation and critical incident management is applied to all personnel under IFRC security responsibility, including PNS and surge support that are deployed to the area. In this case, location specific safety and security assessments is conducted. ICRC will play a key role on providing security management advice as they have an established presence in this region.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Shelter

People reached: 694

Male: 354

Female: 340

Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions.

Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance	1,000	100

Progress towards outcomes

So far, 50 HH and 50 HH were assisted in the Kabaya and Bakada Care Centres by the WNB and ENB Red Cross Branches by distributing single tarpaulins, blankets and mosquito nets from the available stock in Kimbe. Registration of the households was done in collaboration with the IOM team and will be used for subsequent distributions. On August first additional NFI stocks arrived in Kimbe port. Activities are on hold due to recent heavy rains that washed out bridges between Kimbe and distribution of NFI's expected to start around August 1st week immediate after Shipment reached to Kimbe and Bialla forward operation Base near the primary Care Centre.

In Madang, shipments by both land and sea were received in the last weeks of July and will be forwarded to Manam Island for distribution.

(* Persons reached based on HH reported and gender breakdown from IOM registration as individual level reporting not yet available.)



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 1,480

Male:

Female:

WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of target population that has access to sufficient safe water	5,000	325
One each in Madang and WNB/ENB site assessments carried out and shared out and shared		Completed

WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
2,000 of people reached by hygiene promotion activities	2,000	1,480

Progress towards outcomes

Multi-sectorial assessments completed in Madang and in Kimbe have been ongoing, with 20 volunteers. Hygiene promotion and handling started along with water container distribution and will continue once second distribution takes place after NFI reach affected provinces. In NWB, Government is installing water tanks in key public buildings to support the IDPs. This work is delayed by heavy rains. Distributed containers will ensure families can transport and store this water safely.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population

1,000 of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items (i.e. Hygiene kits, water storage containers)	1,000	50
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Progress towards outcomes

An additional 480 water containers arrived in NWB for distribution to priority families that walk to water distribution points organized by the Provincial government.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached:

Male:

Female

The PNG RC volunteers will conduct awareness activities with the affected population including gender and diversity and child protection.

Volunteers also identified the most vulnerable within each community and NFI were also distributed and will continue distribution to those 0.07% of total to those disable. This was to ensure all members of the affected population were provided with equal support.

Planning of awareness message dissemination for volunteers and then families are planned. They include national Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) messages and signing of code of conduct for persons working and volunteering with PNG RC.

In the prioritized target population of the NWB care centers and IDP camp sites, 31 persons with physical disabilities and five persons with mental disabilities have been identified. Volunteers will use house to house visits during follow up to the distribution to assure these individuals have an equal opportunity to receive household items and the software components that accompany them. If required, volunteers will assist them with the use of items like tarpaulins to improve their shelters.

International Disaster Response

Outcome S2: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of coordination internal and external coordination meetings attended	100%	80%
# of surge capacity roster members deployed	2	2

Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standard

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of international procurement respecting the IFRC procurement procedures	100%	100%

Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of coordination meetings with other stakeholders	100%	100%

Progress towards outcomes

IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office Shelter coordinator has been deployed since 9 July 2019 to provide surge support for assessments, shelter support, coordination, and start-up of the operation. A surge shelter delegate has been deployed by Canadian Red Cross to replace shelter coordinator on 19th July 2019. The surge shelter delegate arrived with main tasks to provide technical support for monitoring the implementation of this operation, facilitating information sharing and ensure systems to collect proper data are working and provide technical guidance to the volunteers.

Country Office has submitted final requisitions to Operational Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain Management Department in Asia Pacific regional office, Kuala Lumpur in order to replenish the NFI's for the NS.

Regular coordination meetings have been attended at HQ and branch levels with other stakeholders and within Movement including Australian Red Cross over the skype call. Coordination meetings and exchanged on regular basis between Movement partners.

At the local level, branch representatives participate in coordination meetings with their provincial and local government representatives. This exchange of information and planning together are essential to sharing resources like transport and avoiding duplication of household items distributed.

Outcome S2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of coordination meetings with other RC Movement partners	Regular	Regular

Output S2.2.1: In the context of large-scale emergencies the IFRC, ICRC and NS enhance their operational reach and effectiveness through new means of coordination.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of coordination meetings with other RC Movement partners	Regular	Regular

Progress towards outcomes

Regular coordination meetings have been attended at HQ and branch levels with DMT, Clusters and other stakeholders and within Movement Partners including Australian Red Cross over the skype call. Coordination call, meetings with ICRC on regular basis. Liaison by the IFRC Country Office, ICRC supported NFI to PNGRCS on replenishment basis once IFRC International Procurement completed and deliver to PNG. This action speed up the response in the affected areas.

Influence others as leading strategic partner

Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.

Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of communications materials produced (social media, media articles, interviews, etc.)	2	1

Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming	Yes	in progress

Progress towards outcomes

The PNG double volcano was well represented government, international agencies and in the media as Red Cross was one of the most active and visible actors to respond to the disaster. Media highlights:

- Numbers of media interview attended by IFRC Head of Country Office.
- Udaya Regmi, the IFRC head of country office in Papua New Guinea and Uvenama Rova, the Secretary General of Papua New Guinea Red Cross have been quoted in major online media outlets such as, Google Alert, [Reuters](#).
- The Reuters article has been relayed by the New York Times.

The lessons learned workshop will be conducted at the end of the operation.

D. BUDGET

MDRPG010: PNG Volcanoes

30.06.2019

DREF grant Budget
CHF

Budget Group	
Shelter - Relief	26,000
Clothing & Textiles	16,600
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	15,000
Utensils & Tools	5,670
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	63,270
Storage, Warehousing	2,949
Distribution & Monitoring	19,746
Transport & Vehicle Costs	11,207
Logistics Services	5,200
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	39,101
National Society Staff	26,542
Volunteers	15,925
Total PERSONNEL	42,467
Workshops & Training	10,322
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	10,322
Travel	7,373
Information & Public Relations	737
Communications	1,548
Other General Expenses	885
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	10,543
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	10,771
Total INDIRECT COSTS	10,771
TOTAL BUDGET	176,474
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	176,474



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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.
