



Sefti bifo long
disasta, long taem
blong disasta mo
afta long wan
disasta, emi
nambawan praeoriti.
#Resilienceforall #DisasterREADY



Disaster READY

Progress Update - 2018
June 2019



AHP Disaster READY



Disaster READY is an AUD 50 million disaster preparedness and resilience program that is implemented through the Australian Humanitarian Partnership (AHP) by AHP partners and their local networks across the Pacific and Timor-Leste. Disaster READY represents Australia's largest ever investment in disaster preparedness in the region, and is an important element of Australia's stepped-up engagement for a more resilient Pacific.

The focus of Disaster READY is to strengthen disaster preparedness and management across what is one of the world's most vulnerable regions to natural disasters, and which is also prone to political instability. Disaster READY draws on the deep networks and partnerships developed by Australian NGOs in the region to support Pacific communities and governments to better prepare for and respond to disasters. The program focuses on ensuring vulnerable groups, including women, people with disabilities and children, are included and accounted for in disaster preparedness, management and risk reduction activities.

Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response is a key priority of action in the 2015-2030 Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

Disaster READY is being implemented in Fiji, Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea and Timor-Leste.

This report was developed by the AHP Support Unit drawing on individual program reports submitted by Disaster READY partners. It presents an overview of Disaster READY progress in its entirety and per country in 2018. The report has been designed so that country reports can also serve as standalone documents.

The AHP Support Unit acknowledges the input and review of all partners in the development of this report.

For further information on Disaster READY, visit the AHP website (www.australianhumanitarianpartnership.org) or contact the AHP support unit at supportunit@ahpsu.com.

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Disaster READY Builds Momentum

Disaster READY is Australia’s largest ever disaster risk reduction investment in the region. It is a strategic, multi-year initiative that is designed to save lives by strengthening disaster preparedness and resilience among the communities of the Pacific Island countries and Timor-Leste, many of which are ranked among the world’s most at-risk countries for natural disasters and the impacts of climate change

Delivered by the Australian Humanitarian Partnership’s lead Australian NGOs and their local partners, Disaster READY has now been operational for one year in Papua New Guinea, Fiji, the Solomon Islands, Vanuatu and Timor-Leste. Throughout 2018, our Disaster READY consortiums established themselves within their respective countries by working with communities and governments to collect baseline data, conduct community risk assessments and support the establishment of inclusive community and government disaster committees.

In this report we provide an overview of the highlights across the program and per country, as well as a detailed progress update per objective and for each lead Disaster READY NGO. While there were many successes to be celebrated in 2018, there remains much work to be done and we look forward to continuing to work with our many partners across the Pacific and Timor-Leste throughout 2019 and beyond.

Disaster READY Beneficiaries as of December 31, 2018 (inclusive of country and regional program data)



**28,945
Beneficiaries
Reached**



**47.3%
Women
and Girls**



**2.3%
People
Living with
Disabilities**



**31.1%
Children**



**0.02%
Other**

Disaster READY

2018 Program Highlights

Across the five Disaster READY countries NGOs and their partners report that almost 29,000 men, women and children have participated in or are benefiting from Disaster READY activities. The majority of the beneficiaries include communities supported to develop community-based disaster plans and take action to reduce their vulnerabilities. Significant beneficiaries also include government officials and agencies involved in a wide range of planning and implementation from community to government levels.

Key program-wide highlights per objective are shared below. Please refer to the relevant country sections for more detail progress updates.

Preparedness

Communities are better prepared for rapid and slow-onset disasters.

- 101 communities across the Disaster READY countries have new disaster plans in place.
- 45 of these communities have tested their disaster response plans.
- Communities and government agencies have participated in local risk assessments and disaster planning processes, a tangible outcome of community-based disaster risk management training delivered by Disaster READY partners.

Inclusion and Protection

The rights and needs of vulnerable groups are being met in disaster preparedness and response at all levels.

Social inclusion awareness is translating into improved disaster responses.

- **Example 1:** In Fiji, a DPO and a local development NGO were involved in a post-disaster assessment for the first time, providing valuable professional development for both organisations but also boosting the quality of the response itself, including, for example, the immediate referral of a mother with a disability requiring medical support.
- **Example 2:** In PNG, church partners utilised skills gained through Disaster READY to ensure a more inclusive disaster response following the Highlands earthquake. The church partners applied the CARE gender marker and the Washington Group Short Set of Disability Questions to the rapid assessment.

Coordination within country systems

Government, NGOs, the private sector and communities coordinate more effectively for inclusive disaster preparedness and response.

Country Committees in each Disaster READY country are beginning to make positive impacts on coordination between communities and government.

- **Example 1:** In Timor-Leste, the Government of Timor-Leste and the Timor-Leste Red Cross are active members of the Disaster READY country committee and national and local NGOs have formed a network through which they are strengthening representation within the national humanitarian system.
- **Example 2:** Disaster READY partners supported the Ministry of Women to complete a Rapid Gender Analysis following tropical cyclones Josie and Keni in February 2018. This was the first time the Ministry had participated in a post-disaster gender assessment, and the first time the NGOs had conducted a joint gender assessment.

Strengthening the role of organisations

National NGOs and faith-based organisations have more influence and capacity in the country humanitarian system.

Local and national NGOs now have increased representation within the humanitarian clusters across all Disaster READY countries, most notably within the WASH, Livelihoods and Food Security, Health and Protection Clusters. This has been enabled through the recruitment of additional personnel.

- **Example 1:** In the Solomon Islands, Live & Learn has recruited a dedicated Humanitarian Coordinator which has meant the organisation has been able to participate in the Livelihood, Protection and Health clusters and the Solomon Islands Humanitarian NGO Alliance.
- **Example 2:** In PNG, seven church partners are now actively represented on the Government of PNG Disaster Management Team and the WASH, Protection and Food Security clusters. This increased involvement stemmed from the support provided by Disaster READY partners in the Highlands Earthquake response, the effectiveness of which was influenced by preparedness activities under Disaster READY, such as training and strengthening of networks.

Collaboration

AHP NGOs work effectively together and with other relevant stakeholders.

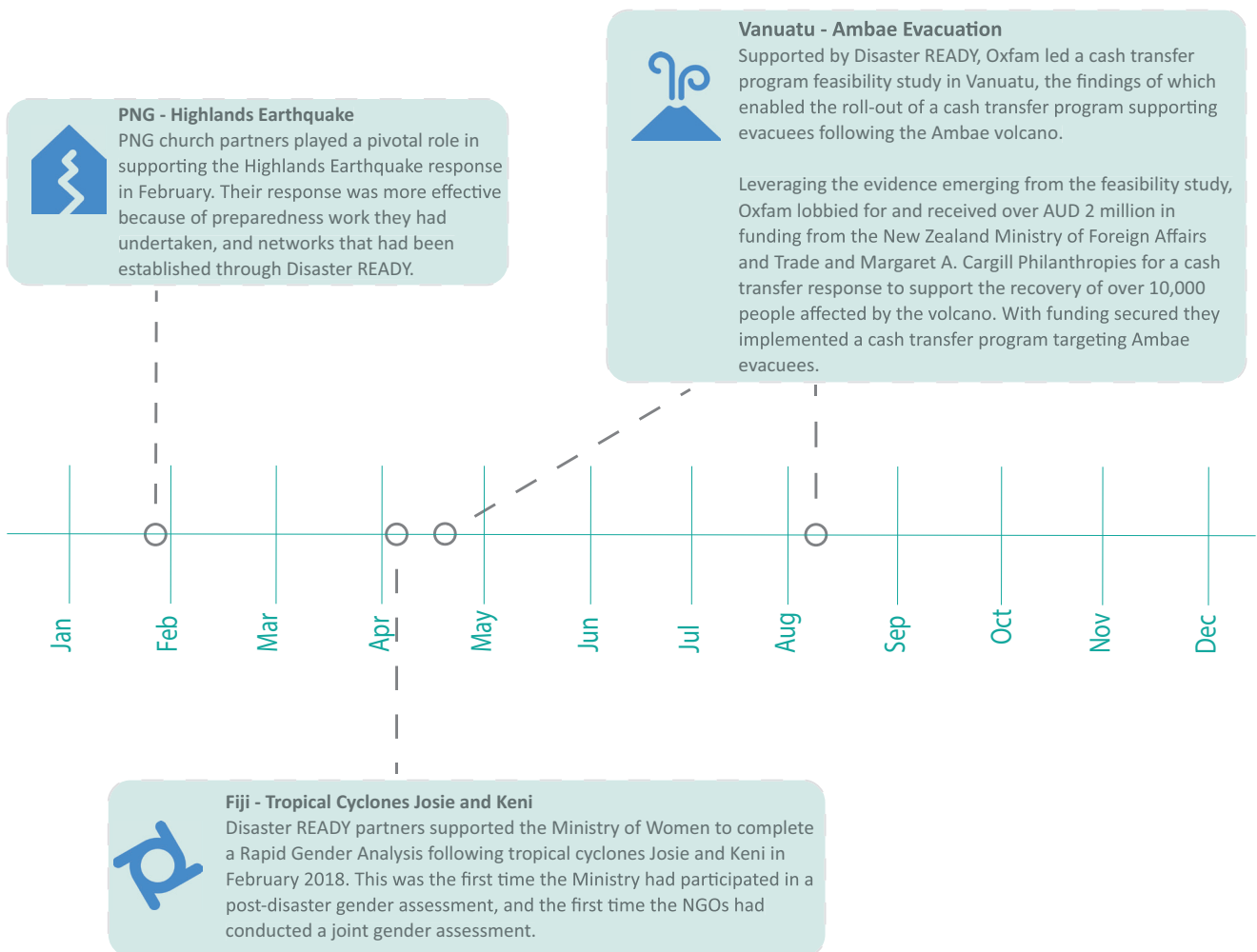
Through Disaster READY, AHP partners are adopting a more coordinated approach to community-based disaster risk management (CBDRM), sharing best-practice tools and methodologies and ensuring standardisation of tools through government endorsement.

- **Example 1:** In Timor-Leste, partners ensured geographic complementarity and worked collaboratively to better link communities with local government and to influence national disaster management policy.
- **Example 2:** In Vanuatu, Disaster READY agencies worked together to promote the message of inclusion through International Disaster Risk Reduction Day activities in October. They coordinated with the National Disaster Management Office, the Shefa Provincial Government and the Red Cross to deliver the day's activities. Through working together they achieved greater reach and impact in the campaign.
- **Example 3:** In Fiji, Disaster READY partners successfully utilised the Disaster READY Country Committee structure to secure funding from the START Network for the tropical cyclone Josie/Keni response.

Preparedness Improves Response

Not only have our Disaster READY teams begun strengthening disaster preparedness activities, they have put preparedness work into action. In PNG, Vanuatu and Fiji our Disaster READY partners found themselves playing critical roles as they supported response efforts following an earthquake, volcano and cyclones respectively. While this, in some cases, posed a resourcing challenge, the evidence now demonstrates that the Disaster READY preparedness work translated into better disaster response activities. It is exciting to see these results so early on.

Disaster READY support for responses in PNG, Fiji and Vanuatu - 2018



Ongoing Challenges and Responses

Project Fragmentation

Disaster READY has been intentionally designed to encourage better collaboration and a more joined-up approach to disaster preparedness in the Pacific and Timor-Leste. However, this first year of implementation revealed a level of fragmentation, with a number of small-scale and diverse initiatives. The Country Committees were established to encourage better coordination and remain key to ensuring program coherence and avoiding project duplication. The first round of the Partnership and Performance Fund (PPF) will be allocated in mid-2019 (approximately \$4.3 million) and will seek to support proposals that display strong multi-agency collaboration and a track record of performance. The first annual Review, Learning and Planning forums held in September and October 2018 were a key opportunity for implementing partners and DFAT to come together and identify synergies and collaboration opportunities in the development of 2019 workplans. A regional learning forum, scheduled for early 2020, will enable learning across countries.

Implementation delays

Most 2018 activities were slow to start, due to complex sub-granting arrangements within consortia, slow recruitment processes and the impact of large-scale disasters. Some partners did not utilise their bridge funding as effectively as others, and therefore spent much of the first reporting period (up to September 2018) establishing new partnerships and undertaking start-up activities with local implementing partners. To avoid future delays, the Disaster READY reporting and planning cycle has been designed to enable DFAT approval of each year's grant funding before the end of December. This will mean that NGOs have access to grant funds for the entire calendar year. The AHP Support Unit introduced the SmartyGrants platform for reporting, reviews and data analysis to streamline the review process and to provide analysis against the Disaster READY monitoring and evaluation framework.

Looking ahead to 2019

Disaster READY will accelerate implementation in 2019 and partners will look to bolster relationships with key stakeholders, in particular national governments. There will also be an increased focus on better understanding the needs of people with disabilities in disaster management and collecting robust data.

Disaster READY also supports collective learning and improvement, particularly through the M&E framework and learning structures which operate at multiple levels. Central to this are the annual in-country Review, Learning and Planning forums facilitated by the Support Unit.

Key focus areas for 2019 are:

- Following a slower than anticipated start for most partners, activities will be accelerated in 2019.
- The decision to increase the allocation of funding through country-level Shared Services for disability inclusion work will see tangible progress with disability inclusion, particularly disability data disaggregation and a more comprehensive understanding of the needs of people with disabilities in disaster risk management.
- AHP partners will increasingly be reporting against their MEL Plans, and the proposed introduction of routine and structured DFAT field monitoring visits will strengthen the program while also providing opportunities for public diplomacy.
- The first thematic evaluation will deepen analysis and insights across the program.
- Disaster READY learning will feed into planning for the 2020 Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction.



Disaster READY

Fiji

Progress Update - 2018
June 2019



AHP Disaster READY



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Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response is a key priority of action in the 2015-2030 Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

Disaster READY is being implemented in Fiji, Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea and Timor-Leste.

This report was developed by the AHP Support Unit drawing on individual program reports submitted by Disaster READY partners. It presents an overview of Disaster READY progress in Fiji in 2018.

The AHP Support Unit acknowledges the input and review of all partners in the development of this report.

A complete overview of Disaster READY progress across all five countries and at a program level in 2018 can be found on the AHP website (www.australianhumanitarianpartnership.org) or by contacting the AHP support unit at supportunit@ahpsu.com.

Disaster READY

Fiji

2018 Highlights

- 35 of 149 target communities have now established village disaster committees and developed disaster plans.
- Disaster READY partners supported the Ministry of Women to complete a Rapid Gender Analysis following tropical cyclones Josie and Keni in February 2018. This was the first time the Ministry had participated in a post-disaster gender assessment, and the first time the NGOs had conducted a joint gender assessment.
- Findings of a cash feasibility study indicate that cash and voucher assistance can be a feasible aspect of disaster response in Fiji if contextualised to specific communities. A multi-stakeholder group validated the findings of the study, ensuring input from government, the NDMO, the UN, NGOs and civil society.
- Local partners have stepped up their involvement within the Fiji humanitarian cluster system.
- Church partners have identified existing local beliefs and practices about disasters in 28 communities (theology of disaster risk management baseline). This information is an important step to guide future work to improve community preparedness.

Disaster READY Beneficiaries as of December 31, 2018



2018 Partners

ChildFund Australia- AVI- CBM- Habitat for Humanity Fiji- Partners in Community Development Fiji- Fiji Council of Social Services - Fiji Disabled People’s Federation - Save the Children Fiji - Department of Social Welfare - Empower Pacific- Rainbow Pride- Fiji National Disaster Management Office - Fiji Red Cross Society- International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies- Divisional Commissioner’s Office (West); Provincial, District and Local Governments- ADRA Fiji - Anglican Church - Fiji Council of Churches- Methodist Church of Fiji - Catholic Church (Justice and Development Commission)- Seventh-Day Adventist Church- Pacific Disability Forum- Field Ready-Ministry of Housing and Community Development- Shelter Cluster Fiji- Oxfam in the Pacific.

Progress against Objectives - 2018

Preparedness

Communities are better prepared for rapid and slow-onset disasters.



- 35 of 149 targeted communities now have disaster plans in place (nine were already in place).
- 23 of these communities have tested their disaster response plans.
- 23 of these communities have implemented action plans to reduce risks.
- Evacuation centre mapping started by church partners, and data will be shared with relevant stakeholders in 2019. A total of 16 of 44 completed centres in Bua Province were found to cater to people with disabilities. This information will help direct resources to where improvements are most needed.
- Work began on the development of the *Fiji Shelter Handbook: Inclusive and Accessible Shelter Planning for Fijian Communities* as part of the Disaster READY Regional program. Community-based research to understand community shelter needs during and after a disaster was completed in 19 communities. Local organisations, including the Fiji Disabled Peoples Federation (FDPF), Diva, Rainbow Pride, Fiji Women's Rights Movement, Fiji Women's Crisis Centre and FemLink Pacific, tested the research methodologies to ensure appropriateness and supported data analysis.

Progress ratings explained

The level of progress has been determined by the AHP Support Unit based on the evidence provided by the NGO partners through the Disaster READY reporting system. The ratings were allocated based on consideration of factors such as:

- What has been achieved to date? For example, training having been provided is less significant than whether there have been changes in products, practices or policies as a result of the training.
- The reach of the change – e.g. considering the number of partners which had achieved the result, and the number of communities involved.
- In some cases early progress is adequate progress to date, given the program was in its inception year etc, and the particular country context.
- The ratings are intended to inform discussion, and to assist the partners to monitor change in following years.



No Progress



Early Progress



Progress



Significant Progress

Inclusion and Protection

The rights and needs of vulnerable groups are being met in disaster preparedness and response at all levels.



Preparedness:

- There has been a 26% increase in the number of women represented on targeted community disaster committees. Increased representation of people with disabilities is to be a focus in 2019.
- For the first time, protection officers have now been included on 12 community disaster committees. Protection officers are responsible for the safety and wellbeing of vulnerable groups, including children and people living with disabilities.
- The findings of the cash feasibility study were validated by a multi-stakeholder group that included the Ministry of iTaukei Affairs, Rainbow Pride and FDPF, ensuring the representation and inclusion of vulnerable groups.
- FDPF increased its involvement in disaster preparedness activities following the appointment of a Disaster Risk Reduction Officer with support from the Disaster READY Regional program.
- As part of Habitat for Humanity's *Fiji Shelter Handbook Inclusive and Accessible Shelter Planning for Fijian Communities* development, undertaken through the Disaster READY Regional program, the Pacific Disability Forum (PDF) and the FDPF reviewed shelter designs for disability inclusion and access.

Response:

- Disaster READY partners and the Fiji Ministry of Women used a CARE rapid gender assessment tool to assess community needs following TC Josie and TC Keni.
- For the first time the FDPF and Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF) were involved in a post-disaster assessment, providing valuable professional development for both organisations.
- The involvement of FDPF and PCDF improved support for vulnerable persons. PCDF were better able to meet the needs of women through knowing what women required and how to best get items (such as dignity kits) to them. A mother with a disability in need of medical support was referred immediately due to the presence of FDPF. This would not have been possible without the coordinated assessment.

Coordination within country systems

Government, NGOs, the private sector and communities coordinate more effectively for inclusive disaster preparedness and response.



- The development of Habitat for Humanity's *Fiji Shelter Handbook: Inclusive and Accessible Shelter Planning for Fijian Communities* through the Disaster READY Regional program was undertaken in close coordination with the Fiji Ministry of Housing and Community Development (Shelter Cluster lead), the Fiji National Disaster Management Office, International Federation of the Red Cross and Fiji Red Cross Society, including the regional Shelter Cluster Coordinator, Field Ready, FDPF, Oxfam in the Pacific and Habitat for Humanity. This group worked together to build understanding and awareness of the Handbook, ensuring its relevance upon release in 2019.
- Communication between Disaster READY's target community committees and government improved, and roles and responsibilities were agreed. Previously, some communities relied on the government-appointed village headman to lead disaster preparedness activities. Now, the committees that received Disaster READY support are providing support to the village headmen.

Strengthening the role of organisations

National NGOs and faith-based organisations have more influence and capacity in the country humanitarian system.



- A Disaster Risk Reduction Officer was recruited and appointed to work within the FDFP, with support from the Disaster READY regional program.
- Church participation in Fiji's humanitarian cluster system improved with the placement of a Disaster READY coordinator within the Fiji Council of Churches.
- Live & Learn played a more active role in the WASH and Food Security and Livelihoods clusters catalysed in part by their involvement in the Disaster READY Country Committee.
- PCDF has now pre-positioned supplies (non-food items) in several districts, allowing for a quicker disaster response when needed.

Collaboration

AHP NGOs work effectively together and with other relevant stakeholders.



- Disaster READY partners worked together to source START funding to respond to tropical cyclones Josie and Keni.
- Disaster READY partners collaborated on the response to tropical cyclones Josie and Keni, for example through the gender assessment utilising the CARE tool.
- Disaster READY Fiji and the DFAT Fiji Program Support Facility have an agreement in place to guide coordination on humanitarian activities.



No Progress



Early Progress



Progress



Significant Progress

Story from the Field:

Fiji Country Committee takes the lead

Fiji experiences natural disasters annually and, on average, is faced with a response to a major disaster event every four years. Given the high disaster risk and vulnerability of the Fijian population, local leadership and improved coordination for disaster management is a priority. In 2018, the first year of Disaster READY in Fiji, the country was hit by two successive tropical cyclones (TC), TC Josie and TC Keni.

Neither cyclone triggered a response through the Australian Humanitarian Partnership (AHP) as the Government of Fiji did not request international assistance, so no Australian government funding was provided to Australian NGOs. However, even though it was early days for Disaster READY Fiji, the Country Committee quickly mobilised to deliver a coordinated response. This was one of the first times that NGOs had collaborated effectively on a significant disaster response in Fiji.

As the Disaster READY Fiji Country Committee lead, ADRA Fiji/CAN DO led coordination efforts, keeping DFAT and the AHP Support Unit updated. Plan International Australia was embedded in the Government of Fiji's National Emergency Operations Centre and other Disaster READY Fiji partners worked closely with national humanitarian clusters, including the WASH, education, food security/livelihoods and shelter clusters.

The consortium then took their efforts a step further. They jointly submitted a proposal to the START Network and were successful in securing FJD 500,000 (approx. AUD 330,000) in funding from this global response funding mechanism for NGOs. Such effective cooperation so early in the Disaster READY program demonstrated what can be achieved through collaborative disaster response and planning.

This coordinated response assisted AHP partners to identify some of the key disaster management gaps and challenges at community and local government levels and to develop their Disaster READY projects accordingly. Strong country-level coordination continues through collaborative work on disability inclusion, gender equality and child protection.



Photo credit: Plan International

Disaster READY FIJI - Detailed Progress against Indicators, 2018

How to read the Progress Tables


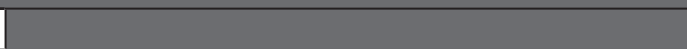



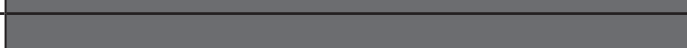
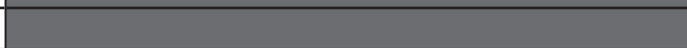
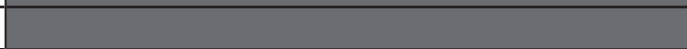
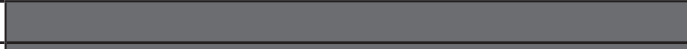
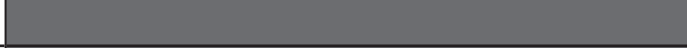



Disaster READY was designed around a core set of indicators which are consistent across the five countries. The NGOs selected which of these indicators were relevant for them to report on based on their particular work plans. In the table below, where an indicator is not relevant for a particular NGO, the progress column has been blocked out.

Some target data has been included in this 2018 report. Baseline and target data will be a more prominent focus in the 2019 report for the relevant indicators. It should be noted though that the targets are indicative only, as Disaster READY is designed to be flexible to respond to the changing circumstances and lessons emerging from the program.

Objective: Preparedness

Communities are better prepared for rapid and slow-onset disasters.

 = Indicator not part of work plan

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
A	Number of individuals who directly benefit from AHP activities.	Refer Figure 1.		
B	Number and percentage of communities which have disaster plans to reduce and respond to disaster.	35 out of 149 target communities.	CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	23 of 140 target communities.
			Plan International	12 of 9 target communities.
C	Number and percentage of communities that have tested their response plan.	23 out of 149 target communities.	CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	23 of 140 target communities.
			Plan International	
D	Number and percentage of communities that have implemented action plans to reduce risks.	23 out of 149 target communities.	CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	23 of 140 target communities.
			Plan International	
E	Number of communities seeking financial support for disaster plans from government		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	
F	Number and percentage of communities which are receiving and acting on early warning information for rapid- and slow-onset disasters.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	
G	Examples of early warnings being accessible (considering geographic reach, diversity of methods, e.g. radio, print, SMS, etc., and clarity of message).		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	

Objective: Inclusion and Protection

The rights and needs of vulnerable groups are being met in disaster preparedness and response at all levels.

= Indicator not part of work plan

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
H	Number and percentage of community disaster plans that are inclusive of women, youth, children and people with disabilities.	12 of 9 target communities.	CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	12 of 9 target communities.
I	Number and percentage of disaster assessment tools mandated by national committees that include questions on gender, disability and children.	1	CARE	CARE Rapid Gender Analysis tool used by the Ministry of Women following TC Josie and TC Keni. Government officials participated in data collection with Disaster READY organisations.
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	
J	Number of disaster committees that have women represented, and the percentage of members that are women (by national or sub-national level).	35 of 149 target communities.	CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	23 of 140 target communities have women represented on disaster committees.
			Plan International	12 (9 existing and 3 new) of 9 target communities.
K	Number of people with disabilities on national and sub-national disaster committees.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	
L	Examples of inclusive humanitarian practices by government during a response.		CARE	A team comprising government officials and Disaster READY organisations, including FDPF and PCDF, undertook a rapid gender assessment post TC Josie and Keni. A single mother with a disability in need of medical support was referred immediately due FDPF's presence, and PCDF better met meet the needs of women through knowing where to distribute dignity kits.
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	
M	Examples of men and boys, church leaders and other community leaders, and government staff addressing barriers to inclusion in disaster preparedness and response.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	

Objective: Coordination within Country Systems

Government, NGOs, the private sector and communities coordinate more effectively for inclusive disaster preparedness and response.

 = Indicator not part of work plan

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
N	Number and percentage of AHP NGOs who have preparedness and response plans that explicitly prioritise social inclusion and gender.	2	CARE	1- Live & Learn
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	1- PCDF
O	Number and percentage of national and sub-national disaster committees that meet regularly and engage actively with the community.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	
P	Examples of sub-national disaster committees which have improved disaster preparedness practices (e.g. they have mapped evacuation assets or risk profiles for communities).		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	
Q	Number and percentage of evacuation centres that are inclusive of people with disabilities.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	44 compounds mapped to date in Bua Province; 16 assessed as disability inclusive.
			Plan International	
R	Examples of improved communication between communities and government (e.g. community assessments have informed government-led responses).		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	Community Disaster Committees collect and verify data on any impending disaster and share with the District Office. Roles and responsibilities within communities have been clarified. Established committees no longer rely on village headman to lead disaster preparation, but provide proactive support.
Sa	Number of CTP assessments and analysis ready to be adapted to other regional specific contexts		Save the Children	A cash feasibility study was completed with findings to be released in 2019.
Sb	CTP preparedness research results fed into operationalizing CTP during next AHP phase		Save the Children	

Objective: Stenghtening the Role of Organisations

National NGOs and faith-based organisations have more influence and capacity in the country humanitarian system.

 = Indicator not part of work plan

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
T	Number of CSOs and churches represented on national disaster clusters or coordination committees.	5	CARE	Live & Learn are active in WASH and Food Security and Livelihoods clusters. While they were also involved prior to Disaster READY, their participation has increased.
			Caritas / CAN DO	Increase from 1 to 4 churches involved in clusters – WASH, Food Security and Livelihoods, Health and Education. Improved participation resulting from placement of Disaster READY Coordinator within Fiji Council of Churches.
			Plan International	
U	Number of national NGOs and churches that have improved operational or financial policies or practices that align with humanitarian standards.	2	CARE	Live & Learn is demonstrating a disaster preparedness focus and is incorporating into all activities. Prior to Disaster READY, Live and Learn did not engage in preparedness activities.
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	Through Disaster READY capacity building initiatives, PCDF has established a PCDF Disaster Management Committee (on standby in case the office closes in times of disasters) and trained staff in first aid and psychological awareness.
V	Examples of increased influence by national INGO offices relative to their headquarters during a disaster response.		CARE	In 2018, Live & Learn, for the first time, allocated time and resources to coordinating with other NGOs and participating in the protection clusters.
			Caritas / CAN DO	As the Disaster READY Country Committee Chair, Caritas / CAN DO organised local partners to submit a proposal for START funding to support the TC Keni and TC Josie response. The submission and subsequent implement was led by the national INGO offices.
			Plan International	

Objective: Collaboration

AHP NGOs work effectively together and with other relevant stakeholders.

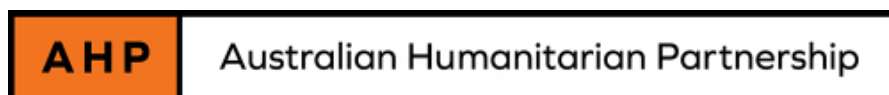
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Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
W	Level of satisfaction of key government partners and the Red Cross with AHP coordination.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	
X	Examples of where AHP NGOs have integrated DRR into their other work.		CARE	PCDF has pre-positioned supplies (non-food items) at the district level.
			Caritas / CAN DO	Involvement in Disaster READY inspired ADRA to incorporate disaster risk reduction activities into other projects. For example, ADRA adopted disaster preparedness principles on the Pro-Resilience Project, a European Union-funded project in Fiji.
			Plan International	

This report has been compiled by the
Australian Humanitarian Partnership Support Unit
on behalf of the Fiji Disaster READY partners.

Front Cover - Photo credit: CAN DO Network.

The Australian Humanitarian Partnership, inclusive
of the Disaster READY program, is an initiative of the
Australian Government.



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Disaster READY Papua New Guinea

Progress Update - 2018
June 2019



Disaster READY is an AUD 50 million disaster preparedness and resilience program that is implemented through the Australian Humanitarian Partnership (AHP) by AHP partners and their local networks across the Pacific and Timor-Leste. Disaster READY represents Australia's largest ever investment in disaster preparedness in the region, and is an important element of Australia's stepped-up engagement for a more resilient Pacific.

The focus of Disaster READY is to strengthen disaster preparedness and management across what is one of the world's most vulnerable regions to natural disasters, and which is also prone to political instability. Disaster READY draws on the deep networks and partnerships developed by Australian NGOs in the region to support Pacific communities and governments to better prepare for and respond to disasters. The program focuses on ensuring vulnerable groups, including women, people with disabilities and children, are included and accounted for in disaster preparedness, management and risk reduction activities.

Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response is a key priority of action in the 2015-2030 Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

Disaster READY is being implemented in Fiji, Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea and Timor-Leste.

This report was developed by the AHP Support Unit drawing on individual program reports submitted by Disaster READY partners. It presents an overview of Disaster READY progress in Papua New Guinea in 2018.

The AHP Support Unit acknowledges the input and review of all partners in the development of this report.

A complete overview of Disaster READY progress across all 5 countries and at a program level in 2018 can be found on the AHP website (www.australianhumanitarianpartnership.org) or by contacting the AHP support unit at supportunit@ahpsu.com.

Disaster READY

Papua New Guinea

2018 Highlights

- Disaster READY partners played a pivotal role in supporting the Highlands Earthquake response in February. Their response was more effective because of preparedness work they had undertaken, and networks that had been established through Disaster READY.
- The PNG Assembly for Disabled Persons has supported Disaster READY partners and communities to establish more inclusive disaster committees and response plans.
- A formal agreement is now in place to support the Assembly's ongoing involvement in the program.
- The Central Province Emergency Contingency Response Plan has been developed with Disaster READY support and will be launched by the Provincial Government in early 2019.

Disaster READY Beneficiaries as of December 31, 2018



2,541
Beneficiaries
Reached



30.7%
Women
and Girls



1.1%
People
Living with
Disabilities



59.7%
Children

2018 Partners

ChildFund PNG- Plan International Australia in Bougainville- UNDP- National Agricultural Research Institute- Department of Agriculture and Livelihood- Climate Change and Development Authority in PNG - Autonomous Region of Bougainville Red Cross - Autonomous Region of Bougainville Directorate for Disasters and Emergencies- Pacific Disaster Centre - Family and Sexual Violence Action Committee - Madang Provincial Disaster Management Office - Madang Provincial Department of Education - Eastern Highlands Province Disaster Office- Self Help Creative Centre (Disability Centre) - PNG Assembly for Disabled Persons- Riwo SDA Primary School - Saint Boniface Primary School - Talidig Primary School - Sama Primary School - Kole Primary School - Male Primary School.

Progress against Objectives - 2018

Preparedness

Communities are better prepared for rapid and slow-onset disasters.



- 36 of 46 target communities have disaster plans.
- Radio scripts developed to broadcast warnings via community radio.
- Emergency response procedures developed for three schools plus TVET schools in the Autonomous Region of Bougainville.
- Preparedness activities directly applied in support of the Highlands earthquake response in February.
- Improved disaster preparedness is evident in Western Highlands Province, including the pre-positioning of emergency relief items (shelter, water containers, kitchen kits etc.).

Protection and Inclusion

The rights and needs of vulnerable groups are being met in disaster preparedness and response at all levels.



- 18 of 46 target communities have disaster plans that are inclusive.
- 33 of 40 new disaster committees now have at least one female representative.
- 14 new disaster committees supported by CARE each have one female, one youth and one person with a disability representative (two of which are people identifying as having a disability).
- Disaster READY partners applied a more inclusive approach in response to the Highlands earthquake. Specifically, they utilised skills gained through Disaster READY to apply the CARE gender marker and the Washington Group Short Set of Disability Questions.

Progress ratings explained

The level of progress has been determined by the AHP Support Unit based on the evidence provided by the NGO partners through the Disaster READY reporting system. The ratings were allocated based on consideration of factors such as:

- What has been achieved to date? For example, training having been provided is less significant than whether there have been changes in products, practices or policies as a result of the training.
- The reach of the change – e.g. considering the number of partners which had achieved the result, and the number of communities involved.
- In some cases early progress is adequate progress to date, given the program was in its inception year etc, and the particular country context.
- The ratings are intended to inform discussion, and to assist the partners to monitor change in following years.



No Progress



Early Progress



Progress



Significant Progress

Coordination within country systems

Government, NGOs, the private sector and communities coordinate more effectively for inclusive disaster preparedness and response.



- Disaster READY partners played an active role in the Provincial Government's Highlands earthquake response committee (the Humanitarian Hub). This has helped to improve preparedness and coordination between communities and government.
- Disaster READY partners led a coordinated, localised response to the Highlands earthquake, with active representation on national clusters and direct communication with donors.

Strengthening the role of organisations

National NGOs and faith-based organisations have more influence and capacity in the country humanitarian system.



- Active representation of seven church partners on the GoPNG Disaster Management Team and the WASH, Protection and Food Security humanitarian clusters.

Collaboration

AHP NGOs work effectively together and with other relevant stakeholders.



- AHP partners jointly reviewed their various tools to identify opportunities for shared learning and coordination. This included tools relating to: disability (e.g. Washington Group Short Set of Disability Questions), gender (CARE's gender marker), disaster risk reduction (e.g. focus group questions; CARE's Adoption Index tool to assess whether community leaders put disaster management training into practice), and Child Protection and monitoring and evaluation (e.g. Child-Centred Disaster Risk Reduction toolkit). The tools were endorsed by the Disaster READY Country Committee and some have already been applied by the partners.
- Disaster READY church partners assessed whether the earthquake response was inclusive of gender and disabilities, using skills and tools gained through Disaster READY gender and disability training.
- With support from Disaster READY, DFAT's Church Partnership Program has aligned its disaster response strategy with the response framework of the government, which facilitates coherent and coordinated emergency activities.



No Progress



Early Progress



Progress



Significant Progress

Story from the Field:

Central Province puts Disaster READY into action.



Disaster READY Papua New Guinea partner ChildFund, through the Plan International consortium, supported the Central Province Government to develop an Emergency Contingency Plan to better prepare for future disasters.

Central Province Disaster Advisor, Tumai Ipou, is responsible for managing disaster risk reduction and emergency responses in the province.

“Before this support through Disaster READY, we faced challenges or had a weakness in technical knowhow and timing (for responding to emergencies). In the past, we did what we knew needed to be done but the timing was not always correct. We also did not have practical plans in place to guide the identification of risks and needs, planning, mobilising and coordinating resources,” Mr Ipou said.

Following a series of workshops facilitated by ChildFund in partnership with the Central Province Government, participants agreed on simple standard operating procedures and clear and practical steps to follow in the event of an emergency. The plan also sets out responsibilities and lines of reporting.

“The plan clarifies the communication structure from provincial level right down to ward level, including roles and responsibilities,” Mr Ipou said.

A surprising but welcome outcome of this work in Central Province was that the National Disaster Management Office of Fiji requested a similar process and support for them to develop a National Contingency Plan.

Mr Ipou is encouraging other PNG provinces to develop Emergency Contingency Plans.

Photo credit: ChildFund

Disaster READY Papua New Guinea - Detailed Progress against Indicators, 2018

How to Read the Progress Tables

Disaster READY was designed around a core set of indicators which are consistent across the five countries. The NGOs selected which of these indicators were relevant for them to report on based on their particular work plans. In the table below, where an indicator is not relevant for a particular NGO, the progress column has been blocked out.

Some target data has been included in this 2018 report. Baseline and target data will be a more prominent focus in the 2019 report for the relevant indicators. It should be noted though that the targets are indicative only, as Disaster READY is designed to be flexible to respond to the changing circumstances and lessons emerging from the program.

Objective: Preparedness

Communities are better prepared for rapid and slow-onset disasters.

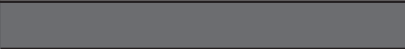



= Indicator not part of work plan

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
A	Number of individuals who directly benefit from AHP activities.	Refer Figure 1.		
B	Number and percentage of communities which have disaster plans to reduce and respond to disaster.	36 / 46 target communities	CARE	14 out of 18 target communities (plans in draft form).
			Caritas / CAN DO	1 of 6 target communities. Caritas / CAN DO reported that one community in the Autonomous Region of Bougainville had a disaster plan and they worked with this community to update the plan.
			Plan International	22 of 22 target communities.
C	Number and percentage of communities that have tested their response plan.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	
D	Number and percentage of communities that have implemented action plans to reduce risks.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	
E	Number of communities seeking financial support for disaster plans from government		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	
F	Number and percentage of communities which are receiving and acting on early warning information for rapid-and slow-onset disasters.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	
G	Examples of early warnings being accessible (considering geographic reach, diversity of methods, e.g. radio, print, SMS, etc., and clarity of message).		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	Early warning radio scripts developed.

Objective: Inclusion and Protection

The rights and needs of vulnerable groups are being met in disaster preparedness and response at all levels.




 = Indicator not part of work plan

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
H	Number and percentage of community disaster plans that are inclusive of women, youth, children and people with disabilities.	18 (1 baseline) of 46 target communities	CARE	14 of 18 target communities.
			Caritas / CAN DO	1 (baseline) of 6 target communities.
			Plan International	3 of 22 target communities.
I	Number and percentage of disaster assessment tools mandated by national committees. that include questions on gender, disability and children.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	
J	Number of disaster committees that have women represented, and the percentage of members that are women (by national or sub-national level).	33 (19 baseline) of 46 target communities.	CARE	14 of 18 target communities. Across the 14, 10% of 140 members are women.
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	19/22 target communities (baseline).
K	Number of people with disabilities on national and sub-national disaster committees.	0-2 on community disaster committees	CARE	Increase of 0–2 on community disaster committees. Two PLWD sit on the 14 committees supported in 2018. Note: 12 of the 14 committees have representatives of PLWD. CARE works to ensure that the committees have PLWD as members through training, raising awareness, and involving DPO representative organisations in the delivery of community based disaster management training.
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	
L	Examples of inclusive humanitarian practices by government during a response.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	
M	Examples of men and boys, church leaders and other community leaders, and government staff addressing barriers to inclusion in disaster preparedness and response.		CARE	All 14 new ward disaster committees include one woman, one youth and one PLWD representative (two people who identify as disabled). This was possible after community based disaster management training and working with the men in the communities.
			Caritas / CAN DO	Disaster READY church partners assessed whether the Highlands earthquake response was inclusive of gender and disability, using skills gained through Disaster READY training – specifically the CARE gender marker and the Washington 6 Questions, shifting practices from standard to more inclusive programming.
			Plan International	

Objective: Coordination within Country Systems

Government, NGOs, the private sector and communities coordinate more effectively for inclusive disaster preparedness and response.

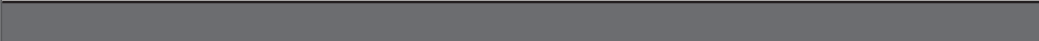



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Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
N	Number and percentage of AHP NGOs who have preparedness and response plans that explicitly prioritise social inclusion and gender.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	
O	Number and percentage of national and sub-national disaster committees that meet regularly and engage actively with the community.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	
P	Examples of sub-national disaster committees which have improved disaster preparedness practices (e.g. they have mapped evacuation assets or risk profiles for communities).		CARE	CARE conducted a targeted community based disaster management training for the sub-national government in Eastern Highlands Province to improve disaster preparedness and response activities.
			Caritas / CAN DO	Working with the provincial government, Baptist Union PNG supported the Highlands Humanitarian Hub in Mt Hagen. This mechanism served as the coordination body supporting the GoPNG Disaster Management Team in the Highlands earthquake response. Ongoing preparedness activities include pre-positioning emergency relief items (shelter, water containers, kitchen kits, etc.) within Western Highlands Province to improve emergency response times within the Western Highlands and nearby provinces during disasters.
			Plan International	
Q	Number and percentage of evacuation centres that are inclusive of people with disabilities.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	
R	Examples of improved communication between communities and government (e.g. community assessments have informed government-led responses).		CARE	Feedback from ward councillors indicated improved interaction and coordination between government and communities.
			Caritas / CAN DO	PNG church partners strengthened communication and coordination in humanitarian response, demonstrated in the Highlands earthquake response. With support from Disaster READY, DFAT's Church Partnership Program has aligned its disaster response strategy with the response framework of the government, which facilitates coherent and coordinated emergency activities.
			Plan International	
S	N/A			

Objective: Stenghtening the Role of Organisations

National NGOs and faith-based organisations have more influence and capacity in the country humanitarian system.

 = Indicator not part of work plan

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
T	Number of CSOs and churches represented on national disaster clusters or coordination committees.	1 CSO 7 churches	CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	1 – PNG Assembly of Disabled Persons 7 churches. The Church Partnership Program is more engaged in the country humanitarian system. Demonstrated by the active representation on the GoPNG Disaster Management Team and the WASH, Protection and Food Security clusters.
			Plan International	
U	Number of national NGOs and churches that have improved operational or financial policies or practices that align with humanitarian standards.		CARE	Disaster READY partners have agreed to use CARE’s Adoption Index tool to assess whether community leaders put community based disaster management training into practice.
			Caritas / CAN DO	6 churches (United Church PNG, Caritas, ADRA, Anglicare, Evangelical Lutheran Church of CPNG, Baptist Union PNG) updated their emergency response procedures in line with humanitarian standards. 2 new tools (CARE rapid gender assessment tool and the National Disaster Committee Community-Based Disaster Risk Management tool) were adopted by the Church Partnership Program after they were endorsed at the national level by GoPNG Disaster Management Team. The CARE gender assessment tool was used in the Highlands earthquake response.
			Plan International	
V	Examples of increased influence by national INGO offices relative to their headquarters during a disaster response		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	

Objective: Collaboration

AHP NGOs work effectively together and with other relevant stakeholders.

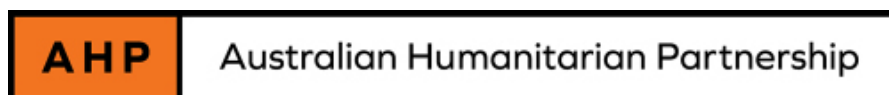
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Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
W	Level of satisfaction of key government partners and the Red Cross with AHP coordination.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	
X	Examples of where AHP NGOs have integrated DRR into their other work.		CARE	Following in-house disability training supported by PNG Assembly of Disabled Persons, CARE staff identified the need to improve monitoring of disability inclusion in all CARE projects in PNG.
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Plan International	

This report has been compiled by the Australian Humanitarian Partnership Support Unit on behalf of the PNG Disaster READY partners.

Front Cover - Photo credit: CAN DO Network.

The Australian Humanitarian Partnership, inclusive of the Disaster READY program, is an initiative of the Australian Government.



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Disaster READY Solomon Islands

Progress Update - 2018
June 2019



Disaster READY is an AUD 50 million disaster preparedness and resilience program that is implemented through the Australian Humanitarian Partnership (AHP) by AHP partners and their local networks across the Pacific and Timor-Leste. Disaster READY represents Australia's largest ever investment in disaster preparedness in the region, and is an important element of Australia's stepped-up engagement for a more resilient Pacific.

The focus of Disaster READY is to strengthen disaster preparedness and management across what is one of the world's most vulnerable regions to natural disasters, and which is also prone to political instability. Disaster READY draws on the deep networks and partnerships developed by Australian NGOs in the region to support Pacific communities and governments to better prepare for and respond to disasters. The program focuses on ensuring vulnerable groups, including women, people with disabilities and children, are included and accounted for in disaster preparedness, management and risk reduction activities.

Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response is a key priority of action in the 2015-2030 Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

Disaster READY is being implemented in Fiji, Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea and Timor-Leste.

This report was developed by the AHP Support Unit drawing on individual program reports submitted by Disaster READY partners. It presents an overview of Disaster READY progress in the Solomon Islands in 2018.

The AHP Support Unit acknowledges the input and review of all partners in the development of this report.

A complete overview of Disaster READY progress across all five countries and at a program level in 2018 can be found on the AHP website (www.australianhumanitarianpartnership.org) or by contacting the AHP support unit at supportunit@ahpsu.com.

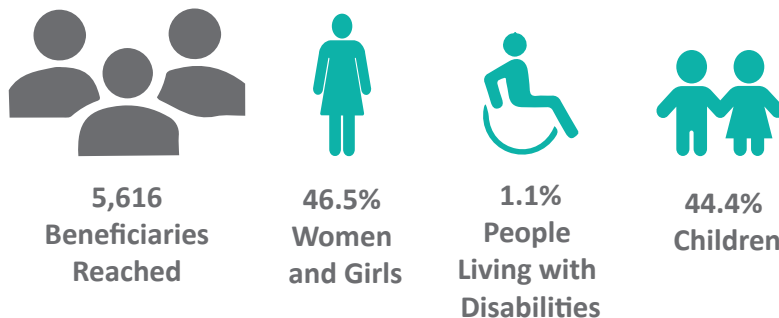
Disaster READY

Solomon Islands

2018 Highlights

- Village Disaster Climate Risk Committees established in four target communities in Makira province, averaging 50% female membership.
- Three Provincial Disaster Offices were strengthened through the recruitment of Assistant Provincial Disaster Officers in Guadalcanal, Malaita, and Temotu.
- 10 communities and four schools in Malaita and Guadalcanal provinces have developed or drafted disaster management plans following Community Based Disaster Risk Management training.
- Local partner, Live & Learn has appointed a dedicated Humanitarian Coordinator. This has enabled them to have increased involvement in the humanitarian cluster system, and to support disaster preparedness work with the Honiara City Council.

Disaster READY Beneficiaries as of December 31, 2018



2018 Partners

Anglican Church of Melanesia- ADRA Solomon Islands- South Seas Evangelical Church- United Church of Solomon Islands - Solomon Islands Christian Association- People With Disability Solomon Islands- Provincial Disaster Management Office and committees- Plan International Australia in Solomon Islands- AVI in Solomon Islands- Solomon Islands Development Trust - Australian Bureau of Meteorology- National Disaster Management Office - Provincial Disaster Management Office - Solomon Islands Meteorological Services- Private sector partners (Our Telekom, B-Mobile, SIBC, media outlets, SICCI).

Progress against Objectives - 2018

Preparedness

Communities are better prepared for rapid and slow-onset disasters.



- 23 of 37 target communities have new disaster plans in place.
- Nine of 37 target communities have tested their disaster plans.
- Four village Disaster Climate Risk Committees were established in Makira Province.
- Church partners have identified existing local beliefs and practices about disasters in 12 communities (theology of disaster risk management baseline). This information is an important step to guide future work to improve community preparedness.

Inclusion and Protection

The rights and needs of vulnerable groups are being met in disaster preparedness and response at all levels.



- Membership of each village Disaster Climate Risk Committees established in Makira Province includes at least two women and one person with a disability.
- Each of the Disaster READY lead organisations completed a gender and social inclusion self-assessment, which was peer-reviewed by the other organisations. Each organisation recognised the need to build in more inclusive approaches, particularly in relation to disability.

Progress ratings explained

The level of progress has been determined by the AHP Support Unit based on the evidence provided by the NGO partners through the Disaster READY reporting system. The ratings were allocated based on consideration of factors such as:

- What has been achieved to date? For example, training having been provided is less significant than whether there have been changes in products, practices or policies as a result of the training.
- The reach of the change – e.g. considering the number of partners which had achieved the result, and the number of communities involved.
- In some cases early progress is adequate progress to date, given the program was in its inception year etc, and the particular country context.
- The ratings are intended to inform discussion, and to assist the partners to monitor change in following years.



No Progress



Early Progress



Progress



Significant Progress

Coordination within Country Systems

Government, NGOs, the private sector and communities coordinate more effectively for inclusive disaster preparedness and response.



- Live & Learn supported a three-day cyclone awareness program at Honiara City Council Central market. This was an initiative of the Solomon Islands Red Cross, Solomon Islands Meteorological Services and the Honiara City Council Disaster Management Office. The awareness program reached a wide audience including women and children.
- Honiara City Council have improved readiness to communicate with their community before, during and after a disaster, following training and a simulation exercise facilitated by Live & Learn.
- Three Provincial Disaster Offices (Guadalcanal, Malaita, and Temotu) have increased disaster preparedness capability following the recruitment of Assistant Provincial Disaster Officers.

Strengthening the role of organisations

National NGOs and faith-based organisations have more influence and capacity in the country humanitarian system.



- Local partner Live & Learn now has increased capacity to play an active role in the humanitarian system and to support other local partners such as the Honiara City Council. This has been achieved through capacity assessments and planning, and the recruitment of a dedicated Humanitarian Coordinator.

Collaboration

AHP NGOs work effectively together and with other relevant stakeholders.



- AHP partners have identified practical ways for how Disaster READY and the Water for Women Program can interlink in preparedness and response. An MoU between the programs has been drafted.
- 10 faith-based organisations (five CAN DO and five Solomon Islands church denominations through the Solomon Islands Christian Association) established a working group which will facilitate improved coordination in their disaster preparedness activities. This represents a significant step in collaboration and a new way of working for faith-based organisations.



No Progress



Early Progress



Progress



Significant Progress

Story from the Field:

AHP Disaster READY NGOs look inwards to assess gender and inclusion

Disaster READY partners in the Solomon Islands are looking to improve gender and social inclusion capacity within their own organisations so that they can better support the local organisations and communities they are working with.

Like all countries across the Pacific, the Solomon Islands is vulnerable to natural disasters. These disasters disproportionately affect women, people with disabilities and children and strengthening the inclusion of all people into disaster preparedness work is critical.

Led by Oxfam Solomon Islands, Disaster READY partners in the Solomon Islands developed a Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Toolkit. The partners used the toolkit to self-assess their organisational performance and capacity in gender equality, disability inclusion and child

protection. Each partner's self-assessment was then peer reviewed by the other partners.

High on the list of identified gaps across all organisations was the technical capacity and expertise needed to promote gender mainstreaming, disability inclusion and child protection. Disability inclusion was the lowest ranked performance indicator and all partners acknowledged the need for greater effort and resourcing towards this area.

The GESI self-assessment process means the Disaster READY partners know what needs to be done to improve their own organisational capacity, so they can provide the support and guidance needed to work towards social inclusion in disaster preparedness and management becoming the norm.



Above: World Vision Solomon Islands Humanitarian Emergency Manager, Ms Zamira Rua, leads World Vision's social inclusion self assessment. Photo credit: World Vision

Disaster READY Solomon Islands - Detailed Progress against Indicators, 2018


How to Read the Progress Tables

Disaster READY was designed around a core set of indicators which are consistent across the five countries. The NGOs selected which of these indicators were relevant for them to report on based on their particular work plans. In the table below, where an indicator is not relevant for a particular NGO the progress column as been blocked out.

Some target data has been included in this 2018 report. Baseline and target data will be a more prominent focus in the 2019 report for the relevant indicators. It should be noted though that the targets are indicative only, as Disaster READY is designed to be flexible to respond to the changing circumstances and lessons emerging from the program.

Objective: Preparedness

Communities are better prepared for rapid and slow-onset disasters.

 = Indicator not part of work plan

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
A	Number of individuals who directly benefit from AHP activities.	Refer Figure 1.		
B	Number and percentage of communities which have disaster plans to reduce and respond to disaster.	23 of 37 target communities.	CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	23 of 23 target communities, including eight schools.
			World Vision	
C	Number and percentage of communities that have tested their response plan.	23 of 37 target communities.	CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	23 of 23 target communities.
			World Vision	
D	Number and percentage of communities that have implemented action plans to reduce risks.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	6 of 23 target communities, including 5 communities and 1 school, supported through the bridging funds.
			World Vision	
E	Number of communities seeking financial support for disaster plans from government		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
F	Number and percentage of communities which are receiving and acting on early warning information for rapid-and slow-onset disasters.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	
G	Examples of early warnings being accessible (considering geographic reach, diversity of methods, e.g. radio, print, SMS, etc., and clarity of message).		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	

Objective: Protection and Inclusion

The rights and needs of vulnerable groups are being met in disaster preparedness and response at all levels.

= Indicator not part of work plan

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
H	Number and percentage of community disaster plans that are inclusive of women, youth, children and people with disabilities.	23 of 37 target communities.	CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	23 of 23 target communities including 15 villages and 8 schools. 9 communities were supported through the bridging funds. Note: the committee leading the plan includes women, youth and children. However, people with disabilities have not been directly involved to date.
			World Vision	
I	Number and percentage of disaster assessment tools mandated by national committees that include questions on gender, disability and children.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	
J	Number of disaster committees that have women represented, and the percentage of members that are women (by national or sub-national level).	27 of 37 target communities.	CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	23 of 23 target communities. On average 3 women representatives per committee.
			World Vision	4 of 4 target communities. Women make up approximately half of the membership across the 4 community committees and each committee has a representative from the Mothers' Union.

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
K	Number of people with disabilities on national and sub-national disaster committees.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	4 of 4 target committees each have a person with a disability representative.
L	Examples of inclusive humanitarian practices by government during a response.		CARE	Honiara City Council attended a Care / Live & Learn emergency preparedness training, with a focus on inclusion.
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	
M	Examples of men and boys, church leaders and other community leaders, and government staff addressing barriers to inclusion in disaster preparedness and response.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	Following discussions with male community leaders about the importance of women taking on community leadership roles, the men accepted equal male and female representation on the committees.

Objective: Coordination within Country Systems

Government, NGOs, the private sector and communities coordinate more effectively for inclusive disaster preparedness and response.

= Indicator not part of work plan




Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
N	Number and percentage of AHP NGOs who have preparedness and response plans that explicitly prioritise social inclusion and gender.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	
O	Number and percentage of national and sub-national disaster committees that meet regularly and engage actively with the community.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	
P	Examples of sub-national disaster committees which have improved disaster preparedness practices (e.g. they have mapped evacuation assets or risk profiles for communities).		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	Assistant Provincial Disaster Officers recruited in Malaita, Guadalcanal and Temotu.
			Plan International	
			World Vision	
Q	Number and percentage of evacuation centres that are inclusive of people with disabilities.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
R	Examples of improved communication between communities and government (e.g. community assessments have informed government-led responses).		CARE	Live & Learn supported a 3-day cyclone awareness program at Honiara City Council Central market. This was an initiative of the Solomon Islands Red Cross, Solomon Islands Meteorological Services and the Honiara City Council Disaster Management Office. The awareness-raising activities reached a wide audience including women and children.
			Caritas / CAN DO	Following an NDMO workshop with 11 church representatives from eight different church agencies/denominations/orders, CAN DO Disaster READY partners developed standard operating procedures that were aligned with the National Disaster Management Plan.
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	
S	N/A			

Objective: Stenghtening the Role of Organisations

National NGOs and faith-based organisations have more influence and capacity in the country humanitarian system.

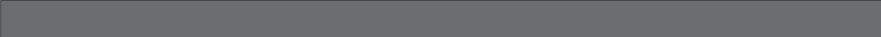



 = Indicator not part of work plan

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
T	Number of CSOs and churches represented on national disaster clusters or coordination committees.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	
U	Number of national NGOs and churches that have improved operational or financial policies or practices that align with humanitarian standards.		CARE	Live & Learn participated in 2 capacity assessments - an internal capacity assessment with CARE and an inclusion assessment led by Oxfam. These assessments form the foundation of a newly developed capacity development plan for Live & Learn. Live & Learn recruited a Humanitarian Coordinator, responsible for providing dedicated humanitarian support to Live & Learn and its partners.
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	
V	Examples of increased influence by national INGO offices relative to their headquarters during a disaster response.		CARE	Under the National Disaster Management Office, the Solomon Islands has six committees. Live & Learn actively participated in the Livelihood, Protection and Health committees. Live & Learn also participated in Solomon Islands Humanitarian NGO Alliance (SIAHN).
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	

Objective: Collaboration

AHP NGOs work effectively together and with other relevant stakeholders.

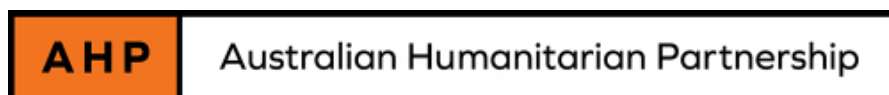
 = Indicator not part of work plan

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
W	Level of satisfaction of key government partners and the Red Cross with AHP coordination.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	
X	Examples of where AHP NGOs have integrated disaster risk reduction into their other work.		CARE	Live & Learn, CARE and Plan discussed ways of working specific to Disaster READY and the Water for Women Program (Live & Learn and Plan) to identify how the programs could interlink in preparedness and response. An MoU between the programs was drafted.
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	Live & Learn, CARE and Plan discussed ways of working specific to Disaster READY and the Water for Women Program (Live & Learn and Plan) to identify how the programs could interlink in preparedness and response. An MoU between the programs was drafted.
			World Vision	

This report has been compiled by the
Australian Humanitarian Partnership Support Unit
on behalf of the Solomon Islands Disaster READY partners.

Front Cover - Photo credit: Save the Children

The Australian Humanitarian Partnership, inclusive
of the Disaster READY program, is an initiative of the
Australian Government.



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Disaster READY Timor-Leste

Progress Update - 2018
June 2019



AHP

Disaster READY



Disaster READY is an AUD 50 million disaster preparedness and resilience program that is implemented through the Australian Humanitarian Partnership (AHP) by AHP partners and their local networks across the Pacific and Timor-Leste. Disaster READY represents Australia's largest ever investment in disaster preparedness in the region, and is an important element of Australia's stepped-up engagement for a more resilient Pacific.

The focus of Disaster READY is to strengthen disaster preparedness and management across what is one of the world's most vulnerable regions to natural disasters, and which is also prone to political instability. Disaster READY draws on the deep networks and partnerships developed by Australian NGOs in the region to support Pacific communities and governments to better prepare for and respond to disasters. The program focuses on ensuring vulnerable groups, including women, people with disabilities and children, are included and accounted for in disaster preparedness, management and risk reduction activities.

Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response is a key priority of action in the 2015-2030 Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

Disaster READY is being implemented in Fiji, Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea and Timor-Leste.

This report was developed by the AHP Support Unit drawing on individual program reports submitted by Disaster READY partners. It presents an overview of Disaster READY progress in Timor-Leste in 2018.

The AHP Support Unit acknowledges the input and review of all partners in the development of this report.

A complete overview of Disaster READY progress across all five countries and at a program level in 2018 can be found on the AHP website (www.australianhumanitarianpartnership.org) or by contacting the AHP support unit at supportunit@ahpsu.com.

Disaster READY

Timor-Leste 2018 Highlights

- Localised coordination and preparation efforts are emerging, with local NGOs actively forming a disaster risk reduction network.
- The Government of Timor-Leste and the Timor-Leste Red Cross are actively involved with Disaster READY through ongoing coordination and attendance at Disaster READY Country Committee meetings.
- Disaster READY Timor-Leste has been added to the national disaster committee list, cementing the role of local partners in the Timor-Leste disaster preparedness and response system.

Disaster READY Beneficiaries as of December 31, 2018



8,190
Beneficiaries
Reached



47%
Women
and Girls



1%
People
Living with
Disabilities



4.7%
Children

2018 Partners

Cruz Vermelha de Timor-Leste- Binifu Faef Nome- Ra'és Hadomi Timor Oan- Masine Neo Oe-Cusse- Youth in Action Towards Sustainability- Fini Esperanza- Centro Comunidade Covalima- Kdadalak Sulimutuk Institute- Permakultura Timor-Leste- Plan International Timor-Leste- ChildFund Timor Leste- Fraterna- Rural Youth Action- Redi Feto

Progress against Objectives

Preparedness

Communities are better prepared for rapid and slow-onset disasters.



- 4 out of 54 target communities have disaster plans in place.
- The Oecusse Regional Disaster Management Committee structure was finalised and regional contingency plans completed, including seven suco-level disaster risk reduction plans (three in Oecusse and four in Covalima).
- Community-level awareness raising was undertaken in Covalima and Oecusse. This included introducing community members to community-based disaster risk reduction concepts through community meetings and practical exercises, such as community risk assessments and the development of community action plans. In total, 120 people (22% women, 4% people with a disability) participated in this process.

Protection and Inclusion

The rights and needs of vulnerable groups are being met in disaster preparedness and response at all levels.



- For the first time, Lautem Municipal Disaster Management Committee members participated in comprehensive gender, disability inclusion and child protection training, increasing their awareness of the needs and opportunities for women and persons with disabilities within the framework of disaster management.
- Three sucos (Costa, Bobometo and Lactos) have prioritised the needs of women and people with disability in their disaster plans following community action planning and disaster risk reduction training for village leaders. The communities also identified barriers that exist in their communities for women and persons with disabilities.
- AHP NGOs have identified that 9 out of 16 disaster assessment tools mandated by the national government include specific questions on women and children, and only one nationally-mandated tool includes an assessment of people with a disability. Recognising this gap, AHP NGOs have been advocating for the national disaster management committee to include the Washington Group Short Set of Disability Questions questions in all disaster assessment tools. AHP NGOs have also been advocating for evaluation centres to be modified to be accessible.

Progress ratings explained

The level of progress has been determined by the AHP Support Unit based on the evidence provided by the NGO partners through the Disaster READY reporting system. The ratings were allocated based on consideration of factors such as:

- What has been achieved to date? For example, training having been provided is less significant than whether there have been changes in products, practices or policies as a result of the training.
- The reach of the change – e.g. considering the number of partners which had achieved the result, and the number of communities involved.
- In some cases early progress is adequate progress to date, given the program was in its inception year etc, and the particular country context.
- The ratings are intended to inform discussion, and to assist the partners to monitor change in following years.



No Progress



Early Progress



Progress



Significant Progress

Coordination within country systems

Government, NGOs, the private sector and communities coordinate more effectively for inclusive disaster preparedness and response.



- A project MOU with the Government of Timor-Leste National Directorate for Disaster Management was developed (signed early 2019). This MoU provides the mandate for Disaster READY partners to implement in Timor-Leste.
- Government authorities have expressed a willingness to coordinate with Disaster READY and work with Disaster READY partners to strengthen Disaster Management Committees and the role they play within the government systems.
- Disaster READY partners are utilising Government of Timor-Leste-mandated community-based disaster risk management tools, ensuring that existing tools and processes are not duplicated while also providing support to strengthen the current system.

Strengthening the role of organisations

National NGOs and faith-based organisations have more influence and capacity in the country humanitarian system.



- Eight local and national NGOs are building a local disaster risk reduction network and are well represented in the national Disaster Risk Management Working Group. This is a result of their involvement with Disaster READY which has encouraged collaboration through the Disaster READY design process followed by implementation.
- Capacity development support provided to Ra'és Hadomi Timor Oan (RHTO) and other disabled people's organisations in order to build advocacy and technical capability of these organisations in disaster preparedness and response. Training and capacity development support was extended to Disaster READY partners to strengthen internal awareness and capability.
- Following training on community based disaster risk management and gender and social inclusion, Disaster READY consortia partners proceeded to implement similar trainings within target communities, including with municipal disaster management committees and suco councils.

Collaboration

AHP NGOs work effectively together and with other relevant stakeholders.



- Collaboration between Disaster READY partners on specific activities such as baseline development, disability training and standardisation of community-based disaster risk management tools across all partner agencies, has contributed to a more cohesive Disaster READY program in Timor-Leste. It has also ensured a consistent approach when working with government partners, making it easier for the government to engage and work with the program.
- Quarterley meetings were held with key stakeholders, including the Government of Timor-Leste, the Timor-Leste Red Cross and DFAT to share progress and invite stakeholder input.



No Progress



Early Progress



Progress



Significant Progress

Story from the Field:

Timor-Leste prepares for drought

Timor-Leste is prone to natural disasters, including droughts, which place already vulnerable populations at risk of disease, malnutrition and loss of livelihoods.

In February 2018, World Vision delivered Community-Owned Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (COVACA) training to the District Disaster Management Committee in Tatelori, Bobonaro Municipality. Participants included representatives from the ministries of Social Solidarity and Inclusion, Agriculture and Fisheries, Interior, State Administration and the Ministry of Public Works, and the Red Cross and community members.

Rui, a Tatelori resident, said community members were concerned about drought. Drought means reduced access to clean water, higher health risks, failed crops and food shortages.

The meeting proved a catalyst for the Tatelori community. They worked with the Disaster Management Committee to plan their drought response and the Disaster READY team helped them identify and prioritise the risk and develop mitigation and management responses.

“Eventually, we came up with our action plan that can help to protect our water resources by planting tree seedlings, which can preserve water as well as protect against landslides,” Rui said.

During May and June, the Tatelori community planted 75 tree seedlings around three water sources. Through Disaster READY, World Vision assisted with the construction of fences and distribution of drip irrigation materials.

The training did not only directly benefit the Tatelori community. Government official, Sabino de Jesus, reflected that previously public sector disaster response was focused on distributing emergency relief supplies and collecting data, with little in the way of preparedness.

“This COVACA training was really new to me and very beneficial because I learned the action plans, monitoring and evaluation and measure of preparedness before natural disasters strike.”

Mr de Jesus put his new skills into practice when he went on to train a further six communities in COACA tools in March and April, 2018.



Photo credit: World Vision

Disaster READY Timor-Leste - Detailed Progress against Indicators, 2018

How to read the Progress Tables

Disaster READY was designed around a core set of indicators which are consistent across the five countries. The NGOs selected which of these indicators were relevant for them to report on based on their particular work plans. In the table below, where an indicator is not relevant for a particular NGO the progress column as been blocked out.

Some target data has been included in this 2018 report. Baseline and target data will be a more prominent focus in the 2019 report for the relevant indicators. It should be noted though that the targets are indicative only, as Disaster READY is designed to be flexible to respond to the changing circumstances and lessons emerging from the program.

Objective: Preparedness

Communities are better prepared for rapid and slow-onset disasters.

 = Indicator not part of work plan

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
A	Number of individuals who directly benefit from AHP activities.	Refer Figure 1.		
B	Number and percentage of communities which have disaster plans to reduce and respond to disaster.	13 out of 49 target communities.	CARE	
			Oxfam	9 out of 18 target communities.
			Plan International	
			World Vision	4 out of 4 target communities.
C	Number and percentage of communities that have tested their response plan.	7 out of 49 target communities.	CARE	
			Oxfam	7 (baseline) out of 18 target communities.
			Plan International	
			World Vision	
D	Number and percentage of communities that have implemented action plans to reduce risks.	8 out of 49 target communities.	CARE	
			Oxfam	5 out of 18 target communities
			Plan International	
			World Vision	3 out of 4 target communities.
E	Number of communities seeking financial support for disaster plans from government	5 out of 49 target communities.	CARE	
			Oxfam	5 out of 18 target communities.
			Plan International	
			World Vision	
F	Number and percentage of communities which are receiving and acting on early warning information for rapid-and slow-onset disasters.	2 out of 49 target communities.	CARE	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	2 out of 4 target communities.
G	Examples of early warnings being accessible (considering geographic reach, diversity of methods, e.g. radio, print, SMS, etc., and clarity of message).		CARE	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	

Objective: Inclusion and Protection

The rights and needs of vulnerable groups are being met in disaster preparedness and response at all levels.

 = Indicator not part of work plan

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
H	Number and percentage of community disaster plans that are inclusive of women, youth, children and people with disabilities.	7 out of 49 target communities.	CARE	
			Oxfam	3 out of 18 target communities (sucos).
			Plan International	
			World Vision	4 out of 4 target communities.
I	Number and percentage of disaster assessment tools mandated by national committees. that include questions on gender, disability and children.		CARE	
			Oxfam (on behalf of all NGOs)	9 out of 16 of disaster assessment tools mandated by national committees include specific questions on women and children. Currently only 1 nationally-mandated tool includes an assessment of people with a disability. Oxfam has recommended the national disaster management committee include the Washington Group Questions in all disaster assessment tools.
			Plan International	
			World Vision	
J	Number of disaster committees that have women represented, and the percentage of members that are women (by national or sub-national level).	12 out of 78 target communities.	CARE	
			Oxfam	6 out of 30 target disaster committees.
			Plan International	2 out of 24 target disaster committees.
			World Vision	4 out of 7 target disaster committees.
K	Number of people with disabilities on national and sub-national disaster committees.	2 out of 78 target communities.	CARE	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	2 out of 7 target disaster committees.
L	Examples of inclusive humanitarian practices by government during a response.		CARE	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
M	Examples of men and boys, church leaders and other community leaders, and government staff addressing barriers to inclusion in disaster preparedness and response.		CARE	
			Oxfam	Three communities (Costa, Bobometo and Lactos sucos) have prioritised the needs of women and people with a disability in their disaster plans following community action planning and disaster risk reduction training for village leaders. The communities also identified barriers that exist in their communities for women and persons with disabilities.
			Plan International	Lautem Municipal Disaster Management Committee participated in training on gender, disability and child protection and indicated a commitment to address barriers.
			World Vision	

Objective: Coordination within Country Systems

Government, NGOs, the private sector and communities coordinate more effectively for inclusive disaster preparedness and response.

= Indicator not part of work plan

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
N	Number and percentage of AHP NGOs who have preparedness and response plans that explicitly prioritise social inclusion and gender.		CARE	All AHP NGOs
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	
O	Number and percentage of national and sub-national disaster committees that meet regularly and engage actively with the community.	14 out of 78 target communities.	CARE	
			Oxfam	12 out of 30 target disaster committees.
			Plan International	1 out of 24 target disaster committees.
			World Vision	1 out of 7 target disaster committees.
P	Examples of sub-national disaster committees which have improved disaster preparedness practices (e.g. they have mapped evacuation assets or risk profiles for communities).		CARE	Community leaders trained in community-based disaster risk management at the suco level. Community leaders are now skilled to communicate disaster risk reduction messages in their community and support community assessments of disaster risks and mitigation strategy development.
			Oxfam	Covalima Municipality Disaster Management Committee developed contingency plans. Oecusse Regional Disaster Management Committee drafted a disaster preparedness plan.
			Plan International	
			World Vision	
Q	N/A			
R	Examples of improved communication between communities and government (e.g. community assessments have informed government-led responses).		CARE	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	
S	N/A			

Objective: Stenghtening the Role of Organisations

National NGOs and faith-based organisations have more influence and capacity in the country humanitarian system.

 = Indicator not part of work plan

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
T	Number of CSOs and churches represented on national disaster clusters or coordination committees.		CARE	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	
U	Number of national NGOs and churches that have improved operational or financial policies or practices that align with humanitarian standards.		CARE	
			Oxfam	1 NGO (Cruz Vermelha de Timor-Leste)
			Plan International	
			World Vision	
V	Examples of increased influence by national INGO offices relative to their headquarters during a disaster response		CARE	
			Oxfam	Disaster READY implementing partners have demonstrated an increase in their disaster risk reduction technical capacity, for example eight local and national NGOs are building a local disaster risk reduction network and are well represented in the national Disaster Risk Management Working Group.
			Plan International	
			World Vision	

Objective: Collaboration

AHP NGOs work effectively together and with other relevant stakeholders.

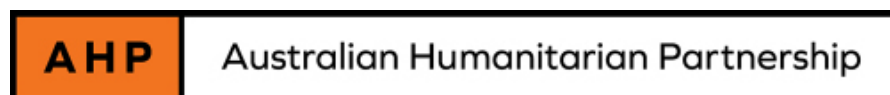
 = Indicator not part of work plan

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
W	Level of satisfaction of key government partners and the Red Cross with AHP coordination.		CARE	
			Oxfam	The Government of Timor-Leste and the Timor-Leste Red Cross are actively involved in the Disaster READY Country Committee and Disaster READY has been added to the national disaster committee list.
			Plan International	
			World Vision	
X	Examples of where AHP NGOs have integrated DRR into their other work.		CARE	CARE's HAFORSA project, which aims to improve agricultural livelihood opportunities in Atsabe, Ermera Municipalities towards poverty reduction with a specific focus on women's economic empowerment, is now implementing disaster risk reduction initiatives at the community level by conducting risk assessments and developing aldeia resilience action plans.
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			World Vision	

This report has been compiled by the
Australian Humanitarian Partnership Support Unit
on behalf of the Timor-Leste Disaster READY partners.

Cover image provided by World Vision.

The Australian Humanitarian Partnership, inclusive
of the Disaster READY program, is an initiative of the
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Disaster READY Vanuatu

Progress Update - 2018
June 2019



AHP

Disaster READY



act:onaid



Disaster READY is an AUD 50 million disaster preparedness and resilience program that is implemented through the Australian Humanitarian Partnership (AHP) by AHP partners and their local networks across the Pacific and Timor-Leste. Disaster READY represents Australia's largest ever investment in disaster preparedness in the region, and is an important element of Australia's stepped-up engagement for a more resilient Pacific.

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Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response is a key priority of action in the 2015-2030 Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

Disaster READY is being implemented in Fiji, Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea and Timor-Leste.

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The AHP Support Unit acknowledges the input and review of all partners in the development of this report.

A complete overview of Disaster READY progress across all five countries and at a program level in 2018 can be found on the AHP website (www.australianhumanitarianpartnership.org) or by contacting the AHP support unit at supportunit@ahpsu.com.

Disaster READY

Vanuatu

2018 Highlights

- Disaster preparedness work has resulted in improved responses to emergencies. For example, a cash transfer program feasibility study supported by Disaster READY enabled the roll-out of a cash transfer program supporting evacuees following the Ambae volcano¹. Government and community also successfully responded to a tsunami alert after having completed a tsunami drill two months prior.
- Ministry of Education and Training staff were trained in Education in Emergencies (EiE) modules and on tools for disaster response such as needs assessments, data collection and information management. This represents an ongoing commitment to supporting resilience building within Vanuatu's education sector.
- A participatory 3D mapping pilot was completed in three communities, building community awareness and involvement in disaster preparedness.
- Church assets have been mapped in key locations to identify potential evacuation centres, including those which are accessible to people with disabilities.

Disaster READY Beneficiaries as of December 31, 2018



9,877
Beneficiaries
Reached



51.5%
Women
and Girls



3.4%
People
Living with
Disabilities



39.5%
Children

2018 Partners

Act for Peace- Vanuatu Christian Council- ADRA Vanuatu- Uniting World- Tafea Provincial Government- Penama Provincial Government- Department of Women's Affairs- Education, Gender and Protection Cluster members- National Disaster Management Office- Vanuatu Society for People with Disabilities- Disability Promotion and Advocacy Association- Wan Smol Bag- ActionAid Australia- ActionAid Vanuatu- Women I Tok Tok Tugetha Forum- Pacific Disability Forum- Ministry of Education and Training- Sanma Disaster Management Office- Sanma Provincial authorities including Area Councils in Canal Fanafo and East Malo - Auckland University of Technology- University of Auckland- Field Ready.

¹ The cash transfer program was funded by the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

Progress against Objectives

Preparedness

Communities are better prepared for rapid and slow-onset disasters.



- 21 of 65 target communities have disaster plans in place.
- 13 of 65 target communities have tested their disaster plans.
- 12 of 65 target communities have implemented actions to reduce risks.
- Two Community Disaster and Climate Change Committees in Maewo held fundraising events attended by community and government representatives.

Inclusion and Protection

The rights and needs of vulnerable groups are being met in disaster preparedness and response at all levels.



- All 19 community disaster plans developed or updated in 2018 were assessed by the NGOs as being inclusive of women and people with disabilities.
- 86% (56 of 65) target communities have female representation on their Community Disaster and Climate Change Committees.
- Vanuatu Disability Promotion and Advocacy Association increased its involvement in disaster preparedness activities following the appointment of a Disaster Risk Reduction Officer with support from the Disaster READY Regional program.
- The Ministry of Education and Training improved its capacity in disaster information management systems and processes with 48 staff trained on related tools coordinated and led by Disaster READY. The Ministry applied the improvements during the Ambae response which meant that information was collected on education needs for displaced children. This resulted in plans for Temporary Learning Spaces and an MOU signed with Save the Children for partial use of Child Friendly Spaces for Kindys.

Progress ratings explained

The level of progress has been determined by the AHP Support Unit based on the evidence provided by the NGO partners through the Disaster READY reporting system. The ratings were allocated based on consideration of factors such as:

- What has been achieved to date? For example, training having been provided is less significant than whether there have been changes in products, practices or policies as a result of the training.
- The reach of the change – e.g. considering the number of partners which had achieved the result, and the number of communities involved.
- In some cases early progress is adequate progress to date, given the program was in its inception year etc, and the particular country context.
- The ratings are intended to inform discussion, and to assist the partners to monitor change in following years.



No Progress



Early Progress



Progress



Significant Progress

Coordination within Country Systems

Government, NGOs, the private sector and communities coordinate more effectively for inclusive disaster preparedness and response.



- A tsunami drill was held in Tafea Province with wide participation, including representatives from the National Disaster Management Office, the Vanuatu Meteorology and Geohazards Department, Vanuatu Police, hospital staff, the South Pacific Committee, Red Cross, CARE and World Vision. The drill also involved over 100 community members and was the first tsunami drill to be held in the Province. The Provincial Disaster Office successfully led an actual tsunami warning response two months later, with community members and stakeholders putting the drill into practice, following key messages and moving to higher ground.
- Two sub-national governments (Shefa and Sanma) now have improved ability to prepare for and respond to disasters through the appointment of dedicated Provincial Disaster Officers with Disaster READY support.
- New cyclone shelters are to be constructed in Maewo following a community-led mapping of evacuation centres. The National Disaster Management Office and the shelter cluster were closely engaged in the mapping process.
- A nation-wide cash transfer program feasibility study consulting 1600 people led to the roll-out of a cash transfer program following the Ambae evacuation, funded by the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

Strengthening the role of organisations

National NGOs and faith-based organisations have more influence and capacity in the country humanitarian system.



- The Vanuatu Christian Council is now acquitting finances monthly and has opened a funding account for emergencies, allowing for greater transparency and preparedness. The Vanuatu Christian Council child protection policies have also been updated, and monthly financial checks undertaken.

Collaboration

AHP NGOs work effectively together and with other relevant stakeholders.



- Disaster READY agencies worked together to promote the message of inclusion through International Disaster Risk Reduction Day activities in October. They coordinated with the National Disaster Management Office, the Shefa Provincial Government and the Red Cross to deliver the day's activities.
- World Vision Vanuatu and CARE engaged in collaborative research into the sustainability of Community Disaster and Climate Change Committees and have released recommendations for humanitarian and government agencies involved in supporting and or strengthening these committees.
- Save the Children built on their involvement in Disaster READY to review how their DFAT-funded ANCP health project can safeguard against the risk of disasters.



No Progress



Early Progress



Progress



Significant Progress

Story from the Field:

Cash Feasibility Study translates into Cash Transfer Program following Ambae Volcano



Above: Host family member, Alfreda, collects her second cash transfer payment at ANZ. Luganville, Vanuatu. Photo credit: Sarah Doyle/Oxfam from the *Vanuatu Cash Transfer Feasibility Assessment*, February 2019.

Disaster READY partner Oxfam is leading the way in Vanuatu on cash transfer preparedness. In 2018, Oxfam completed a comprehensive, nation-wide cash transfer feasibility study. The study covered all six provinces and included over 1,500 surveys involving communities, government officials and market stakeholders.

While the cash transfer feasibility study was being undertaken as part of the Disaster READY preparedness work, the continued volcanic activity on Ambae in October 2017 saw the island's population evacuated.

Leveraging the evidence emerging from the feasibility study, Oxfam lobbied for and received over AUD 2 million in funding from the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade and Margaret A. Cargill Philanthropies for a cash transfer response to support the recovery of over 10,000 people affected by the Monaro volcano. With funding secured they quickly shifted into a response and implemented a cash transfer program, drawing on the results of the feasibility study.

Disaster READY Vanuatu - Detailed Progress against Indicators, 2018

How to Read the Progress Tables

Disaster READY was designed around a core set of indicators which are consistent across the five countries. The NGOs selected which of these indicators were relevant for them to report on based on their particular work plans. In the table below, where an indicator is not relevant for a particular NGO the progress column as been blocked out.

Some target data has been included in this 2018 report. Baseline and target data will be a more prominent focus in the 2019 report for the relevant indicators. It should be noted though that the targets are indicative only, as Disaster READY is designed to be flexible to respond to the changing circumstances and lessons emerging from the program.

Objective: Preparedness

Communities are better prepared for rapid and slow-onset disasters.

= Indicator not part of work plan

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
A	Number of individuals who directly benefit from AHP activities.	Refer Figure 1.		
B	Number and percentage of communities which have disaster plans to reduce and respond to disaster.	21 of 65 target communities	CARE	20 of 37 target communities
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			Save the Children	
			World Vision	
C	Number and percentage of communities that have tested their response plan.	13 out of 65 target communities	CARE	13 of 37 target communities
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			Save the Children	
			World Vision	
D	Number and percentage of communities that have implemented action plans to reduce risks.	12 out of 65 target communities	CARE	12 of 37 target communities
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			Save the Children	
			World Vision	

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
E	Number of communities seeking financial support for disaster plans from government	2	CARE	2
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			Save the Children	
			World Vision	
F	Number and percentage of communities which are receiving and acting on early warning information for rapid-and slow-onset disasters.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			Save the Children	
			World Vision	
G	Examples of early warnings being accessible (considering geographic reach, diversity of methods, e.g. radio, print, SMS, etc., and clarity of message).		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	A community noticeboard for early warning information has been established in Pango in collaboration with government.
			Plan International	
			World Vision	

Objective: Protection and Inclusion

The rights and needs of vulnerable groups are being met in disaster preparedness and response at all levels.

= Indicator not part of work plan

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
H	Number and percentage of community disaster plans that are inclusive of women, youth, children and people with disabilities.	36 (17 baseline) of 65 target communities	CARE	17 of 37 target communities
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	1 of 6 target communities
			Plan International	
			Save the Children	
			World Vision	
I	Number and percentage of disaster assessment tools mandated by national committees. that include questions on gender, disability and children.	1	CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	Developed a GIS tool and platform that collects data on the evacuation experiences of women, men, boys and girls, including people with disabilities. The GIS tool has been approved by the National Disaster Management Committee and will be used to improve disaster planning and preparedness.
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			Save the Children	
			World Vision	
J	Number of disaster committees that have women represented, and the percentage of members that are women (by national or sub-national level).	56 of 65 target committees	CARE	34 of 37 target committees. 43% of committee members are women.
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			Save the Children	22 of 22 target committees. 35% of committee members are women.
			World Vision	

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
K	Number of people with disabilities on national and sub-national disaster committees.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			Save the Children	
			World Vision	
L	Examples of inclusive humanitarian practices by government during a response.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			Save the Children	Ministry of Education and Training improved data collection during the Ambae evacuation which resulted in establishment of child-friendly / educational spaces to allow classes to continue. This was a direct result of Save the Children's support to the Ministry's information management practices.
			World Vision	
M	Examples of men and boys, church leaders and other community leaders, and government staff addressing barriers to inclusion in disaster preparedness and response.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			Save the Children	
			World Vision	
N	Number and percentage of AHP NGOs who have preparedness and response plans that explicitly prioritise social inclusion and gender.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			Save the Children	
			World Vision	

Objective: Coordination within Country Systems

Government, NGOs, the private sector and communities coordinate more effectively for inclusive disaster preparedness and response.

= Indicator not part of work plan

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
O	Number and percentage of national and sub-national disaster committees that meet regularly and engage actively with the community.		CARE	The Tafea Provincial Disaster Committee improved the frequency of its meetings over the year. A provincial tsunami drill supported by Disaster READY later helped to reinforce the role of the committee in the province, evidenced through a subsequent successful tsunami warning and response led by the Committee.
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			Save the Children	
			World Vision	
P	Examples of sub-national disaster committees which have improved disaster preparedness practices (e.g. they have mapped evacuation assets or risk profiles for communities).		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	Shefa Provincial Council now has a Provincial Disaster Officer for the first time in 6 years, funded by Oxfam and developed and simulated a Provincial Disaster Response Plan, with involvement from National Disaster Management Office.
			Plan International	
			Save the Children	
			World Vision	
Q	Number and percentage of evacuation centres that are inclusive of people with disabilities.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			Save the Children	
			World Vision	

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
R	Examples of improved communication between communities and government (e.g. community assessments have informed government-led responses).		CARE	Communities in Maewo mapped evacuation centre capacity as part of the establishment and training of Community Disaster and Climate Change Committees. Through the mapping process, gaps were identified in evacuation centre coverage and this information was shared with the National Disaster Management Office and the shelter cluster which resulted in the fast-tracking of plans to build new cyclone shelters in Maewo in preparation for the 2019-2020 cyclone season.
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			Save the Children	Using an improved data collection tool, the Education Cluster undertook a Rapid Education Needs Assessment following the Ambae volcano (co-led by Save the Children and the Ministry of Education and Training). Data was collected from communities and students and was then used to inform decision-making and response plans, capturing disruptions to education
			World Vision	
S	Cash transfer program preparedness undertaken and informs the operationalising of CTP in the Pacific or elsewhere		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	A comprehensive cash feasibility study was carried out consulting 1600 people nationwide. The study led directly to implementing a cash transfer program in response to the Ambae volcano.
			Plan International	
			Save the Children	
			World Vision	

Objective: Stengthening the Role of Organisations

National NGOs and faith-based organisations have more influence and capacity in the country humanitarian system.



= Indicator not part of work plan

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
T	Number of CSOs and churches represented on national disaster clusters or coordination committees.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	2 church organisations (VCC and ADRA) were represented in the national Gender and Protection, WASH and Logistics clusters.
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			Save the Children	
			World Vision	
U	Number of national NGOs and churches that have improved operational or financial policies or practices that align with humanitarian standards.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	1 church organisation (VCC). The Vanuatu Christian Council (VCC) is now acquitting finances monthly and has opened a funding account for emergencies, allowing for greater transparency and preparedness. The VCC's child protection policies have also been updated. These steps towards strengthening the organisation have been supported by the CAN DO network, with regular support activities occurring such as monthly financial checks.
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			Save the Children	
			World Vision	
V	Examples of increased influence by national INGO offices relative to their headquarters during a disaster response		CARE	CARE Vanuatu led the design and drafting of all proposals and implementation plans related to the Ambae volcano response. CARE Australia's role was a support role only, responding to requests from CARE Vanuatu.
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			Save the Children	
			World Vision	

Objective: Collaboration

AHP NGOs work effectively together and with other relevant stakeholders.

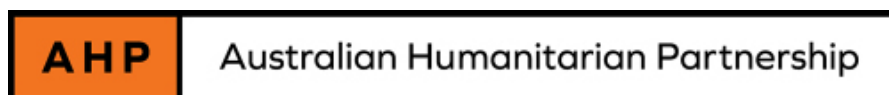
 = Indicator not part of work plan

Indicator		Country Progress	Progress by NGO	
W	Level of satisfaction of key government partners and the Red Cross with AHP coordination.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	
			Save the Children	
			World Vision	
X	Examples of where AHP NGOs have integrated DRR into their other work.		CARE	
			Caritas / CAN DO	
			Oxfam	
			Plan International	ActionAid Vanuatu integrated disaster risk reduction principles into the Gender Responsive Alternatives on Climate Change project - a collaboration between ActionAID, Monash University and the Huairou Commission. It is funded by the Australian Government.
			Save the Children	Save the Children developed a plan for how the DFAT-funded ANCP health project can better safeguard against the risk of disasters. The Disaster READY team has also built risk reduction and resilience into Save the Children Vanuatu's strategic plan, particularly for education.
			World Vision	

This report has been compiled by the Australian Humanitarian Partnership Support Unit on behalf of the Vanuatu Disaster READY partners.

Front Cover Photo credit: CARE Vanuatu.

The Australian Humanitarian Partnership, inclusive of the Disaster READY program, is an initiative of the Australian Government.



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