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| **RESULT** | **INDICATOR** | **PROGRESS** |
| **Result 1:** The Djaul, and New Hanover communities and their corresponding Local Level Government bodies are more resilient to climate induced inland and coastal 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**.  4communities 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. | * **Stakeholders mapping**   A provincial stakeholders mapping was conducted during the initial visit to the province to establish contacts and partners that is eligible to conduct trainings in result one. Stakeholders and partners identified in the province are as follows;   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **No** | **Organization** | **Scope of Work** | | 1 | Office of Climate change & development | Climate-Change Adaptation | | 2 | Provincial Disaster Office | Disaster and Emergency | | 3 | PNG Red Cross Society | First Aid Management | | 4 | Callan Services | Rights of People Living with disability (advocacy) | | 5 | Live and learn | Sanitation and hygiene promotion | | 6 | Caritas PNG | Disaster risk management | | 7 | Wildlife Conservation Society | Climate-change adaptation and marine biodiversity | | 8 | Danu, West Coast – CBO | Mangrove Rehabilitation | | 9 | Lovongai LLG | Administration | | 10 | Tikana LLG | Administration | | 11 | Kavieng District | Administration | | 12 | Niu Ailan Partners | Community Advocacy | | 13 | New Crest | Community Advocacy | | 14 | Seventh-day Adventist Health | HIV & AIDS (advocacy) | | 15 | Department of Community Develop | Community Development | | 16 | Island Awareness | Marine Biodiversity (advocacy) |  * **Start-up meeting (networking)**   First start up meeting was conducted with all relevant stake holders on the 28th of July. All stakeholders identified during the stakeholders mapping were invited however only the following attended the meeting;   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Organization** | **Contact person** | | Live and Learn | Patrick Topital | | Caritas | Patrick | | Callan services |  | | Niu Ailan Partners |  | | Red Cross |  |   Agenda’s discussed at the meeting;   1. Community disaster management committee   1.1: Executive  1.2: Members  1.3: Terms of References  *The committee is formed by the community for the community and becomes a common platform for communities to discuss and/or share ideas to address disaster risk management and climate-change. The community is made up of representatives from the community, ward, LLG, CBO’s, NGO, community groups or associations, church groups and provincial authorities.*  *CDMC Executives are as follows: Chairman, Treasurer, Secretary the executives are voted for by the community and the chairman should be someone from the LLG who is also present in the community. The treasurer and secretary are representatives from the community who should always be present in the community.*  *Terms of reference for the CDMC executive and members would be developed as soon as the executives are elected*   1. Project activities   *Sharing of project log-frame and activities accordingly as some activities would be implemented in consultation with other partners such as PNG Red Cross, Live and Learn, Callan Services, Wildlife conservation, Office of Climate-change etc.*     1. Memorandum of understanding   *Draft MoU was reviewed it was noted that a MoU be signed by the relevant partners and stakeholders.*   * **Preparation of baseline materials**   Baseline tools developed and localized to collect data for specific indicators in disaster management and food security. Questionnaire are developed for household survey by random selection, one-on-one interviews and focused group discussion.   * **Preparation of training materials**   Community disaster awareness materials developed in preparation for the disaster awareness training in target communities. Tsunami, earthquake and volcano warning information are being translated to the common language spoken in the community. Disaster risk management and climate-change terminologies would be translated to common language with pictorial illustrations for community to best understand and support the development of community disaster response and climate-change adaptation plan and formation of task force. Tsunami, earthquake and volcano warning materials from Geoscience Australia is being translated.   * **Start-up meeting with Lovongai**   Meeting with President and deputy manager for Lovongai, sharing project activities and plans. Both president and manager accepted and appreciated the project for target the areas in Lovongai. Deputy manager is based in Taskul and has agreed to inform the three target areas in the LLG. |
| **Result 2:** Communities from New Hanover and Djaul are trained and supported to replant seedlings and rehabilitate existing areas of mangrove forest, together amounting to some 35 hectares. | **Indicators 2.1**  8,000 seedlings are replanted across 35 hectares  **Target Value:** 8,000 seedlings in 35 hectares  **Indicator 2.2**  15 persons from each of the 4 Communities in NIP are trained to establish and maintain at least 1 shaded nursery per community  **Target Value:** 60 persons from 4 Communities in NIP (50% women representative.) 4 Shaded Nurseries. | * **Scoping**   Identification of potential nursery and suppliers for mangrove rehabilitation. Mangrove rehabilitation is a common practice in most communities however sustainability is an issue and therefore the project will be identifying and roadblocks and strengthening or improving this roadblocks. Danu village in West Coast, Namatanai in New Ireland is one community that has a mangrove rehabilitation which the project can learn from to implement in the respective targeted areas. Jonathan Mesulam is leading the Danu mangrove rehabilitation in Danu. |
| **Result 3:** The local/indigenous early warning systems for coastal flooding are developed and shared with local level authorities, and tested in communities by the end of the project. | **Indicator 3.1**  Early warning local/indigenous system at 4communities are developed and shared with 2 local level authority.  **Target Value:** 4 Indigenous Early Warning Systems and 4 local level authorities. | * **Table top research**   Table top research is being conducted on indigenous early warning system for local communities. The research is done on by review any documentation and also interviews in Kavieng to identify the commonly used early warning system and how it can be linked to the current systems in place.  Garamut (hollow tree trunk) and bell are commonly used in most rural communities. Mobile reception is low in the targeted communities and linking them with government VHF radios is an option that is considered however how Sumuna in Djaul is not close to the government station which is on the mainland. |
| **Result 4:** Sharing of best practices in CBDRR is documented and disseminated in PNG | **Indicator 4.1**  A provincial best practice workshop is conducted in New Ireland provinces participated relevant actors.  **Target Value:**  1 workshops  25 persons per workshop  35% women and 30% youth attend the workshop.    **Indicator 4.2**  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 | * **Start-up meeting**   All stakeholders are made aware of the lessons learnt workshop as soon as agenda’s are identified after community visitation and implementation of activities stakeholders will be informed and invitation is sent out for the workshop planning meeting. |