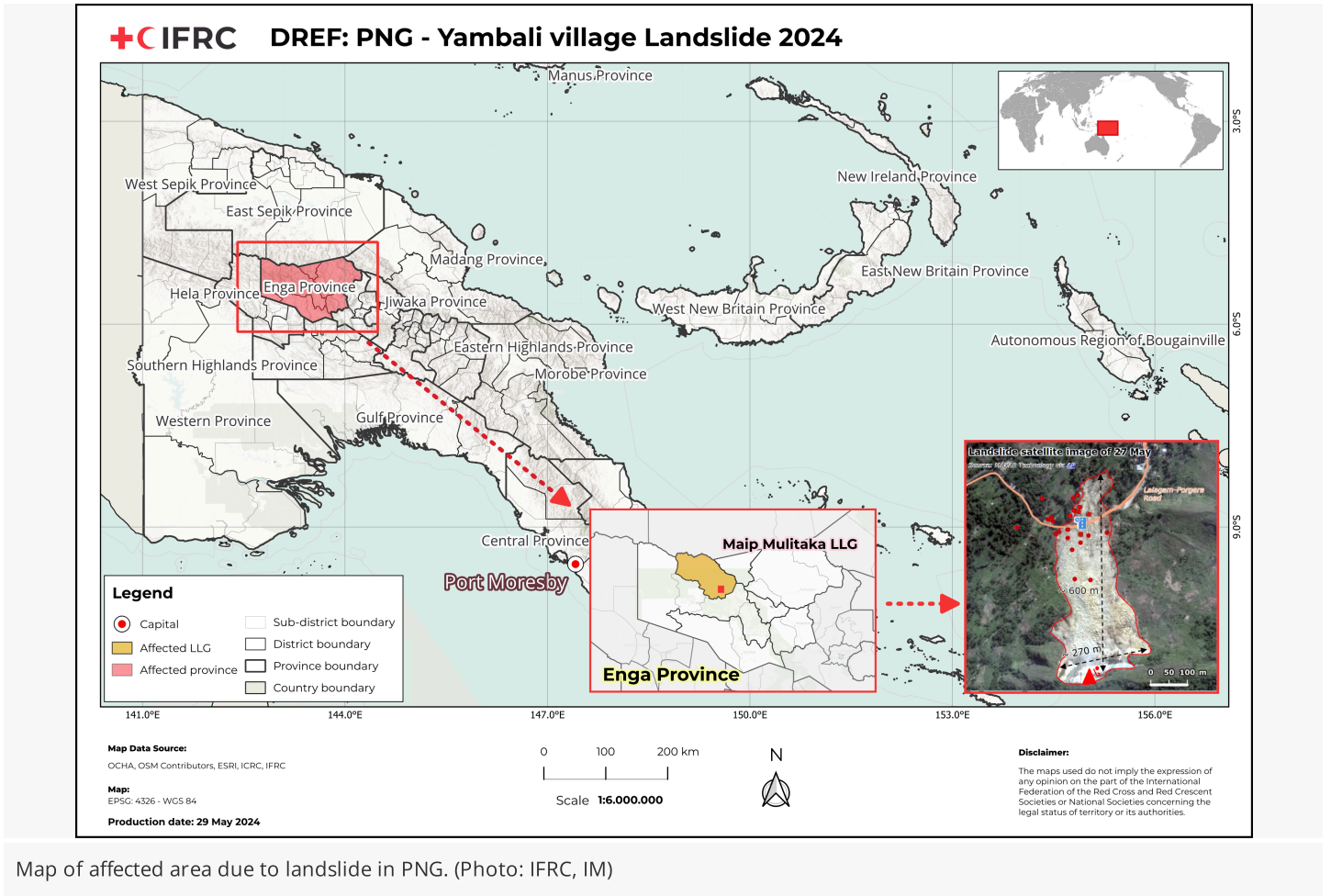




Volunteers receive training on water purification systems, supported by DFAT funding for equipment and IFRC-DREF for mobilizing volunteers and assessments (Photo: PNGRCS)

Appeal: <b>MDRPG012</b>	Total DREF Allocation: <b>CHF 200,726</b>	Crisis Category: <b>Orange</b>	Hazard: <b>Landslide</b>
Glide Number: <b>LS-2024-000080-PNG</b>	People Affected: <b>7,849 people</b>	People Targeted: <b>2,000 people</b>	
Event Onset: <b>Sudden</b>	Operation Start Date: <b>01-06-2024</b>	New Operational End Date: <b>31-12-2024</b>	Total Operating Timeframe: <b>6 months</b>
Reporting Timeframe Start Date: <b>01-06-2024</b>		Reporting Timeframe End Date: <b>25-10-2024</b>	
Additional Allocation Requested: <b>-</b>		Targeted Areas: <b>Enga</b>	

# Description of the Event



Map of affected area due to landslide in PNG. (Photo: IFRC, IM)

## Date of event

24-05-2024

## What happened, where and when?

On 24 May 2024, a massive landslide engulfed villages in Yambali Ward, Maip Multitaka Local Level Government of Lagaip-Porgera District, Enga Province, Papua New Guinea. The landslide caused extensive damage to lives, homes, and livelihoods. The extent of the destruction has left an estimated 1,680 individuals displaced, with approximately 3,979 individuals affected and at risk of displacement. Furthermore, 9,952 individuals are estimated to be directly impacted by the landslide. Immediate emergency response and long-term recovery plans are crucial to address the needs of these affected populations and mitigate future risks and vulnerabilities.

The landslide has not only devastated Yambali Ward but also caused significant instability in the surrounding area. The soil remains highly unstable, with visible cracks indicating imminent threats to lives and properties. Ongoing geo-seismic activities in the vicinity exacerbate the risk, as the land continues to shift. The landslide covered two creeks with debris and boulders, blocking waterways and increasing the likelihood of further slides. The blockage of these creeks poses a critical risk of flooding, which could trigger additional landslides, endangering the already vulnerable community.

The International Organization for Migration (IOM), in collaboration with the Enga Provincial Disaster Response Team and Site Management team, conducted a Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) assessment across all affected wards (Yambali, Pokolip, Kuandak, and Yuyango) between June and July 2024. This assessment was carried out by enumerators through field observations, focus group discussions, and key informant interviews with both affected populations and local authorities. Critical sectoral needs were identified. The assessment also highlighted ongoing risks of displacement in high-risk areas prone to further landslides and environmental hazards.

Access, due to land instability and security issues, has resulted in the affected population remaining at the Multitaka Care Centre (CC) and host communities longer than originally anticipated. The restricted access has remained a challenge for some time, with government agencies hampered in their efforts to build an alternate access route due to soil erosion and instability. Compounding these access issues

are checkpoints and clashes en route to and from the Mulitaka CC, stemming from the withdrawal of security support. Together, these factors have greatly influenced the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society (PNGRCS) ability to conduct assessments and address gaps where needs are not being met by other humanitarian agencies supporting the affected population.

The affected area is also known to be a high-security zone due to continuous tribal clashes. Additionally, Porgera District, which has been indirectly affected by the Enga landslide, is experiencing escalating clashes and security concerns, prompting the government to declare a State of Emergency in Enga Province on 22 September 2024 for two months. At this stage, the response is more in a recovery phase than an immediate emergency response due to the complex nature of the situation.

The purpose of this update is to provide an overview of the current status of the emergency response and outline the key factors contributing to delays in implementation. While significant progress has been made in several areas, ongoing tribal clashes, resettlement reallocations, and the data verification process for vulnerable individuals have impacted the timelines.



Mulitaka Care Centre on 6 June 2024 (Photo: PNGRCS)



PNGRCS Volunteers meeting with the community members from Mulitaka 6 June 2024 (Photo: PNGRCS)

## Scope and Scale

The landslide occurred in the early hours of the morning, destroying a portion of the main highway and severing access to the affected village. Support for the affected population includes the provision of clean and safe drinking water, as nearby water sources were contaminated by the landslide. It is estimated that a large number of children were orphaned by the landslide, requiring the restoration of family links activities to unite children with extended family members and provide psychosocial support to those traumatised. The affected population lost their livelihoods and, subsequently, their means of survival, as food gardens and other sources of income were destroyed.

Due to the extent of the damage and the lack of official information regarding the total population in the affected area, there is still no confirmation on the total number of deaths, as data and information are still being collated. The Enga Provincial Administration Office has been working closely with the Disaster Management Team (DMT) secretariat and other humanitarian partners on the ground, providing essential items such as food and water.

Longstanding conflicts and rivalries in the surrounding areas add an extra layer of complexity to the situation. These underlying tensions are taken into consideration during the coordination, planning, and implementation of activities in PNGRCS efforts to support the affected population.

PNG's Defence Force led search and rescue efforts; however, the site's remoteness, ongoing terrain movement, and damage to access roads have prevented heavy machinery from reaching the site, stalling body recovery efforts. In close coordination with local and national authorities, the UN and other partners in the field, the PNG Defence Force engineers and heavy earth-moving equipment were mobilised to the affected area. Government authorities remained focused on clearing debris and improving access to the site; however, the debris remains unstable, posing risks to the safe conduct of the operation. Finding a suitable alternate access route has also proved challenging, with the road connecting Porgera to Lae nearing completion four months after the event.

While the exact number of fatalities is still unknown, the affected community estimates that a significant number of people are missing following the landslide. The confirmed number is slowly increasing over time as bodies are uncovered by the affected population, who are digging by hand to search for resources such as galvanised iron within the landslide.

Provincial authorities have underscored the unpredictable nature of the landslide, reiterating the urgent need for geohazard assessments and services, to which the Government of Australia has offered assistance.

Two tented evacuation sites (Care Centres) were established and initially managed by PNG Defence Force personnel. The UN (IOM, UNDP, UNICEF) and other development partners (World Vision, Care) continue to assist government authorities with disaster coordination and response efforts for residents in the Mulitaka-based Care Centre. The Provincial Administration prepared additional food and household (HH) supplies for distribution, bolstering the relief efforts with emergency shelter, water containers, and puri-tabs that have already been distributed. Food remains a pressing need at the Mulitaka Care Centre, as the population lost their kitchen gardens and farm animals in the landslide. Host families are also supporting many affected families, and an assessment of their needs is pending.

Access to the Porgera-side Care Centre remains a challenge due to accessibility issues, but it is understood that this population was evacuated for safety reasons due to land instability and has access to their homes and gardens. While both communities remain in the Care Centres or with host families, many planned recovery activities have halted pending resettlement.

The United Nations Humanitarian Coordination Team is established in Wabag and is supporting the Provincial Disaster Committee with response coordination. The PNG Defence Force initially provided security escorts to ensure the safe passage of relief convoys, especially in light of an unrelated clan dispute in Tambitanis, which caused further casualties and property damage. Many humanitarian community members are based away from the affected area due to security concerns and, as such, agencies relied on security escorts for safe passage when travelling to and from the site. However, PNG Defence Force escorts have since ceased, and agencies have begun sourcing commercial security companies to escort them to and from the Mulitaka Care Centre.

## Summary of Changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	No
Are you changing the operational strategy	No
Are you changing the target population of the operation	No
Are you changing the geographical location	No
Are you making changes to the budget	No
Is this a request for a second allocation	No
Has the forecasted event materialize?	Yes

### Please explain the summary of changes and justification:

Ongoing tribal clashes have hindered access and compromised the security of the PNGRCS operations team. There is a high risk of staff and volunteers being caught in crossfire between ethnic groups and opportunists, making it dangerous to reach the affected areas and safely access the communities in need.

The reallocation of the affected population to the new resettlement area has not yet begun. The original plan was to distribute household items (HHIs) during the resettlement phase, as this would be the time when the population would need specific items to resettle. However, this plan has been delayed and requires revision due to the Enga Provincial Government's delay in resettlement, caused by other pending obligations as part of the relocation plan. The focus remains on ensuring that the most vulnerable people identified are supported and assisted.

Verification of the vulnerable population data has been slower than expected. Collating and verifying data has been challenging, as some of the affected population are living with host families. The PNGRCS team has faced difficulties in verifying and identifying the most vulnerable people due to security concerns related to tribal clashes.

The Restoring Family Links (RFL) activity was initially planned during the concept development phase. However, it was determined that RFL was unnecessary, as all affected populations were sheltered in one location, making it easier to identify missing family members within the Care Centre who may have been buried in the landslide. Therefore, RFL has been removed from this emergency response.

Given the challenges outlined, PNGRCS has revised the implementation plan and timeline to ensure that key activities will be implemented. These include the distribution of HHIs and a Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Focus Group Discussion workshop, both scheduled for mid-November 2024.



A significant focus of the original DREF was to provide shelter, water, sanitation, and hygiene support to the affected population. While this focus remains, the costs and scope of the response have evolved in ways that were not initially anticipated. A summary of the key changes is as follows:

1. Restoring Family Links (RFL) – Initially, it was thought that RFL might be required to reconnect extended family members with those affected. However, the interconnectedness of the population, along with feedback from government authorities and PNGRC volunteers on site, indicated that RFL was not necessary. As such, this activity and its associated funding have been removed from the revised plan, and the volunteer Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) training has been pulled forward as a separate activity line.

2. HHIs/Non-Food Items (NFIs), Shipping, and Transport Costs – Historical experiences with importation supply chain costs led the team to account for potential cost overruns. However, due to dedicated technical support and advance preparations, costs have been significantly lower than anticipated. An additional budget line has been created for the transportation of HHIs from Mt Hagen to the distribution site in Enga Province.

3. Hygiene Kits (HKs) – PNGRCS took the opportunity to design its own hygiene kits. Due to specific design requirements, the tender process returned costs that were higher than budgeted. The funding for this purchase has been slightly increased.

4. Secretariat Services Strengthening – Surge support from the New Zealand Red Cross and Australian Red Cross has resulted in significant cost savings in this area. An additional activity/budget line has been added under Secretariat Services to provide technical support from the regional PMER team for the Lessons Learned workshop. This technical support is needed to assist the PNG Country Delegation team, and all related expenses will be charged to this additional budget line.

5. National Society Development (NSD):

- Although the response has been relatively scaled back, the complexity of the operation, combined with PNGRCS resourcing limitations, has placed an additional burden on National Society staff. As such, support to the National Society has been included in the budget.

- A second vehicle has been added to the budget for hire, due to security measures needed for any emergency evacuation and convoy for safe access.

- A budget line has been added for the security of containers storing HHIs at the Mt Hagen branch office to ensure they remain secure until the distribution dates.

- The containers are in poor condition and require maintenance or refurbishment to ensure the HHIs are stored safely and not exposed to any factors that may compromise their quality.

- Branch operational costs have been increased to cover support costs related to logistics, procurement, and administration for the DREF operations team.

- The unit cost for post-distribution monitoring has been increased due to the rising costs of logistics and resources needed for monitoring. This budget line will cover both branch operations and headquarters staff who travel for monitoring purposes.

6. Volunteering Development – Access issues, combined with delays in population resettlement, have resulted in volunteer costs being under-budgeted. The increase in funding will cover the additional, unanticipated costs for volunteers supporting psychosocial and registration activities.

## Current National Society Actions

### Start date of National Society actions

24-05-2024

<b>Health</b>	PNGRCS through Western Highlands Branch in Mt Hagen has donated 15 body bags to the Enga Provincial Health authority. Volunteer MHPSS refresher training has been conducted at the Western Highlands Branch with volunteers holding MHPSS focus group discussions at the Care Centre (CC).
<b>Coordination</b>	The Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC) Movement Coordination was initiated by IFRC PNG CD, inviting the PNGRCS, ICRC in PNG and PNS - Australia Red Cross. The purpose was to provide information and plan how IFRC and Australian Red Cross (ARC) can support PNGRCS in the response. The first online meeting was held on the 27 May. Actions from this meeting were: - PNGRCS to develop an Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) with budget, in order to



	<p>secure funding support.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Two proposed funding support mechanisms were discussed, those being discussed DREF and DFAT funding through ARC.</li> <li>- The second meeting held on 29 May, provided further updates. New Zealand Red Cross also joined this meeting.</li> <li>- Subsequently, DREF and DFAT funding has been secured.</li> </ul>
<b>National Society Readiness</b>	The national society (NS) have recently recruited a Disaster Response Manger with interim response management with the Secretary General. Due to staffing shortfalls, the lead coordinator for the response has passed through several hands and is now resting with a senior volunteer.
<b>Resource Mobilization</b>	The Western Highlands Branch (WHB) at Mt Hagen, nearest to the affected area, mobilised volunteers to provide psychosocial support and conduct registration activities. Stocktaking of emergency household items in the local warehouse was conducted. The stocktake highlighted the severity of depleted stocks, consequently emergency household items and hygiene kits have been procured.
<b>National Society EOC</b>	PNGRCS Headquater Office (HQ) activated the Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) which is being utilised as the National EOC for this response operation.

## IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>Secretariat</b>	IFRC CD PNG is providing coordination support and technical support to PNGRCS and participation in all the partners meetings related to the Enga landslide. IFRC coordinated the mini-summit meeting with other RCRC partners, ICRC (in-country) and Australian Red Cross as a Participating National Society (PNS). IFRC has mobilised two surge deployments, Operations and Logistics, to support with the operation. PMER technical support from the AP regional office would be provided to support the Lessons Learnt workshop.
<b>Participating National Societies</b>	Currently, there are not any Partners present in the country. Australian Red Cross is providing remote support to this operation through funding support including technical support.

## ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

With a sub-delegation in Mount Hagen, the ICRC is present in the highlands, responding to the humanitarian consequences of communal violence in the Enga province. The ICRC is coordinating with the PNGRCS and IFRC to provide security updates and at times convoy support for the volunteers supporting the disaster response effort.

## Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>Government has requested international assistance</b>	Yes
<b>National authorities</b>	National Government has formally requested for international assistance through PNG Disaster Management Team (DMT).
<b>UN or other actors</b>	The PNG DMT is comprised of PNG Government National Disaster Management Office, UN Agencies and international organisations. The DMT Secretariat is led by UNDP and is supported by the following cluster leads: Protection (UN Women), Shelter (IOM), WASH (World Vision) and Health (WHO).
<b>Are there major coordination mechanism in place?</b>	



1. Papua New Guinea Disaster Management Team (DMT) Coordination meeting:
  - The DMT is led by UNDP as the Coordinating Secretariat, with PNGRC and IFRC Delegation participating in an observer role.
  - Most of the meetings related to the Enga landslide has been done online, attended by all the humanitarian partners in PNG.
  - DMT had also held two ad hoc meetings on 27 and 28 May giving important updates to the partners and also for the partners to provide any additional information that will be helpful for coordination purposes,
  - Situational Reports have also been circulated through emails. So far, six situational reports have been sent to the partners.
  - Four Cluster Leads (Shelter, WASH, Health & Protection), upon request of DMT, host online coordination cluster meetings.
2. Highlands Humanitarian Hub (HHH) Coordination meeting:
  - Lead by Care International PNG, the HHH is made up of humanitarian partners who are located in the highlands region of Papua New Guinea.
  - The first online meeting was held on Saturday 25 May.
  - The second meeting on Tuesdays 28 of May was held to share updates and obtain an understanding of what partners are doing. A WhatsApp application group chat was created as a mechanism of communication and to facilitate coordination amongst the humanitarian partners.
  - PNGRCS WHB offered their office to host the coordination meetings.

## Needs (Gaps) Identified



### Shelter Housing And Settlements

The International Organisation for Migration (IOM) reported that a total of 1,650 individuals from 315 households have been displaced due to the landslide, as most shelters in the area were built using bush materials. As a consequence, many houses were swept away by the landslide, and others, not directly affected but precariously located near the affected area, were also deemed unsafe. This created a significant need for shelter, with local authorities establishing two Care Centres (CC).

The CC adjacent to the landslide near the township of Mulitaka provides tent accommodation to those directly affected. This CC is accessible and is serviced by humanitarian agencies that have distributed and continue to distribute HHIs.

On the Pogera mine side, located on the other side of the landslide, another CC has been established for those who have relocated due to safety concerns but were not directly affected by the landslide. The Pogera side of the landslide has not been visited by PNGRCS, as the access road has been severed by the landslide. PNGRCS reports that those located in the Pogera side CC have access to their own possessions. Therefore, due to security concerns and the lack of envisaged need, this area is not currently considered part of the response.

In PNG, affected individuals typically move temporarily to reside with host communities, friends, and families, which can lead to overcrowding in their traditionally built shelters. Due to security challenges and time constraints, PNGRCS has not yet been able to visit host families.

Due to issues with government compensation for the Haus Krai (mourning period), the affected communities are hesitant to move from the CCs. However, as the access road nears completion and resettlement approaches, PNGRCS anticipates visiting the CC and host families to distribute underserved HHIs and report any additional needs to the humanitarian sector. It is not yet understood how government agencies foresee reconstruction efforts, so anticipating needs beyond emergency items will be postponed until these efforts take shape.

A resettlement site has been identified, and a few of the affected population have moved to the site. There will be a need to distribute shelter tool kits to the identified most vulnerable people. This will require verification of household data.



### Health

Community representatives indicate that the most common health problems related to waterborne diseases, such as diarrhea and urinary tract infections (UTIs), are followed by malaria cases. However, to date, PNGRC has not managed to source reports of health-related issues. The closest health facility is located approximately five kilometers away and is therefore accessible for residents in the Mulitaka CC.

The PNGRCS has met with the CEO of the Provincial Health Authority, who has advised that MHPSS is currently overserved and is therefore not considered a priority need. Consequently, the PNGRCS will hold focus group discussions (PFA) during livelihood and other



sectoral activities to understand needs and empower members to share experiences in a safe environment.

Under DFAT funding, PNGRCS will hold First Aid training for Village Health Volunteers at the Mulitaka Health Centre and will conduct Community-Based First Aid (CBFA) awareness for communities in and surrounding the affected area.

Dead body management was initially considered a priority; however, while PNGRCS has donated body bags, it will not be involved further with this requirement.



## Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

The communities' original primary water sources were creeks and streams located within a 20-minute walk; however, these were unfortunately buried under the landslide. An initial attempt at establishing an alternate water supply from a privately owned dam fell through when the owner removed it as a source of supply. This concurrently eliminated the only safe water source where PNGRCS could have installed its water purification unit for residents in the Mulitaka CC. Subsequently, this CC was supplied with several 10,000-litre water tanks; however, at times, due to inadequate rainfall, some residents have resorted to scaling the unstable surface on the side of the landslide to access a creek buried underneath.

While hygiene kits and jerry cans have been distributed to the residents of the Mulitaka CC, access to clean and safe water and sanitation remains a key priority. The PNGRCS considers the distribution of hygiene kits, especially for women and young girls, as well as menstrual health, key priorities. However, as WASH support has been supplied by other agencies, it is anticipated that as residents relocate, there will be a need for the supply of additional jerry cans and hygiene kits to host communities and relocated residents. Furthermore, the most common type of toilet in the host community is the pit latrine, with menstrual health and handwashing hygiene highlighted as needs.

Under DFAT funding, PNGRCS deployed a water purification unit and volunteers to the Mount Hagen Branch to conduct training in the operation of the water unit and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities. However, as stated above, since a suitable water source could not be identified, the PNGRCS was unable to install the purification unit. PNGRCS has since visited the proposed resettlement area and has indicated that the water purification unit may potentially be established there once the community commences relocation.



## Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Widespread psychological trauma is evident, with many individuals experiencing fear, grief, and anxiety following the disaster. Vulnerable groups such as single- and child-headed households, orphaned children, the elderly, and people living with disabilities have been prioritized for support.

The displacement caused by the disaster has increased protection risks, particularly for women and girls. Initially, the Papua New Guinea Defence Force (PNGDF) and police provided security at the Care Centre (CC); however, they have since departed. Although there have been no reported cases of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) following their departure, some individuals from neighboring communities have been sabotaging and intimidating CC residents, raising serious security concerns. The protection and safeguarding of vulnerable populations highlight the importance of volunteer training in Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) and understanding how to develop and access SGBV referral pathways.



## Community Engagement And Accountability

The operation will ensure that the community understands that the PNGRCS provides equitable support to those in need, based on their vulnerability, not their status or relationships. An understanding of the role of the PNGRCS has surfaced, with the PNGRCS needing to explain its role at unofficial checkpoints en route to and from the CC. As such, CEA materials have been distributed to communities en route to and at the CC, and messaging will continue to spread as opportunities arise, particularly when explaining their role to community leaders during the beneficiary selection process.

The ICRC Mt Hagen sub-delegation branch and an ICRC team in Wabag are facilitating security training for the provincial police. As a result, several volunteers who have been trained by the ICRC have developed good working relationships and a presence within these communities. These existing relationships provide an opportunity to work closely with the communities and agencies at the Enga Provincial administration.



## Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

The assessment faces ongoing significant data and information challenges, which have delayed an understanding of the situation. The influx of informal populations due to ethnic clashes, coupled with limited communication infrastructure in the affected areas, exacerbates these challenges, resulting in gaps and ongoing delays in the sharing of live data necessary for informed decision-making. Furthermore, the publication of assessment findings beyond the initial figures has not been forthcoming; as such, triangulation of information has faced unnecessary additional barriers.

Access to the affected areas presents a major limitation for assessment and subsequent response efforts. The unstable terrain, including landslides and collapsed infrastructure such as the bridge along the Western Highlands and Enga highway, severely restricts physical access. This not only hampers the delivery of aid and essential supplies but also complicates the efforts of assessment teams to reach and evaluate the most impacted communities. The alternative route requires lengthy travel times and is not considered suitable for security reasons.

Security issues are an ongoing critical constraint to the assessment process. Ongoing ethnic clashes and the high-security situation necessitated the involvement of the national army to provide armed escorts. Recently, armed escorts have ceased, with several humanitarian actors relying on commercial local armed escort companies. Furthermore, actions from some members residing in neighbouring communities near the CC have escalated security concerns, with informal reports indicating that some CC residents have been moving back to their original lands as a result. Additionally, there have been reports of large-scale violence in the Pogera area, displacing thousands of local residents. This violence is creating an influx of displaced persons at the existing CCs and has elevated security concerns for the PNGRCS team, who have subsequently evacuated from the area, thereby temporarily halting all activities.

The unstable terrain delaying the construction of road infrastructure, coupled with ethnic violence, presents a significant challenge to effective assessment and response operations.

## Operational Strategy

### Overall objective of the operation

Through the support of IFRC-DREF, the PNGRCS aims to reach 300 households, approximately 2,000 people, affected by the landslide. The interventions will focus on coordinating and partnering with other NGOs and government bodies to accurately identify and address the needs of the affected population. The identified needs are:

- Water storage containers for clean and safe water
- Hygiene kits (especially for women and young girls)
- Psychosocial support
- Shelter (kitchen sets for relocated households)
- Blankets (considering the cold climate in the affected region)

While the core intention of the IFRC-DREF remains largely unchanged, this operational update adjusts the budget, which has seen an overspend and underspend of activities due to improved procedures, access challenges, and delays to resettlement. In consideration of the logistical challenges posed by the geographical area and the complexity of the operation due to safety and security concerns, this operation is proposed to last six months.

### Operation strategy rationale

The operational strategy for the PNGRCS is designed to effectively address the immediate and evolving needs of approximately 300 households, or an estimated 2,000 people, affected by the recent landslide. This strategy is informed by a thorough assessment of the evolving situation, which includes significant data and information challenges, limited access to affected areas, and prevailing security issues.

The IFRC-DREF support procures relief items as well as mobilizes volunteers to implement activities covering the needs in shelter, WASH, health, and PGI, with PGI and CEA further mainstreamed into the thematic interventions.

The operation is planned for a duration of six months, allowing for a sustained response while considering logistical challenges and the complex security environment. The strategy is designed to be flexible, with regular reviews and adjustments based on the evolving situation and feedback from the ground. This adaptive approach ensures that the operation remains relevant and responsive to the needs of the affected population.



Effective coordination with Movement stakeholders, including the ICRC and PNS, as well as other NGOs and government bodies, is a cornerstone of this strategy. Leveraging the expertise and resources of these partners enhances the overall capacity and impact of the response.

## Targeting Strategy

### Who will be targeted through this operation?

Since the entire local population is affected and access has proved an ongoing challenge, targeted support for the vulnerable population still remains to be verified and understood. Whilst remaining to be verified, the affected population is supported by many official and unofficial actors. MHPSS/PFA sessions will be held within the CC to identify those particularly at risk and their needs. Furthermore, support to host communities assisting the vulnerable and hosts that are vulnerable will also be incorporated.

### Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

Selection will include:

1. Population affected by the landslide,
2. Orphanage children (parents/parent may have been killed in landslide),
3. Women headed households
4. People living with disability
5. Elderly
6. Those at increased risk of SGBV

## Total Targeted Population

Women	440	Rural	-
Girls (under 18)	560	Urban	-
Men	440	People with disabilities (estimated)	15%
Boys (under 18)	560		
Total targeted population	2,000		

## Risk and Security Considerations

Please indicate about potential operation risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
Weather related risks	PNGRCS will coordinate closely with provincial government authorities and DMT to stay informed on current local conditions. Location of distribution points and care centres has been evaluated based on an ensuring safe location from any further event due to weather and erosion. Heavy rains are anticipated to result in further landslides with PNGRC staff avoiding the landslide area as much as practicable.
Political interest because of the bi-election	Information has been received that there are individuals providing funding support for political gain that will help in the upcoming bi-election. PNGRCS will avoid any external partnership with individuals who may have political interests for their own gain.

Road infrastructure and access	<p>Due to the impact of the landslide and erosion in surrounding areas, there is an alternative route being used to the affected area. PNGRCS will coordinate closely with provincial government authorities, DMT and the ICRC to remain updated on localised issues and ensure safety of all transportation of staff and volunteers along with relief items.</p> <p>Local authorities and PNG Defence Force are working on repairing the main route to the affected area which is nearing completion. The PNG Defence Force initially provided support to ensure the safety of movement of all personnel and logistics to the affected population but have subsequently ceased this service.</p>
Security risk due to ethnic clashes	<p>The PNG police and defence force are no longer residing in the local area. Many actors have resorted to commercial armed security companies to escort vehicles to/from and at the CC. Ongoing ethnic tensions and disenfranchised members in the local villages have presented an ongoing challenge. The PNGRCS has dispatched CEA materials and explains the role of the PNGRCS to personnel staffing informal checkpoints. Furthermore, two car movements have commenced and close coordination with the ICRC, interlocutors, provincial government authorities and the DMT ensure real time information on access and any security issues to enable informed decision making.</p>

**Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation**

Safety and security of the staff and volunteers visiting and travelling to/from the CC remains a high priority. Close coordination with provincial authorities is necessary for all movement into the affected area and thorough planning of distributions will be conducted.

The A/P Regional Security Unit will continue to actively support Country Offices by providing security guidelines. All field missions undertaken by IFRC personnel adhere to the current IFRC travel approval process and follow the latest health advisories. In the event that deployment of personnel to affected areas is required, a visit from the Regional Security Coordinator (RSC) will be considered.

The National Society’s security framework applies to staff and volunteers throughout the operation. For personnel under IFRC security responsibility, including surge support and integrated PNS, the existing IFRC country security framework will apply. Rapid security assessments and analyses will be conducted as needed. All IFRC staff must complete the IFRC Stay Safe 2.0 e-learning courses, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged to do the same. Staff and volunteers will be kept informed of the security status and briefed on emergency response protocols.

**Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?**

No

## Planned Intervention



### Shelter Housing And Settlements

**Budget:** CHF 64,049

**Targeted Persons:** 2,000

#### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
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# of people (and households) provided with emergency shelter, that is safe and adequately enables essential household and livelihoods activities to be undertaken with dignity	2,000	-
# of people (and households) provided with in-kind assistance that is safe and adequately enables essential household and livelihoods activities to be undertaken with dignity	2,000	-

## Progress Towards Outcome

International procurement of household items (HHIs) has been conducted, and the goods have been received and warehoused at the Mount Hagen Branch. The distribution of HHIs is pending assessment, focus group discussions, and the resettlement of the affected population. More details will be provided in the next report.



**Budget:** CHF 7,455

**Targeted Persons:** 2,000

## Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of people reached with PFA activities as a response to an emergency by community-based health (CBH) volunteers	2,000	-
# of CBH volunteers receive PFA refreshing training	25	-

## Progress Towards Outcome

IEC materials are currently being developed, with discussions on the verification of first aid trainers among senior PNGRC volunteers to be achieved in the coming months. The verification process is hampering training efforts; as such, alternate solutions are being explored. More details will be provided in the next report.



**Budget:** CHF 15,900

**Targeted Persons:** 2,000

## Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of people reached by WASH assistance	2,000	-

## Progress Towards Outcome

The procurement of hygiene kits has been finalized, and the purchase order has been placed. More details will be provided in the next report.



## Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 2,663

Targeted Persons: 2,000

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of volunteers receive PGI training	25	25
# of people (and households) reached by SGBV and PGI awareness raising activity in the response period	2,000	-

### Progress Towards Outcome

A PGI trainer has been identified with training slated for October 2024. More details will be provided in the next report.



## Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 0

Targeted Persons: 2,000

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of volunteers receive CEA training	25	124
# of people (and households) reached by CEA awareness raising activity in the response period	2,000	140

### Progress Towards Outcome

CEA materials with verbal messaging have been distributed to the population, particularly to those staffing informal checkpoints en route to and at the Mulitaka Care Centre. CEA was incorporated into the Volunteer Induction Training held on 20 June 2024. More details will be provided in the next report.



## Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 63,900

Targeted Persons: 0

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of interagency coordination meetings conducted	1	7



# of surge deployed to support operations	2	2
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## Progress Towards Outcome

There have been two rotations of an Operations Manager and one Logistics Officer. The Operations Managers have been working closely with the PNGRCS to enhance acquittal and reporting procedures; however, there is a further need to implement solid finance and operational reporting procedures. Logistics overview training was held on 10 and 11 September with the newly onboarded National Society (NS) Logistics Officer. Hygiene Kit procurement specifications were developed on behalf of the NS, with import SOPs and IFRC tools provided.

Additionally, some of the key coordination activities with other partners and stakeholders include:

- IFRC hosted two Movement Coordination meetings on 27 and 29 May 2024, which were attended by 11 PNS.
- IFRC attended two Papua New Guinea Disaster Management Team Coordination meetings in an observer capacity, held on 27 and 28 May 2024.
- IFRC attended two in-person Highlands Humanitarian Hub coordination meetings hosted by PNGRCS at the Western Highlands Branch.
- IFRC attended two Enga Provincial Administration meetings held in Wabag and provided data/information to support the NS in reporting.
- IFRC attended all Health, WASH, and Protection Cluster online meetings.

More details will be provided in the next report.



**Budget:** CHF 46,759

**Targeted Persons:** 0

## Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of volunteers involved in the response operation that have increased their skills in response and management of operations	25	25
# of Lessons Learned workshop conducted	1	-

## Progress Towards Outcome

Volunteers have been mobilized and trained as specified in each sector. They have participated directly and indirectly in the response in the following capacities:

- Response Manager: The response manager, based in Mt Hagen, is a lead volunteer who operates under a volunteer agreement.
- Training:
  - (i) Volunteer Induction Training: This training was facilitated at the Mt Hagen branch on 20 June 2024, with 124 participants (54 male and 70 female) comprising both old and new volunteers. The session covered an overview of the PNG Red Cross, the Child Protection Policy and Code of Conduct, an integrated CEA session, and general knowledge of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement.
  - (ii) WASH Training: Volunteers from the Madang branch conducted training on water purification installation and setup. Ten volunteers (3 female and 7 male) participated, focusing on practical sessions to help them understand the operation of water purification systems and ensure access to clean and safe water for the affected population.
  - (iii) MHPSS Training: This training was facilitated by UNICEF, with five volunteers (3 female and 2 male) participating alongside other participants from various humanitarian organizations. This initiative was part of an arrangement between PNGRCS and UNICEF.



(iv) Finance Basic Training: Conducted by the IFRC PNG Finance Development Coordinator from 10-12 July at the Western Highlands Branch Office, this training aimed to enhance the knowledge and understanding of field emergency finance management and accountability for the DREF field coordinator and the branch coordinator.

- Conducting assessments, registering the population to be served, and hosting MHPSS/PFA focus group discussions.
- Offloading, storing, and managing household items (HHIs) at the Western Highlands Branch.
- Providing administrative support for the operation, including obtaining quotes and driving vehicles.

More details will be provided in the next report.

## About Support Services

### How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

A total number of 25 volunteers from the Mt Hagen branch will be mobilised to support the response in various sectors in PFA support and HHIs distribution. The PNGRCS has appointed a senior volunteer as the Response Manager personnel for the duration of six months. The volunteer is responsible for the field level activities, on ground reporting and procurement, ongoing assessments and ensuring the operation continuation.

### Will surge personnel be deployed? Please provide the role profile needed.

To support the PNGRCS in effectively implementing the response operation, an Operations Manager has been deployed to PNG. This manager assists with overall response support and the development of the Emergency Operations Plan currently underway by the National Society. The Operations Manager will help revise the budget and Operations Strategy to accommodate evolving needs and response outcomes, as well as link the emergency response to the Unified Plan, considering the context of the protracted crisis. Additionally, a Supply Chain Delegate has been deployed to assist the National Society with logistics movements and local procurement, including stocktaking and stock management. This deployment has resulted in significant savings on international shipment logistics costs. Given the substantial impact of the landslides and the technical support required for the operation, it is recommended that all surge personnel be deployed for a minimum of three months, with rotations for each personnel member being considered.

Furthermore, a PMER technical surge support has been identified to prepare for and conduct a Lessons Learned workshop planned for the end of November. In addition to facilitating the workshop, the PMER Surge Delegate will focus on capacity development in Project Management and future emergency response. The data and information gathered during the workshop will not only serve as lessons for future IFRC-DREF emergency responses but also enhance Disaster Readiness at the branch level as part of the branch development strategy.

### If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

All replenishment procurement will be done by IFRC APRO GHSSCM following the internal procurement process. Hygiene Kit procurement to be conducted by the Supply Chain Delegate. Where applicable, other local procurement will be considered in close consultation with APRO GHSSCM.

### How will this operation be monitored?

The monitoring of implementation of activities will be conducted through post distribution monitoring of all relief item distribution as well as exit survey of the recipients of the assistance. The operation will regularly capture challenges, learning and good practices. Progress reporting will also be conducted in order to monitor the progress of distributions and implementation of activities.

A lessons learned workshop will be conducted at the end of the operation in order to identify key lessons, challenges and areas for continual improvement to be undertaken by PNGRCS as part of future preparedness and readiness actions.



## Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

The communication strategy for this operation will focus on the following:

- Volunteers and staff supporting the operation will wear PNGRCS visibility items, including vests, shirts and caps,
- Relief items will be identified as IFRC or PNS support through packaging and logos,
- Vehicles used in the operation will use the emblem to ensure visibility throughout the operation.

During implementation of activities, there will be photos and short videos produced by teams in the field in order to highlight ongoing support to the affected population. The collected materials will be used as content to support social media and reporting purposes.

IFRC Country Delegation and PNGRCS communications team will aim to strengthen its partnership with local media channels to cover and disseminate the humanitarian need and response of PNGRCS and IFRC in Papua New Guinea.



# Budget Overview



## DREF OPERATION

### MDRPG012 - Papua New Guinea Landslides 2024

#### Operating Budget

<b>Planned Operations</b>	<b>90,067</b>
Shelter and Basic Household Items	64,049
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	7,455
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	15,900
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	2,663
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	0
Environmental Sustainability	0
<b>Enabling Approaches</b>	<b>110,659</b>
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	63,900
National Society Strengthening	46,759
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>200,726</b>

*all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)*



# Contact Information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

**National Society contact:** Janet Philemon, Caretaker Secretary General, Care Taker, caretakersg@redcross.org.pg

**IFRC Appeal Manager:** Maki Igarashi, Head of Delegation, maki.igarashi@ifrc.org

**IFRC Project Manager:** Roslyn Kuniata, Programme Coordinator, roslyn.kuniata@ifrc.org

**IFRC focal point for the emergency:** Nusrat Hassan, Operations Coordinator, nusrat.hassan@ifrc.org

[Click here for the reference](#)

