

**UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
PAPUA NEW GUINEA COUNTRY OFFICE**

TWO PAGE MISSION REPORT SUMMARY

Date: 23-29 September, 2018



<p align="center">Name</p> <p>Michael Sembenombo – Project Manager Hudson Tabara- DRM project Assistant</p>	<p align="center">Unit</p> <p>DRM</p>	<p align="center">Tel No.</p> <p>+675 321 2877 Ext 251</p>	<p align="center">Travel Authorization #s:</p>
--	--	---	---

<p align="center">Approved Mission Itineraries:</p> <p align="center">POM – FIJI - POM</p>	<p align="center">List of Annexes: N/A</p>
---	---

<p align="center">(From) Inclusive Travel Dates (To)</p> <p align="center">23-29 September 2018</p> <p>Purpose of Mission:</p> <p>To attend workshop facilitated by UNDP Suva Office through RESPAC Project and UNDP Istanbul, on Crowdfunding for Early Response to Disaster.</p>	<p align="center">Key counterpart (s) in each location:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP Pacific Office • NDMO in the Pacific • Media: Fiji FBC, Vanuatu, Tonga, Solomon Islands • UNDP Istanbul Finance Alternative Lab
---	--

Brief Summary of Mission Outputs/Findings:

The intention of the crowdfunding campaign is to generate funds with a rapid and flexible funding mechanism to provide UN, CROP Agencies and NGOs to assist in early recovery efforts post disaster, with a focus on the restoration of livelihoods of vulnerable communities.

The fund aims to support rapid response projects seeking to contribute in restoring livelihoods, community assets and infrastructure by providing approved humanitarian partners immediate financial assistance following sudden onset emergencies thus enabling mobilization without delay.

Theoretically the fund could be used to fill funding gaps (either geographical or sectoral) within a nation’s overall national contingency and response plans if ER principles are specifically targeted. The fund is intended to assist with recovery activities up to the first six months following a disaster, after which it is expected the recipient nation will have a long-term recovery program in place with separate funding source(s).

Early recovery activities which can be assisted by this fund include: ER needs assessment, delivery of essential goods and services specifically to revive local economies and livelihoods, e.g. re-planting of lost crops, restoration of essential community infrastructure and access to essential services. Whilst many choose to give to or raise money for charities who provide aid on the ground after natural disasters, Crowdfunding offers an alternative for those who have or want to have a connection to specific projects or people in need. Donors are able to see the impact of their donation because often, the fundraiser builds their page with the intention of delivering the relief themselves.

**DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT (DRM) PROJECT
CROWDFUNDING FOR EARLY RECOVERY WORKSHOP
PACIFIC OFFICE, FIJI**

The workshop on designing of Crowdfunding campaigns to Support Pacific Early Recovery after Disasters, took place at Tanoa Skylodge Hotel in Nadi, Fiji, from the 25th to the 27th September 2018. The meeting was attended by the UNDP DRM representatives from Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Tonga, Samoa and Papua New Guinea including media representatives from Fiji, Vanuatu, Tonga, and Solomon Islands. The 2.5-day(s) workshop was facilitated by the RESPAC project in partnership with UNDP Istanbul Finance Alternative Lab and fully funded by the Government of Russia.

The workshop was formally opened by Associate Project Manager for DRM in Suva, Fiji, Mr. Sanivalati Tubuna, followed by the introduction from the rest of the participants and the UNDP project team.

Main Points

1. Presentations were made covering UNDP's Role in Early Recovery.
2. An introduction to the proposed Pacific Early Recovery Fund.
3. Specific presentations were made on Crowdfunding and the mechanisms involved

Key Issue/Challenge

The main issue pointed out during the workshop was the need for Immediate Funding for Early Recovery following Humanitarian response after Natural Disasters. Immediately following a disaster Governments, development/humanitarian partners and NGOs struggle to access funds quickly and often drain their own operational budget, hindering Early Recovery and Recovery in the long term. This, exacerbated by a lack of standby contingency resources, has often resulted in delays in responding to humanitarian needs of affected communities. Often, recovery and response efforts are prioritized not by need but by which sector receives funding first and this can result in having either a duplication of efforts or some sector missing out entirely. The current situation sees emergency funding coming in, ad-hoc and from different streams which often hinders the disbursement of these funds to first responders such as community-based organization and NGO's.

Key Points Arising from the Meeting

In terms of substance, the workshop aimed to address a number of key questions enumerated below, through the first 2 two days of learning/theoretical and practice sessions:

- **Zoom-in: impact investment, crowdfunding, forecast based financing, application of blockchain. What are these mechanisms, how do they work with early response and recovery?**
- **Building up partnerships with local and international partners to serve as a Relief Funds – what are the current experiences and possible ways forward? Thinking of UNDP as platforms.**
- **Setting up crowdfunding campaigns for natural disasters and early response plans**

Day 1

The first day covered presentations on:

- Disasters and Early Recovery in UNDP with a brief introduction to the Pacific Early Recovery Fund (PERF)
- UNDP Alternative Finance Lab
- An introduction to Crowdfunding and Crowdfunding for disasters
- UNDP as a platform-Relief Funds

Practical Exercise:

Day one started with a practical exercise where the participants were divided into groups to work on their campaigns for a specific natural disaster. The group work was guided by the presentations and combined examples from other campaigns with designing of new targeted campaigns. Each group had periods to present their work after each chapter to the whole group afterwards. The work was done according to Crowdfunding Academy methodology, using a crowdfunding campaign checklist.

Day 2

The second day covered presentations on:

- Forecast-based financing
- An introduction to blockchain technology for early response and recovery

- Crowdfunding Campaign strategies

Practical Exercise:

The practical exercise from day one continued onto day 2 with more information filled into the checklists for the crowdfunding campaigns. The information entered in the checklists included contingency plans for disaster relief. These were according to the type of natural disaster selected.

Day 3

Day 3 ended with the finalization of campaigns, followed by a presentation by each group representing each of the countries.

Expected Results and Follow-up actions:	Distribution: (Copies)
<p><u>Results:</u></p> <p>The following results and outputs were achieved during the workshop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding of the Pacific Early Recovery Fund (PERF); • Crowdfunding as a Resource Mobilization Tool. • Understanding of the Crowdfunding Concept including its Strategy, applications and lessons learnt from other countries; • Tentative crowdfunding campaign for earthquake disaster developed <p><u>Follow-up Actions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of crowdfunding campaign strategies for earthquake (and other natural disasters). • Being Part of the Crowdfunding network and learn from them • Fully understand the concept, its relevance and application during natural disaster in PNG context • Involvement of UNDP Communications team in the Crowdfunding network <p>PHOTOS:</p>	



PNG team discussing during the practical exercise session.



Michael Sembenombo providing update on the crowdfunding campaign checklist



Hudson Tabara presenting the PNG team's tentative crowdfunding campaign for earthquake disaster on the final day of the workshop.