

United Nations Development Programme



Papua New Guinea Country Office – Project Document

Project Title	Strengthening Papua New Guinea's Health System for COVID – 19 Response.
Expected UNDAF/CP Outcome(s):	By 2022, Government and Non – Governmental Institutions demonstrate improved transparency, accountability, delivery of justice and promotion of Peace and Security.
UNDAF Sub – Outcome 4.2:	By 2022, Government Agencies have a result based, transparent and accountable governance system and equitable delivery of services.
Expected CPD Output(s):	Output 1.1: Institutions have strengthened systems and capacities to perform their functions, roles and responsibilities in support of good governance, service delivery, democracy, peace and security.
Start Date:	5 November 2020
End Date:	30 June 2021
Implementing Partner:	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Brief Description

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to place pressure on health systems around the world. Papua New Guinea is no exception to this. The United Nations has played a critical role in supporting Papua New Guinea's national preparedness and response efforts. UNDP has featured in this response effort supporting Government with critical humanitarian coordination through the country's National Coordination Centre, efforts to procure ventilators, and in delivering Papua New Guinea's first national socio-economic impact assessment. Among the areas of support requested by Government has been the procurement of much needed ambulances for its national COVID response. In the longer-term, these ambulances will also strengthen Papua New Guinea's health system.

Programme Period:	2020-2021
Atlas Project Number:	00130703
Atlas Output ID:	00123931
Start Date:	05 November 2020
End Date:	30 June 2021
Gender Marker:	1
Implementation Modality:	DIM

Total resources required	US\$ 996,525
Total allocated resources:	US\$ 996,525
• Regular	_____
• Other:	
o India:	US\$ 996,525
Unfunded budget:	US\$ 0.00
In-kind Contributions	US\$ 0.00

Agreed by UNDP: Mr. Dirk Wagener, Resident Representative UNDP

08-Nov-2020

Signature

Date

I. PURPOSE AND EXPECTED OUTPUT

1. In line with UNDP's mission to support countries to achieve the SDGs, to 'leave no one behind' and its role as the SDG integrator, UNDP works in partnership with governments, civil society and the private sector to build resilient and sustainable systems and services. UNDP has a long and strong presence in Papua New Guinea and is a first partner of choice to Government. UNDP has supported the Government of Papua New Guinea with procurement and supply chain management for decades. UNDP uses its strong advantage in procurement and supply chain management through its global procurement architecture to respond to requests that have been received from the Government.
2. This project responds to a Government request for the provision of ambulances to support the National Department of Health to strengthen Papua New Guinea's COVID-19 response and longer-term health system strengthening.

II. OBJECTIVE:

3. This proposal will dramatically increase Papua New Guinea's capacity to provide emergency lifesaving services as part of its response to the national COVID-19 health crisis. Papua New Guinea's health system is not prepared to deal with such a pandemic. The project will achieve the following results:
 - a. Significantly expand Papua New Guinea's capacity to provide front-line emergency health services at a time of national crisis.
 - b. Improve Papua New Guinea's immediate health security response to COVID-19.
 - c. Bolster core emergency services that are necessary to facilitate the efforts of front-line health workers.
 - d. Significantly strengthen the health system by providing access to modern life-saving equipment that is in acute short supply across the country.

III. BACKGROUND:

4. At the time of writing, the COVID-19 outbreak had infected approx. 48 million people globally and has been responsible for approx. 1.3 million deaths. Its scale and scope have forced many countries to focus inwardly, hampering more traditional global health and humanitarian responses that would otherwise support less developed countries.
5. The pandemic has placed extraordinary pressure on health systems around the world. As it spreads across the developing world, these pressures are exponentially increasing. While the quality of health systems and health security and surveillance varies among such countries, international experience shows us that respective capacities are substantially weaker in developing countries with generally fewer staff per capita, weaker institutions and less redundancy to address any sudden and overwhelming burden.
6. Papua New Guinea is no exception to this. At present, it has approx. 20% of the internationally recommended trained health care workers necessary to provide an adequate level of health care services under normal circumstances. Matters are made worse by a health system that is chronically under-funded and poorly administered leaving WHO to assess Papua New Guinea's health system as among the world's ten worst performing systems. Unfortunately, similar challenges and structural impediments are found in non-health related front-line services. Among them: policing; welfare; community protections; and gender, family and sexual violence services.
7. For Papua New Guinea, the COVID-19 challenge comes at a time of sharply declining Government revenues as global extractive prices plummet. While benefitting from the support of agencies like UNDP, the scale of the COVID-19 challenge is testing national resilience and highlights the struggles Papua New Guinea's health sector faces in responding to this crisis.

IV. PARTNERS:

4. The primary partner for this work will be the Government of Papua New Guinea and the focal Ministry will be the National Department of Health.
5. In addition, UNDP will also work closely with a number of other key partners to ensure the success of this activity. These are:
 - a. The Government of India through its High Commission to Papua New Guinea.
 - b. Select Provincial Health Authorities across Papua New Guinea.

c. St. John's Ambulance Service which is the national ambulance assistance provider for Papua New Guinea.

6. UNDP will provide in-kind support through the provision of procurement, management and administrative services. It will also provide access to additional UN agency expertise through the One UN modality as and when required.

V. PROJECT OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES

Output 1: Procurement support and increase capacity of the Government to better respond to COVID-19.

- Activity 1: Procurement of 10 ambulances for the National Department of Health.
- Activity 2: Upgrading of 5 existing ambulances for urban use.
- Activity 3: Training for the ambulance drivers on how to manage the ambulances.
- Activity 4: Operating and maintenance costs expect to meet high demand use.

VI. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

This project will be managed and implemented under a Direct Implementation Modality (DIM). It will be delivered under the supervision of UNDP Deputy Resident Representative drawing on a number of UNDP services. UNDP will procure the ambulances and upgrade five additional ambulances. Ambulances will be handed over to the Government through the National Department of Health with training conducted for the ambulance drivers. The project will be implemented in collaboration with the High Commission of India in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea, the selected Provincial Health Authorities and the St John Ambulance.

VII. MONITORING

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency
Inspection Report	Report from Procurement confirming the quality and number of ambulances received.	On receipt of vehicles.
Update Project Management Module in Atlas	Update Baseline, Targets, Results, Risk Logs and Monitoring in Atlas to meet IATI requirements,	Reviewed monthly.
Final Report	Final report showing the results achieved against pre-defined activities at the output level and track results against the activities, identify specific risks that may affect the plan in achieving the results, develop risk mitigation measures, document lessons learnt and best practices.	On project completion.

VIII. WORK PLAN

EXPECTED OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, indicators including annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME (1 Quarter = 3 months)								RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1 Procurement support and increase capacity of the Government to better respond to COVID-19 Baseline: Number of government entities supported to ensure business continuity and provision of basic and social services during the COVID-19 pandemic a) National government entities = 1 b) Sub-national government entities = 0 Indicators:	Activity 1 Procurement of 10 ambulances for the National Department of Health	X	X	X	X					UNDP	India	Supplies, Commodities and Materials	820,000
	Activity 2 Upgrading of 5 existing ambulances for national use.	X	X	X	X					UNDP	India	Supplies, Commodities and Materials	68,000
	Activity 3				X	X	X	X	X				

EXPECTED OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, indicators including annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME (1 Quarter = 3 months)								RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Number of government entities supported to ensure business continuity and provision of basic and social services during the COVID-19 pandemic a) National government entities b) Sub-national government entities Targets: Number of government entities supported to ensure business continuity	Driver and equipment training.												
	Activity 4 Operating and maintenance costs expected to meet high demand use.					X	X	X	X	UNDP	India	Operating costs	30,000

EXPECTED OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, indicators including annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME (1 Quarter = 3 months)								RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
and provision of basic and social services during the COVID-19 pandemic a) National government entities = 1 b) Sub-national government entities = 3 Source: Surveys and Lessons learned report.													
	<i>Indirect Costs (3%)</i>											29,896	
TOTAL												996,525	