



Affected people gathering to get up-to-date information on the landslide and migrating information. (Photo: UN Resident Coordinator Office)

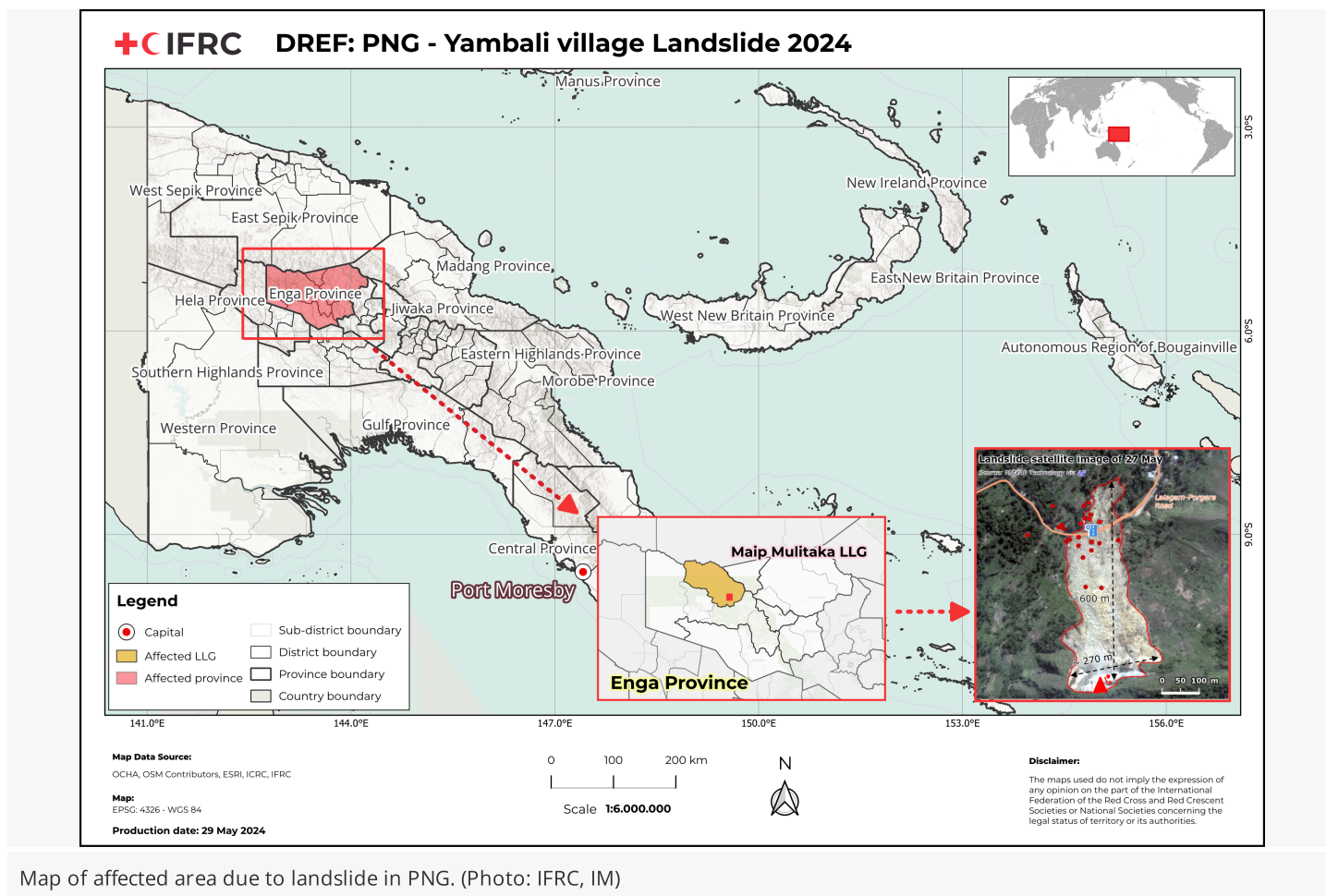
Appeal: MDRPG012	Country: Papua New Guinea	Hazard: Landslide	Type of DREF: Response
Crisis Category: Orange	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 200,726	
Glide Number: LS-2024-000080-PNG	People Affected: 7,849 people	People Targeted: 2,000 people	
Operation Start Date: 01-06-2024	Operation Timeframe: 6 months	Operation End Date: 31-12-2024	DREF Published: 01-06-2024
Targeted Areas: Enga			

Description of the Event

[Crisis Category Supporting Document](#)

Date of event

24-05-2024



Map of affected area due to landslide in PNG. (Photo: IFRC, IM)

What happened, where and when?

A landslide occurred on Friday 24th May 2024 at 03:00 a.m. in Yambali village, Maip Mulitaka LLG of Lagaip-Porgera District, Enga Province, Papua New Guinea. Preliminary reports from the provincial government's office and IOM suggested a number of deaths but confirmed data has not yet been released. Further numbers of casualties and other details are yet to be verified. Estimation of a minimum 7,849 population have been affected by this disaster.

The landslide has blocked off the main highway that also leads to one of the mine site (Porgera Mine). This will also affect communities on the other side as there is no other road to access for food and other supplies for affected people.

This is one of the largest devastating disaster, that nearly wiped out a whole village. Enga province is also known for continuous tribal fighting and thus making the area a high security risk.

Scope and Scale

The landslide had occurred in the early hours of morning leading to blocking of main highway road resulted in the whole village has been inaccessible. There is much needed support to be provided to this affected population including clean and safe water as their water sources are already contaminated. Potential high figure of children becoming orphaned by either losing a parent or both parents are expected. They are still in a traumatized state where psychosocial support is needed. The affected population have lost their livelihood and means of survival, as their food gardens and other means of livelihood are destroyed. So, there is need to provide significant



humanitarian support.

Due to extent of the damage and lack of official information in relation to total population in the affected area, there is still no further confirmation on the total number of deaths, as data and information are still being collated. Enga Provincial Administration office has been working closely with the Disaster Management Team (DMT) secretariat and other humanitarian partners who are present on the ground providing essential needed items, such as food and water.

There are longstanding conflict and rivalries in the surrounding areas that are providing an extra layer of complexity to the situation. These underlying tensions need to be taken into consideration for coordination, planning and implementation of activities to support the affected population.

PNG's Defence Force is leading search and rescue efforts. The site's remoteness, ongoing terrain movement and damage to access roads are all slowing relief efforts. Government authorities remain focusing on clearing debris and improving access to the site. PNG Defence Force expertise and resources are being mobilized to the affected site. This includes engineers and heavy earth moving equipment. These efforts are being closely coordinated with local and national authorities, the UN and other partners in the field. Search and recovery operations remain hampered by poor access and the continuing instability of the affected site. Debris remains unstable and is posing various risks for the safe conduct of operations. This is further delaying progress made more difficult by the remoteness of the affected area.

Provincial authorities underlined that the unpredictable nature of the landslide causes an urgent need for geohazard assessments and services to be conducted. This is something the Government of Australia has offered to assist. Gradual and expanded evacuation plans are being considered, with potential long-term relocation options under consideration to ensure the safety of the affected population.

An evacuation area was established over the weekend. This is being managed by PNG Defence Force personnel.

While the exact number of fatalities is still not known, affected communities estimate that a significant number of people are missing following the landslide, this number is subject to change as rescue efforts are ongoing and expected to continue for days. The UN continues to work with local authorities to verify preliminary estimates of injured, missing and dead.

The UN (IOM, UNDP, UNICEF) and other development partners (World Vision, Care) continue to assist Government authorities with disaster coordination and response efforts. Necessary relief supplies including emergency shelter, food and water, are being prepared for transport and distribution. This follows a limited, preliminary distribution of such items over the weekend.

The United Nations Humanitarian Coordination Team has reached Wabag and is supporting the Provincial Disaster Committee with coordination of the response. The Provincial Administration has prepared additional food and Household (HH) supplies for distribution to the affected population. The PNG Defence Force provides security escorts to ensure the safe passage of relief convoys, especially in light of an unrelated clan dispute in Tambitanis, which has caused further casualties and property damage.

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	No
Did it affect the same population group?	-
Did the National Society respond?	-
Did the National Society request funding form DREF for that event(s)	-
If yes, please specify which operation	-

If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent:

-

Lessons learned:

Based on the previous operational learning, some of the key challenges and mitigation measures for the current operation is identified as follows;



- **Transportation of Relief Goods:** past operations experienced delays and incurred additional charges due to customs storage issues. To address this, the current budget has proactively accounted for customs fees and import taxes on relief goods, ensuring a smoother and more efficient response. Transportation of relief goods has been highlighted as one of the major challenge; current actions involve closer coordination with procurement and logistics teams to ensure timely receipt of items.
- **Stock Movement Record Keeping:** Record keeping for stock movement was inadequate; better record-keeping processes will be looked into and refined based on operational context.
- **Prepositioning of Essential Stock:** Essential stock was not prepositioned in disaster-prone provinces. Currently NS and CD are conducting a review of stock holdings in each locations (NHQ and Branches)
- **Logistics and transportation costs** are generally high around Pacific islands. The unique geographical challenges further contributed to the high cost of transporting the relief items. NS, CD and APRO will be liaising closely with procurement and logistics team to ensure support is adequate and items can be received timely.
- **Hygiene Awareness:** Awareness of basic hygiene and personal cleanliness measures was lacking in rural areas; current efforts include funded hygiene-related activities and awareness dissemination combined with other donor funding.
- **Delays in Receiving DREF Funds:** Delays in receiving DREF funds were caused by unexpected banking system issues; steps are being taken to expedite financial processes.
- **Deployment of Surge Delegates:** Early deployment of surge delegates was needed for better-coordinated responses. Delegation is working closely with Regional Office in identifying surge personnel suitable to be deployed to support the operation. Initially, two profiles, operations manager and supply chain coordinator were identified to provide overall operations coordination and support.
- **Communication and Coordination Challenges:** Communication and coordination between branches and National HQ; improvements are being made to enhance these communication channels. NS will recruit Ops lead at Mt Hagen Branch who will be a focal person with HQ for communication and coordination.
- **Media and Communications:** There is a gap in ensuring timely dissemination of information and creation of positive image of the NS. A communication officer from NS will be deployed to provide timely information and enhance media outreach.

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

24-05-2024

Health	PNGRCS through Mt Hagen Branch Office (BO) has donated 15 body bags to the Enga Provincial Health authority. However, it is Provincial Health Office mandate to manage the body.
Coordination	PNGRCS is coordinating with the Mt Hagen branch and also participating in the National DMT meetings in regard to the landslide response. IFRC PNG Country Delegation (IFRC CD PNG) is also providing the technical support to the national society (NS) and also engaging in coordination meetings with internal and external partners.
National Society Readiness	PNG Red Cross are able to provide respond based on their existing stock and capacity, with support for replenishments from the DREF to ensure PNG Red Cros remains at capacity
Resource Mobilization	The local branch at Mt Hagen, nearest to the affected area, has mobilised volunteers on standby to support response activities. Stocktaking of relief item (HH items) in local warehouse has been conducted to mobilise for immediate distributions.
National Society EOC	Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society (PNGRCS) Headquater Office (HQ) has activated the Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) that is being utilised as the National EOC for this response operation

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	IFRC CD PNG is providing coordination support and technical support to PNGRCS and participation in all the partners meetings related to the Enga landslide. Coordinated the mini-summit meeting with other RCRC partners, ICRC (in-country) and Australian Red
--------------------	--



	Cross as a Participating National Society (PNS). IFRC is currently planning to mobilise human resource to support with the operation.
Participating National Societies	Currently, there are not any Partners present in the country. Australian Red Cross is providing remote support to this operation through potential funding support including technical support.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

With a sub-delegation in Mount Hagen, the ICRC is present in the highlands, responding to the humanitarian consequences of communal violence, in particular in Enga province. The ICRC is coordinating with the PNGRCS and IFRC to support the disaster response effort.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	Yes
National authorities	National Government has formally requested for international assistance through PNG Disaster Management Team (DMT)
UN or other actors	PNG DMT, which is comprised of PNG Government National Disaster Management Office, UN Agencies and international organisations. The DMT Secretariat is led by UNDP, as a coordination unit for all humanitarian partners. For this response coordination is being supported as follows: Protection (UN Women), Shelter (IOM), WASH (World Vision), Health (WHO), will be providing the coordinating role to ensure fair distribution of resources and capacity amongst the humanitarian partners.

Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

1. Papua New Guinea Disaster Management Team Coordination meeting:

- The Disaster Management Team (DMT) is led by UNDP as the Coordinating Secretariat, with PNGRC and IFRC Delegation participating in an observer role,
- Most of the meetings related to the Enga landslide has been done online, attended by all the humanitarian partners in PNG,
- DMT had also held two ad hoc meetings on 27 and 28 May giving important updates to the partners and also for the partners to provide any additional information that will be helpful for coordination purposes,
- Situational Reports have also been circulated through emails. So far, up to six situational reports have been sent to the partners,
- Four Cluster Leads (Shelter, WASH, Health & Protection) have been asked by DMT to coordinate these thematic clusters for coordination purposes.

2. Highlands Humanitarian Hub (HHH) Coordination meeting:

- HHH is made up of humanitarian partners who are located in the highlands region of Papua New Guinea and implementing projects and programs,
- HHH lead Care International PNG held first online meeting on Saturday 25 May, with a few partners to get an update on the situation,
- A follow up meeting later held on 28 of May to get additional information and understand what other partners are doing. Partners who are not part of HHH Whatsapp application group chat were added to the group as a mechanism of communication for information and updates and for better coordination amongst the humanitarian partners,
- PNGRCS Mt Hagen BO had offered their office for coordination of the Enga Landslide response.

3. Movement Coordination:

- The RCRC Movement Coordination was initiated by IFRC PNG CD, inviting the PNGRCS, ICRC in PNG and PNS - Australia Red Cross,
- Purpose of the establishment was to provide information and updates and planning of how IFRC and ARC can be able to support PNGRCS in the response. The first online meeting was held on the 27 May. Action from this meeting was for PNGRCS to develop their Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) with budget which can be used for funding support,
- Two proposed funding support discussed were DREF and DFAT funding through ARC,
- Second meeting held on 29 May, providing further updates. New Zealand Red Cross also joined this meeting.



Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Houses have been swept away by the landslide, creating a significant need for shelter. It is crucial to ensure safe spaces or shelters for affected women, children, and elderly people. Most of the displaced individuals lack proper and available shelter, necessitating the provision of shelter kits or tarpaulins, particularly at the designated care or evacuation centers. Approximately 1,427 households have been affected, highlighting the urgent need for shelter and ensuring the safety of families.

Based on the information received, local authorities plan to establish two care centers or evacuation centers near the affected location. However, more shelters are needed to accommodate around 750 households, as nearby communities have also been asked to evacuate to these centers for their safety. Although detailed information about the current condition of the affected population is limited, it is crucial to prioritize the safety and protection of vulnerable groups, especially women and children.

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) reported that a total of 1,650 individuals from 315 households have been displaced due to the landslide. Most shelters in the area were built using bush materials. In this situation, affected individuals typically move temporarily to reside with host communities, friends, and families, leading to overcrowding in existing temporary shelters. Currently, IOM is leading the shelter cluster in coordinating the agencies working on the ground responses.



Health

Health issues are also a concern as affected people are located into the care/evacuation centers. Community representatives indicate that the most common health problems related to water borne diseases such as diarrhoea, or urinary tract infection (UTI), are followed by malaria cases. Based on assessment report shared by the PNG DMT, the closest health facility is located around five kilometers away. Dead body management is a priority, however PNGRC will not be involved with this requirement.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Access to clean and safe water and sanitation is a key priority. Priority health needs include the distribution of hygiene kits, especially for women and young girls, as well as mental health and psychosocial support.

Water sources have been contaminated, further outlining the need for water storage containers for clean water and water purification tablets. The primary water sources for the community were creeks and streams located within a 20-minute walk. However, the landslide has buried these water sources, severely impacting the community's access to clean drinking water. The creeks are now contaminated with debris, posing a significant risk of disease outbreak. Most households lack alternative water sources, such as rain catchment tanks, further exacerbating the water shortage. Currently, no methods are being used to treat the water to make it safe for drinking. The most common type of toilet in the host community is the pit latrine.

Water truck carts have been suggested to bring in water from nearby sources, with support led by World Vision. Water purification tablets can be used to make water safe for drinking and cooking.

The Madang branch has water purification equipment available for use. PNGRC is coordinating with the branch to deploy volunteers trained in water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Ensuring identified vulnerable groups of people, such as women, children, orphanage children, whose parents or parent might have died in the landslide, elderly, people living with disability, will be prioritised for much needed support.

There is no data available on the disaggregated number of people, that would be able to provide better understanding who is greatly affected. All affected population will need to be treated as vulnerable at this stage but priority will be given to women, children, people & children living with disabilities and elderly.



Whilst there is not much, protection and safeguarding of the vulnerable groups of people is important. Vulnerability ranking at this stage puts all the affected population in the same situation. Most of these affected population may also be traumatized by the event and losing family members.

There is significant trauma and shock among the affected population. Widespread psychological trauma is evident, with many individuals experiencing fear, grief, and anxiety following the disaster. No cases of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) have been reported so far. Security at the site is being provided by the Papua New Guinea Defence Force (PNGDF) and the police, ensuring the safety of those involved in relief efforts and preventing potential security threats.

Displacement of people due to this disaster can cause protection risks especially to women and girls. The objective with this response operation is to contribute to increased safety and well-being by training volunteers, and communicating with affected communities on protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) by volunteers trained in PGI and Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) referrals in the targeted area in coordination with other organisations.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Staff and volunteers engaged in the response to be ensured that there is consideration of engagement and communication with the affected population on what assistance is to be provided. The operation will ensure social inclusion and providing equitable support to everyone based on selection criteria to reach the most vulnerable.

The affected communities, is one of the project locations for ICRC Mt Hagen sub-delegation branch. Since they have presence in this area, there is trust from communities. ICRC team also in Wabag facilitating security trainings for the provincial police. There is also a number of local volunteers who have been trained by ICRC and so there is already a good working relationship and presence of Red Cross known to the communities. With already existing relations, this provides opportunity to work closely with the communities and the Enga Provincial administration.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

The assessment faces significant data and information challenges, delaying a comprehensive understanding of the situation. Accurate and timely data collection is crucial for effective disaster response; however, the current circumstances have complicated this process. The influx of informal populations due to ethnic clashes, coupled with the unstable terrain, makes it difficult to obtain precise information about the number of people affected and their specific needs. Furthermore, limited communication infrastructure in the affected areas exacerbates the challenge, resulting in gaps and delays in the data necessary for informed decision-making.

Access to the affected areas presents a major limitation for the assessment and subsequent response efforts. The unstable terrain, including landslides and collapsed infrastructure such as the bridge along the Western Highlands and Enga highway, severely restricts physical access. This not only hampers the delivery of aid and essential supplies but also complicates the efforts of assessment teams to reach and evaluate the most impacted communities. The alternative routes require lengthy travel times, further delaying the response.

Security issues are a critical constraint on the assessment process. Ongoing ethnic clashes and the high-security situation necessitate the involvement of the national army to provide armed escorts and ensure the safety of both humanitarian workers and the affected populations. The volatile security environment risks assessment teams, limiting the ability to conduct thorough and timely evaluations. Despite the presence of the PNG Defence Force, which has somewhat stabilized the situation, ethnic violence remains a significant challenge to effective assessment and response operations.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

Through the support from IFRC-DREF, the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society aims to reach 300 households, approximately 2,000 people, affected by the landslide. The interventions will focus on coordinating and partnering with other NGOs and government bodies to accurately identify and address the needs of the affected population.

The immediate needs are:

- Water storage containers for clean and safe water,
- Hygiene kits (especially for women and young girls),
- Psychosocial support,
- First aid,



- Shelter (care centres/evacuation centres),
- Blankets (considering the cold climate in the affected region).

The operation will be reviewed and adjusted as necessary to ensure it remains responsive to the evolving situation and needs on the ground. This operation is proposed to last 6 (six) months, considering the logistical challenges posed by the geographical area and the complexity of the operation due to safety and security concerns.

Operation strategy rationale

The operation strategy for the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society (PNGRCS) is designed to effectively address the immediate and evolving needs of approximately 300 households, or an estimated 2,000 people, affected by the recent landslide. This strategy is informed by a thorough assessment of the current situation, which includes significant data and information challenges, limited access to affected areas, and prevailing security issues.

The IFRC-DREF support will aim to support PNGRC with replenishment of relief items as well as mobilisation of volunteers to implement activities covering the needs on shelter, WASH and health with PGI and CEA are mainstreamed to the thematic interventions.

The operation is planned for a duration of six months, allowing for a sustained response while considering logistical challenges and the complex security environment. The strategy is designed to be flexible, with regular reviews and adjustments based on the evolving situation and feedback from the ground. This adaptive approach ensures that the operation remains relevant and responsive to the needs of the affected population.

Effective coordination with Movement stakeholders, including the ICRC and Partner National Societies, as well as other NGOs and government bodies, is a cornerstone of this strategy. Leveraging the expertise and resources of these partners will enhance the overall capacity and impact of the response.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

Since the entire local population is affected, targeted supports will need to be verified and understood what are the immediate needs. The landslide disaster has left everyone vulnerable given their home and livelihood has been destroyed by the landslide.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

Selection will include:

1. Population affected by the landslide,
2. Orphanage children (parents/parent may have been killed in landslide),
3. Women household heads,
4. People living with Disability.

Total Targeted Population

Women	-	Rural	-
Girls (under 18)	-	Urban	-
Men	-	People with disabilities (estimated)	-
Boys (under 18)	-		
Total targeted population	2,000		



Risk and Security Considerations

Please indicate about potential operation risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
Political interest because of the bi-election	Information have been received that there are individuals who are also providing funding support but more around political gain that will help in the upcoming bi-election. PNGRCS to avoid any external partnership with individuals who may have political interests for their own gain.
Road infrastructure and access	Due to the impact of the landslide and erosion in surrounding areas, there is an alternative route being used to the affected area. PNGRCS will coordinate closely with provincial government authorities and DMT to remain updated on localised issues and ensure safety of all transportation of staff and volunteers along with relief items. Local authorities and PNG Defence Force are working on repairing the main route to the affected area and to ensure safety of movement of all personnel and logistics to support the affected population
Security risk due to ethnic clashes	The PNG police and defence force are active in the area due to ongoing localised ethnic clashes. This provides a level of security to the transportation of personnel and relief items to the affected population. Close coordination will occur through provincial government authorities and the DMT to ensure real time information on access and any security issues.
Weather related risks	PNGRC will coordinate closely with provincial government authorities and DMT to stay updated on current local conditions. Location of distribution points and care centres has been evaluated based on an ensuring safe location from any further event due to weather and erosion.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

Safety and security of the staff and volunteers at care centre given the province is a high priority. Close coordination with provincial authorities will be necessary for all movement into the affected area and distributions to be conducted.

The A/P Regional Security Unit will continue to actively support Country Offices by providing security guidelines. All field missions undertaken by IFRC personnel will adhere to the current IFRC travel approval process and follow the latest health advisories and will be coordinated with international humanitarian partners. In the event that deployment of personnel to affected areas is required, a visit from the Regional Security Coordinator (RSC) will be considered.

The National Society's security framework will apply to their staff and volunteers throughout the operation. For personnel under IFRC security responsibility, including surge support and integrated Partner National Societies (PNS), the existing IFRC country security framework will apply. Rapid security assessments and analyses will be conducted as needed. All IFRC staff must complete the IFRC Stay Safe 2.0 e-learning courses, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged to do the same. Staff and volunteers will be kept informed of the security status and briefed on emergency response protocols.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

No



Planned Intervention



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 81,800

Targeted Persons: 1,999

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of people (and households) provided with emergency shelter, that is safe and adequately enables essential household and livelihoods activities to be undertaken with dignity	2,000
Number of people (and households) provided with in-kind assistance that is safe and adequately enables essential household and livelihoods activities to be undertaken with dignity	2,000

Priority Actions

- Distribution of blankets, kitchen sets and tarpaulins to the affected population
- Replenishment of Household Items (HHIs) for blankets, kitchen sets and tarpaulin
- Post Distribution Monitoring



Health

Budget: CHF 7,000

Targeted Persons: 2,000

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of people reached with PFA activities as a response to an emergency by community-based health (CBH) volunteers	2,000
Number of CBH volunteers receive PFA refreshing training	25

Priority Actions

- Provision of First Aid and Psychosocial First Aid (PFA) to the affected communities and host communities (This activity will be covered by DFAT funding)
- PFA Refresher training for volunteers
- IEC materials production



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 11,200

Targeted Persons: 2,000



Indicators

Title	Target
Number of people reached by WASH assistance	2,000

Priority Actions

- Distribution of Hygiene Kits
- Distribution of jerry cans for safe drinking water storage

(Note: Subsequent activities related to WASH interventions are to be covered by DFAT funding)



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 8,000

Targeted Persons: 2,000

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of volunteers receive SGBV and PGI training	25
Number of people (and households) reached by SGBV and PGI awareness raising activity in the response period	2,000

Priority Actions

- Produce Sexual and Gender Based violence (SGBV) key messaging to raise awareness
- Provide refresher training on SGBV and PGI for volunteer
- Child safeguarding policy assessment will be considered in relation to the context on the ground
- Restoring Family Link (RFL) with technical support to be provided by PNGRCS AROB (Autonomous Region of Bougainville) branch coordinator.

Note: The budget for the activities not inclusive of RFL activities has been incorporated into other sectors



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 0

Targeted Persons: 2,000

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of volunteers receive CEA training	25
Number of people (and households) reached by CEA awareness raising activity in the response period	2,000



Priority Actions

- Produce CEA key messaging to create awareness
- Provide refreshing training on CEA to volunteers

(Note: The budget for the activities above has been incorporated into other sectors.)



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 60,000

Targeted Persons: -

Indicators

Title	Target
IFRC engages in inter-agency coordination during operation	1
DREF procedures are applied during the implementation of the operation	1

Priority Actions

1. Technical Support, monitoring and compliance by the Country Delegation
2. Carry out communications and visibility activities
3. Support coordination with other partners and stakeholders



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 20,475

Targeted Persons: -

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of volunteers involved in the response operation that have increased their skills in response and management of operations	25
Number of Lessons Learned workshop	1

Priority Actions

1. Mobilization of volunteers in support of all sectors of intervention.
2. Provision of volunteer insurance.
3. Conduct lessons learned workshop



About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

A total number of 25 volunteers from the Mt Hagen branch will be mobilized to support the response in various sectors in PFA support and HHIs distribution. PNGRC is looking to appointing a Response Manager personnel for the duration of six months who will be responsible for the field level activities to ensure the operation continuation

Will surge personnel be deployed? Please provide the role profile needed.

To support PNGRCS in effectively implementing the response operation, an Operations Manager has been requested. The Operations Manager will assist with the overall response support and the development of the Emergency Operations Plan that the National Society is currently undertaking. This will also support in linking the emergency response to the Unified Plan, considering the protracted crisis context. Additionally, a Supply Chain Delegate will be requested to assist the National Society with all logistics movements and local procurement, including stocktaking and stock management. Due to the significant impact of the landslides and the technical support required for the operation, the deployment of all surge personnel will be for a minimum of three months, with rotations for each personnel member being considered.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

All replenishment procurement will be done by IFRC APRO GHSSCM following the internal procurement process. Where applicable, local procurement will be considered in close consultation with APRO GHSSCM.

How will this operation be monitored?

The monitoring of implementation of activities will be conducted through post distribution monitoring of all relief item distribution as well as exit survey of the recipients of the assistance. The operation will regularly capture challenges, learning and good practices. Progress reporting will also be conducted in order to monitor the progress of distributions and implementation of activities.

A lessons learned workshop will be conducted at the end of the operation in order to identify key lessons, challenges and areas for continual improvement to be undertaken by PNGRC as part of future preparedness and readiness actions.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

The communication strategy for this operation will focus on the following:

- Volunteers and staff supporting the operation will wear PNGRCS visibility items, including vests, shirts and caps,
- Relief items will be identified as IFRC or PNS support through packaging and logos,
- Vehicles used in the operation will use the emblem to ensure visibility throughout the operation.

During implementation of activities, there will be photos and short videos produced by teams in the field in order to highlight ongoing support to the affected population. The collected materials will be used as content to support social media and reporting purposes.

IFRC Country Delegation and PNGRC communications team will aim to strengthen its partnership with local media channels to cover and disseminate the humanitarian need and response of PNGRCS and IFRC in Papua New Guinea.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRPG012 - Papua New Guinea Landslides 2024

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	115,020
Shelter and Basic Household Items	87,117
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	7,455
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	11,928
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	8,520
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	0
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	85,706
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	63,900
National Society Strengthening	21,806
TOTAL BUDGET	200,726

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

National Society contact: Janet Philemon, Caretaker Secretary General, Care Taker, caretakersg@redcross.org.pg

IFRC Appeal Manager: Maki Igarashi, Head of Delegation, maki.igarashi@ifrc.org

IFRC Project Manager: Roslyn Kuniata, Programme Coordinator, roslyn.kuniata@ifrc.org

IFRC focal point for the emergency: Nusrat Hassan, Operations Coordinator, Nusrat.HASSAN@ifrc.org

[Click here for the reference](#)

