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| **RESULT** | **INDICATOR** | **PROGRESS** |
| **Result 1:** The Bumbu communities and their corresponding Local Level Government bodies are more resilient to climate induced inland l flooding and other hazards through development of Community Disaster Response Plan and capacitated Community Disaster Management Committee and Task Forces | **Indicator 1.1**  4 targeted communities in the ward have capacitated community disaster management committee (CDMC) and task forces.  **Target Value:**  4 CDMC  16 task forces.  (4 task force per community)  *45% women representing per taskforce.*  **Indicator 1.2**.  4 communities in the targeted ward have developed their Disaster Response/Climate Change Adaptation plan.  **Indicator 1.3**  4 communities in the targeted wards have implemented disaster mitigation/climate change adaptation measures.  **Target value:**  4 Disaster preparedness and response / climate change adaptation plans developed and implemented and of the persons involved in the development 45% are women. | Start-up meetings were conducted in all 4 communities as well as the governing bodies. The governing bodies include the AHI LLG, Lae Urban LLG, Lae district, Provincial Disaster & Emergency Services and the Office of Climate Change and Development, the logical frame work of the the project was briefly shared with the respective offices and how best they can contribute towards making communities more safer and resilient. The main activities highlighted during this meeting was on disaster and climate change adaptations, mitigation initiatives the hazards and risks assessments, linking indigenous early warning system and the baseline survey.  In addition, the governing bodies were also briefed on the approach of coordination between the community disaster management committee (CDMC) and authorities. For governance and leadership the CDMC chairman will be a representative from the LLG and spends more than 50% of his/her time in the community.  In the start-up meetings the governing bodies as well as the communities were informed of the capacity building activities which would involve trainings on community-based first aid training, food security, disaster and climate change awareness trainings. The project awareness was again reiterated during the baseline surveys done in all 4 communities.  During project awareness in the communities it was emphasize with the assistance from our partners (Provincial disaster office, AHI & Lae Urban LLG) who were very supportive during the project awareness (start-up meetings) that the involvement of communities participation in the project implementation would not only help them to respond to disasters but also to plan for disasters which will be part of their ward development plans.  **Beneficiaries reached: Baseline for the 3 communities**   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Male | Female | Total | | 562 | 514 | 1076 |   **Beneficiaries reached: Baseline & Start-up Meetings**   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Male | Female | Total | | 584 | 526 | 1110 | |
| **Result 2:** The local/indigenous early warning systems for flooding are developed and shared with local level authorities, and tested in communities by the end of the project. | **Indicator 2.1**  Early warning local/indigenous system at 4 communities are developed and shared with local level authority.  **Target Value:** 4 Indigenous Early Warning Systems and 4 local level authorities. | During the start-up meetings it was also emphasized that the location of the 4 communities (head, middle and end of Bumbu river) was chosen that would encourage initial early warning starting from the head and sent downstream in which communities in between these locations would also benefit.  It was also mentioned during the start-up meetings the importance of having an early warning system. Moreover, during the baseline surveys questionnaires were designed to see whether there were early warning systems in place in the communities and that they would either be strengthened or new ones established or existing ones to be improved.  The baseline survey activities involved assessments of any existing early warning systems, identifying focal communication points and relevant community members in assisting to find evacuation routes and safe havens. In addition, our partners the AHI and Lae Urban staffs were able to accompany project officers to start-up meetings and baseline activities in which first-hand information was also taken. |
| **Result 3:** Sharing of best practices in CBDRR is documented and disseminated in PNG | **Indicator 3.1**  A provincial best practice workshop is conducted in Morobe provinces participated relevant actors.  **Target Value:**  1 workshops, 25 persons per workshop (35% women and 30% youth attend the workshop).    **Indicator 3.2**  Best practice on Climate change Adaptation and CBDRR is documented and published through identified communication channels (FB, Website, etc.)  **Target Value:**  1 Best practice IEC tool is developed and published | With all the activities that we have done we have documented some of the lessons learnt and best practices.  During our own evaluations some of the lessons learnt and best practices were discussed and recorded as part of the reporting of activities. |
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