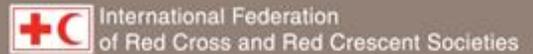




Emergency Plan of Action Operation

Papua New Guinea: Volcanic Eruptions



DREF operation n° MDRPG010	Glide n° VO-2019-000074-PNG
Date of issue: 4 July 2019	Expected timeframe: 5 months Expected end date: 4 December 2019
Category allocated to the of the disaster: Yellow ¹	
DREF allocated: CHF 176,474	
Total number of people affected: 10,400 + 3,775 (Ulawun +Manan volcano)	Number of people to be assisted: 5,000 people (1,000 households)
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society has 500 volunteers, 18 headquarter staff, seven branch staff and a presence in 13 administrative units of the country through branches	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: The National Society is working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Provincial disaster committees (PDCs), National Disaster Centre (NDC), PNG Disaster Management Team, Provincial Disaster Center (PDC), ADRA, Salvation Army and IOM	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

This operation supports the unfolding situation in Papua New Guinea in response to two volcanic eruptions that took place during the last week of June.

On 26 June, the Ulawun volcano, about 130 km (81 miles) southwest of the township of Rabaul, East New Britain, started emitting ash plumes. Ash plumes have risen to 50,000ft, and the Aviation Colour Code has been raised to Red. Mount Ulawun in West New Britain Province (New Britain island) erupted magmatic gas, ash and lava flows on 25 June at 22.00 UTC after increased activity in recent weeks. Between 3,000 and 5,000 people voluntarily evacuated the immediate vicinity of Ulawun, according to the National Disaster Centre. The ash plume is moving generally south but has slowed down. No casualties have been reported so far. Current information with regards to the impacts of Ulawun volcano eruption are:

- Over 10,000 people were evacuated to 10 care center sites in West New Britain and 427 persons sheltered in one care center in East New Britain.
- West New Britain is establishing two formal care centers, one in Barema and the other in Bagada, East Nakanai, to relocate those displaced in other care center sites.
- Food and other relief items are being distributed by provincial teams.
- Ashfall has been observed across Talesea district down up to Kimbe.
- Provincial state of emergency was declared in West New Britain and activated emergency response plan.
- All communities within 20 kilometres radius have been advised to relocate to safe zones identified by provincial government.

On 28 June, volcanic activity was reported on Manam volcano, Madang province, from about 7:00 a.m. As of 7:45 a.m., PNG time, on 29 June, the volcano was emitting volcanic ash up to 4,572 meters (15,000 feet), and superheated

¹ Based on the IFRC Secretariat's Operational Response Framework. This categorization implies that the response intervention is within the capacity of the National Society of an affected country to manage with resources available in-country. If requested, the IFRC Country Office may provide any necessary technical or management support to the National Society, and if required, the IFRC Regional Office may support the mobilization of regional disaster response tools, with Geneva supporting the allocation of Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF).

pyroclastic flows to the west and northeast slopes of the volcano, according to Rabaul Volcanological Observatory. Current information with regards to the impacts of Manam volcano eruption are:

- Approximately 755 households (3,775 people) moved to three care centres. The largest is Baliau with 447 households (2,235 people), followed by Kuluguma with 182 households (910 people), while 76 households (380 people) are staying in Boda and 50 households (250 people) are staying in Iassa.
- Madang disaster authorities identified immediate needs for food and water. The Provincial Disaster Centre is coordinating with Madang Red Cross Branch to respond to the volcano affected population.

Map of the affected areas is attached at the end of this document ([here](#)).

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

- Papua New Guinea Red Cross (PNGRC) has a total of 500 volunteers, 25 staff in the country through 13 branches.
- PNGRC is liaising closely with the National Disaster Committee Team. PNGRC has a disaster management unit. The programme manager will take the lead for this volcano response operation, with technical support provided from the IFRC country and regional offices.
- A team of West New Britain (WNB) provincial disaster responders, including IOM, the Salvation Army, and the PNG Red Cross, arrived in Biialla on the evening of 27 June 2019 to distribute food and other relief items. A team from the Governor's office also arrived in Biialla to distribute food. No details are available on the food items distributed.
- The WNB coordinating team plans to establish two formal care centres, one in Barema, near Kabaya, and the other in Bagada, East Nakanai to consolidate the evacuees in the ten care centres. It has prepared 287 tarpaulins for the two centres.
- PNGRC have distributed 40 tarpaulins, 400 blankets, 592 water containers, 300 mosquito nets, and 10 hygiene kits. These items were distributed in Bakada care centers, WNB. These are the total quantity available with WNB branch which volunteers took with them when an assessment team of Provincial government, IOM, Salvation Army and PNGRCS went to the care centers. The Red cross requires access to additional stockpiles in its Lea warehouse and to ship them by barge to Kimbe, the nearest port and/or Rabaul biggest port from where goods can be transported to care centers.
- The East New Britain provincial disaster management authority deployed a team including the Department of Health, Technical Services, Red Cross and IOM, to travel to Toki with food rations and to conduct an assessment.
- Health situation of the evacuees has been closely observed in coordination with WHO. On 29 June 2019, they plan to resume a vaccination campaign focusing on children under 5 years old who have not received the oral poliovirus or measles-rubella vaccines in seven previously identified care centres.
- The Shelter/CCCM/NFI Cluster: IOM is the regular Shelter Cluster Lead in country who is now coordinating with cluster members including IFRC and PNGRCS. An ad hoc meeting of the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group was held on 28 June to assess the in-country capacities of clusters to respond to any Government request for assistance. The cluster received a formal request from the NDC to manage the displaced persons in the care centres and facilitate their eventual return home, including conducting a survey using its displacement tracking matrix.
- The National Society has experience with managing six DREF operations in the past – including a cholera response in 2009, a drought response in 2015, as well as part of the International Appeal response for Tropical Cyclone Pam in 2015, measles outbreak in 2017 and volcanic activity 2018 in Kadovar Island, East Sepik Province, Highland Earthquake 2018 and Polio Outbreak 2018.
- PNGRC was established by an Act of Parliament in 1976, making it an auxiliary to the government.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

IFRC has a country office in Papua New Guinea consisting of a head of country office. IFRC plans to deploy Shelter Surge Support to assist with this operation. Additional technical resources required to support this plan will come primarily from the surge support coordinated by Asia Pacific regional office based in Kuala Lumpur and IFRC country-cluster support team (CCST) office for the Pacific based in Suva as well as the other Movement members, particularly those that have long standing cooperation with PNGRC, such as Australian Red Cross, New Zealand Red Cross and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). ICRC has a Papua New Guinea Mission in country based in Port Moresby with a well-established field office in Mount-Hagen, Western Highlands Province and Buka, Bougainville Province. Partners are working on longer term planning towards supporting PNGRC with one aligned Movement support plan for greater efficiencies and drawing on the collective strengths of the Movement. IFRC Papua New Guinea country office will provide guidance and support to PNGRC throughout the duration of the operation.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

A joint PNG Disaster Management Team regularly meet once every month, hosted and chaired by NDC. The Provincial Disaster Committees (PDC) will be involved in current response activities and supporting with information. UN agencies

including IOM are closely observing the situation. Disaster Management Team is providing updates to humanitarian partners. IOM is convener of the Shelter/CCCM/NFI Cluster.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

The situation is currently evolving with a number of potential outcomes. A key challenge for the moment is poor information from the province on the current status and possibility of returning home, and their condition, coupled with the remote location of the care centers. Due to remote nature of the care centers and difficulty in communications, some issues may have gone unreported. The situation is currently developing daily and therefore many changes to the needs and risks are expected.

The PNGRC council member and chairman of East New Briatian Branch is in regular phone communication with the PNG authorities who has confirmed that 10,400 and 3,775 residents live on the two volcanic areas that were evacuated. There are no reports of fatalities or injuries, therefore no immediate need for emergency first aid or medical emergency based on the current information. According to reports, residents self- evacuated quickly and voluntarily, later assisted by the PNG Armed Force. There was little opportunity or space for evacuees to bring much more than a bilum (string bag), pointing to needs in emergency shelter and household items to address.

Based on the fact that the large population has been relocated to the 11 different care centers, there is a concern of the increase to the existing population, directly impacting the food and drinking water sources. As a preventive measure, the government is distributing food for the next two weeks to supplement the supply of local food and water for a limited time. The overcrowded conditions may create sanitation and other issues linked with water. Therefore, emergency WASH and hygiene promotion is identified as gaps to address along with emergency shelter needed for the reallocated populations.

Finally, as the temporary relocated population might live in crowded conditions, there is increased risk of protection and gender issues, therefore the need to ensure the PNGRC staff and volunteers address these in each phase of this operation.

The PNGRC East and West New Britain Branches contacted provincial authorities and will continue to communicate for more information. The ENB and WNB Branch has distributed its pre-positioned stock, which now require replenishment. In addition, PNGRC is assessing emergency stocks in headquarters and other branches to be transported to volcano affected provinces. The branch is in need of additional relief items and funds to mobilize its volunteers.

Targeting

The selection criteria will be finalized after PNGRC completes the assessments. However, after exchanges between the humanitarian community, it has been agreed that the PNGRC, IOM, Salvation Army and other agencies will be able to cover the gaps in the needs for the entire population evacuated on the short term. Therefore, PNGRC has agreed to cover the needs of 1000 households (5,000 individuals) based on its capacities. The household size of these families is considered an average of five people per household (HH).

PNGRC will do a recipients list once they get a full assessment and in coordination with the other actors. People with particular vulnerabilities will be prioritized in receiving aid (traditional criteria of vulnerability such as elderly, disabled, pregnant women, single-head HH, etc.). It is unclear how long it will be before people can return and they may need to rebuild elsewhere, so it is essential to get a full picture of the social structure of the area. For example, in the case of Manan Volcanic Eruption the population's access to land either on one of the other islands or the mainland.

PNGRC Senior Council Member and RDRT member Mr. Oscar Pidin is getting involved and one with many years of experience as a volunteer and responding to disasters. It is in these interventions that PNGRC volunteers will play a key role in, working alongside the Provincial Disaster Committee and other stakeholders to carry out assessment, beneficiaries' selection and response the disaster.

Scenario planning

<p>Scenario A: Government has the capacity to support those in care centers</p>	<p>The PNG government responds regularly to volcano events and has the capacity to support the influx in population on care centers with food and water supplies in the immediate future. However, NFIs appear to be a gap. PNG RC's role will be negotiated via coordination mechanisms.</p>
<p>Scenario B: Evacuees return home quickly</p>	<p>If the volcanic activity recedes and rain washes the ash from crops without too much heat damage, evacuees may be able to return quickly. In this case, no further DREF request will be made and this will remain a small operation.</p>

Scenario C: Evacuees are unable to return	If the evacuees' home villages are considered uninhabitable, the government may relocate the Manan Island population on the mainland. The government believed to have resource to maintain this support for a longer period. Potential additional response by PNGRC would be requested and therefore this DREF would potentially need to be reviewed in this particular scenario to address those needs. This could include an assessment of recovery needs and housing, land and property rights.
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Operation risk assessment

The areas affected are remote and logistically challenging. This will be factored into the detailed planning and budgeting for the operation and will include security considerations related to the threats linked with road transportation. PNG Country Office has prepared area-specific security regulation for Madang and ENB/WNB. These provinces are considered to be safe area, as far security is concern. However, there are concerns that the circulation of humanitarian supplies via road which its conditions that have been worsened can represent security threats for road movements which can be a risk for the volunteers and staff providing humanitarian assistance.

Advice from the PNGRC is to utilize local volunteers and staff from the nearest branch with capacity to respond. The PNGRC volunteers will also be equipped with first aid kits, mobile phone airtime credit and emergency food in remote locations. They will be given other required safety and security gear as appropriate.

Continued emission of ash from the volcano could represent risks to both the affected people and PNGRC staff and volunteers. PNGRCS will advise the volunteers team to wear glasses to cover their eyes from ash fall and also their nose to avoid respiratory problems (included in budget under personal protection equipment).

Although cash-based interventions (CBI) is not being considered at this stage, it has been noted from the previous operation about security risks in handling money, no cash programming can be considered for this operation. The authorities are not allowing this option and PNGRC cannot put its staff and volunteers at risk. (No security threat in these areas as mentioned above).

B. Operational strategy

Overall objective

To provide PNGRC and CO PNG with required technical and human resources support to reach out to the people affected by volcano eruption and provide affected people basic household needs, water and shelter, jointly coordinated with the NDC/PDC and partners, to save the lives of people evacuated to care centers across West and East New Britain. Hygiene promotion session will be conducted in care centers along with hygiene kits and other NFI distribution.

Proposed strategy

This DREF operation is expected to be implemented over five months, to be completed by 4 December 2019. The proposed operational strategy aims at providing surge support required for PNGRC and IFRC PNG Country Office and to reach out to the people affected and providing basic needs. The total number of people targeted is 1,000 households (5,000 people) displaced and temporarily accommodated in care centers (total 5,000 people in both affected locations). Further targeting will be done when needs assessments will be complete, and this number may change. Main activities include:

- Deployment of surge capacity (shelter and coordination), staff and volunteers to provide shelter support to the evacuees due to volcano eruption in East and West New Britain as well as in Madang Province. This deployment will cover initially 1,000 households (5,000 people) in targeted provinces.
- Volunteers to assist in identifying affected people and preparing beneficiaries list and support distribution.
- Distribution of tarpaulins, blankets, water containers, mosquito nets, and hygiene kits from PNGRC existing stocks and NFI procurement will required as stocks are limited. The new required NFI and subsequent replenishment through international procurement.
- A 'lessons learned workshop' for participating staff and volunteers at the end of the DREF operation.

Relief items to distribute per household (HH)

Emergency shelter and household items		
	Per HH	Total
Tarpaulins	2	2,000
Blankets	2	2,000
Water containers	2	2,000
Mosquito Nets	2	2,000
Hygiene kits	1	1,000

Operational support services

Human resources

PNGRC national headquarters (NHQ) staff will be deployed for immediate relief distributions. Nearby PNGRC Provincial Branch volunteer teams will be deployed if the need arises. In total, 40 volunteers will participate in the operation and logistic support will be provided by the PNGRC NHQ. Each volunteer will be deployed for two weeks initially during the response operation, and will be provided with per diem, funds for transportation as well as Red Cross visibility. Those involved in the response will be provided with required safety and security equipment prior to deployment and insurance coverage.

IFRC will continue to provide support through its PNG country office and Asia Pacific Regional Office in Kuala Lumpur.

Shelter technical and coordination surge supports will be coordinated through the surge desk at Asia Pacific Regional Office. Additional surge support will be deployed based on the results from needs assessment.

Protection, gender and inclusion

The volunteer team is expected to be gender balanced. The Shelter and WASH guidelines of the IFRC Minimum Standard Commitments to Gender and Diversity in Emergency Programming will be followed throughout the activities and specific refreshing sessions for the volunteers included in this plan of action. Volunteers will monitor the evacuated populations to ensure adequate privacy and separation of facilities and adequate participation of men, women, girls and boys in identifying and addressing issues of protection (separated children, children being harassed, SGBV).

Logistics and supply chain

PNGRC stocks are currently being updated and the details will be communicated with IFRC AP OLPSM. Information on infrastructures, warehousing and transport will be gathered as part of the multi-assessments.

Logistic activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including, procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures.

PNGRC will be in-charge of delivering relief goods to distribution points with existing resources supported by IFRC Country Office. Due to limited capacity of local markets, the replenishment of shelter and household items such as tarpaulins, hygiene kits, blankets, mosquito net and jerry cans will be sourced internationally and delivered directly from OLPSM warehouse in Kuala Lumpur. Wash toolkits mobilized to the affected areas for water treatment (water treatment unit / manpack will be received within the operation timeframe or earlier) if needed. The OLPSM department will extend its technical logistics support to PNGRC and IFRC Country Office as needed.

Information technologies (IT)

Mobile phone airtimes will be purchased for volunteers working in the 11 care centres in WNB and ENB as well as in Madang to ensure access to communication for safety and security. All volunteers will have access to means of communication at all times while in the field. This will ensure they are contactable and can contact relevant emergency numbers as well as IFRC and PNGRC staff for support if needed.

Communications

The regional office communications team is providing remote communications support and will work together with the PNGRC communications officer and exploring possibility of support from the ICRC in-country communication team, surge capacity coordinated from Asia Pacific Regional Office, with possibility to provide support as needed until the end of the operation. This support will include carrying out media relations, if required, and producing content that include news articles, social media updates and key messages. This will also include managing communications risks, for example by producing media reactive lines where necessary. Assistance can also be provided on guidance for the production of advocacy and IEC messaging and ensuring communities have the information they need, and volunteers are prepared to answer the questions and concerns of communities.

Security

PNGRC's security framework will apply throughout the duration of the operation to their staff and volunteers. The National Society will brief its personnel working in the field on the evolving situation and the relevant evacuation routes and processes to ensure they operate safely. Should personnel under IFRC security responsibility, including PNS and surge support, be deployed to the area, the existing IFRC country security plan, including contingency plans for medical emergencies, relocation and critical incident management will apply. In this case, location specific safety and security assessments will be conducted. ICRC will play a key role on providing security management advice as they have an established presence in this region.

IFRC's regional security coordinator is closely monitoring the situation and will provide advice as required. Volunteers will be provided with mobile phones to ensure they have means of communication at all times throughout the operation. Personal protection equipment will be provided to all involved in the operation.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

The programme manager at PNGRC headquarters, with the support of IFRC, will guide and monitor the plan of action. Reporting on the emergency plan of action will be carried out according to IFRC minimum standards. Monitoring visits to the affected communities and interviews with beneficiaries, volunteers and others participating in the response will also be conducted to assess progress at regular intervals and guide any required adjustments to the proposed response. At the end of the operation, a lessons learned workshop will be carried out by PNGRC staff, with volunteers and relevant stakeholders.

Administration and Finance

The IFRC provides the necessary operational support for review, validation of budgets, bank transfers, and technical assistance to PNGRC on procedures for justification of expenditures, including the review and validation of invoices. The IFRC finance focal point in PNG will provide support to the operation.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 5,000

Male/Female: N/A (gender disaggregated data will be provided during activities)

Needs analysis: It is anticipated that the affected population will require temporary shelter assistance due to their evacuation from their home island. Household items will also be distributed to each household. Needs assessment is not complete yet, however PNG RC released some of the relief items from their inventory. Till assessments are complete, it's proposed to replenish the items already distributed by PNG RC.

Population to be assisted: The displaced population of approximately 1,000 households (*5000 individuals*) at care centers in East and West New Britain and Madang Provinces.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Sphere standards will apply.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions	# of people with safe, adequate and durable recovery shelter and settlement assistance																
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households	# households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Child Protection and Gender and Diversity Minimum Standards briefing for volunteers conducting activities		x	x														
AP005	Assessment of shelter needs, capacities and gaps as part of a multi sectorial assessment		x	x														
AP005	Identification of caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response		x	x														
AP005	Identification of the appropriate modality of support for each caseload		x	x														
AP005	Identification of community participation modalities in program design and implementation		x	x														
AP005	Coordination with other relevant sectors for integrated programming		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP005	Coordination with government and other stakeholders		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP005	Distribution of the shelter and household items to the affected population ²		x	x	x	x	x	x										
AP005	International procurement for emergency shelter and essential household items to be replenished			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP005	Post distribution monitoring visits to affected communities							x	x									

² 2,000 tarpaulins, 2,000 blankets, 2,000 water containers, 2,000 mosquito nets and 1,000 hygiene kits (accompanied by awareness session on good use of goods).

AP030	Encourage construction and maintenance of handwashing facilities in targeted communities.	x	x	x	x	x	x												
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population	1,000 of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items (i.e. hygiene kits, water storage containers)																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP030	Distribute two hygiene kits per household, sufficient for 2 months to 1,000 households (5000 individuals).	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x									
AP030	Train population of targeted communities in use of distributed hygiene kits.	x	x	x															
AP030	Determine whether additional distributions are required and whether changes should be made.									x	x	x	x	x					
AP030	Monitor use of hygiene kits and use of safe water and user's satisfaction through household surveys and household water quality tests.							x	x	x	x	x	x	x					

Strategies for Implementation

P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	# of coordination internal and external coordination meetings attended																	
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained	# of surge capacity roster members deployed																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP046	Initial operational start up support implemented by IFRC for the host national society	x	x																
AP046	Deployment of one shelter and coordination surge / RDRT member for a duration of one month with possibility of extension		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x								
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standard	% of international procurement respecting the IFRC procurement procedures																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP050	Operational Logistics, Procurement & Supply Chain Management Department is providing constant support to PNGRC for the procurement of relief goods to replenish in this plan of action.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced	# of coordination meetings with other stakeholders																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP049	The IFRC is coordinating with other humanitarian actors on the ground on a regular basis.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x									
P&B Output	Outcome S2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced	# of coordination meetings with other RC Movement partners																	

Code	Output S2.2.1: In the context of large-scale emergencies the IFRC, ICRC and NS enhance their operational reach and effectiveness through new means of coordination.	# of coordination meetings with other RC Movement partners																
		Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP051	SMCC and movement coordination (Output S2.2.1) is ensured on a regular basis	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x								
P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.	# of communications materials produced (social media, media articles, interviews, etc.)																
	Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues	# of communications materials produced (social media, media articles, interviews, etc.)																
P&B Output Code	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	AP053	Communications work support from IFRC APRO office is provided	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x							
P&B Output Code	Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.	IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming Yes																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP055	Lessons learned workshop for DREF operation												x	x				

Budget

DREF OPERATION

MDRPG010: PNG Volcanoes

30.06.2019

DREF grant Budget
CHF

Budget Group	DREF grant Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	26,000
Clothing & Textiles	16,600
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	15,000
Utensils & Tools	5,670
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	63,270
Storage, Warehousing	2,949
Distribution & Monitoring	19,746
Transport & Vehicle Costs	11,207
Logistics Services	5,200
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	39,101
National Society Staff	26,542
Volunteers	15,925
Total PERSONNEL	42,467
Workshops & Training	10,322
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	10,322
Travel	7,373
Information & Public Relations	737
Communications	1,548
Other General Expenses	885
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	10,543
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	10,771
Total INDIRECT COSTS	10,771
TOTAL BUDGET	176,474
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	176,474

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Information Bulletin](#)

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace.**



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

01 July 2019
MDRPG010
VO-2019-000074-PNG



Papua New Guinea, Volcanoes: Disaster Relief Emergency Fund



Map Data Sources: OCHA, OSM Contributors, EarthWorks, IFRC, ICRC. The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.

