

SAVING
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Papua New Guinea Annual Country Report 2019

Country Strategic Plan
2019 - 2019



World Food
Programme

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Summary

This report captures the results of an emergency preparedness activity (IR-PREP), implemented in Papua New Guinea between February and June 2019.

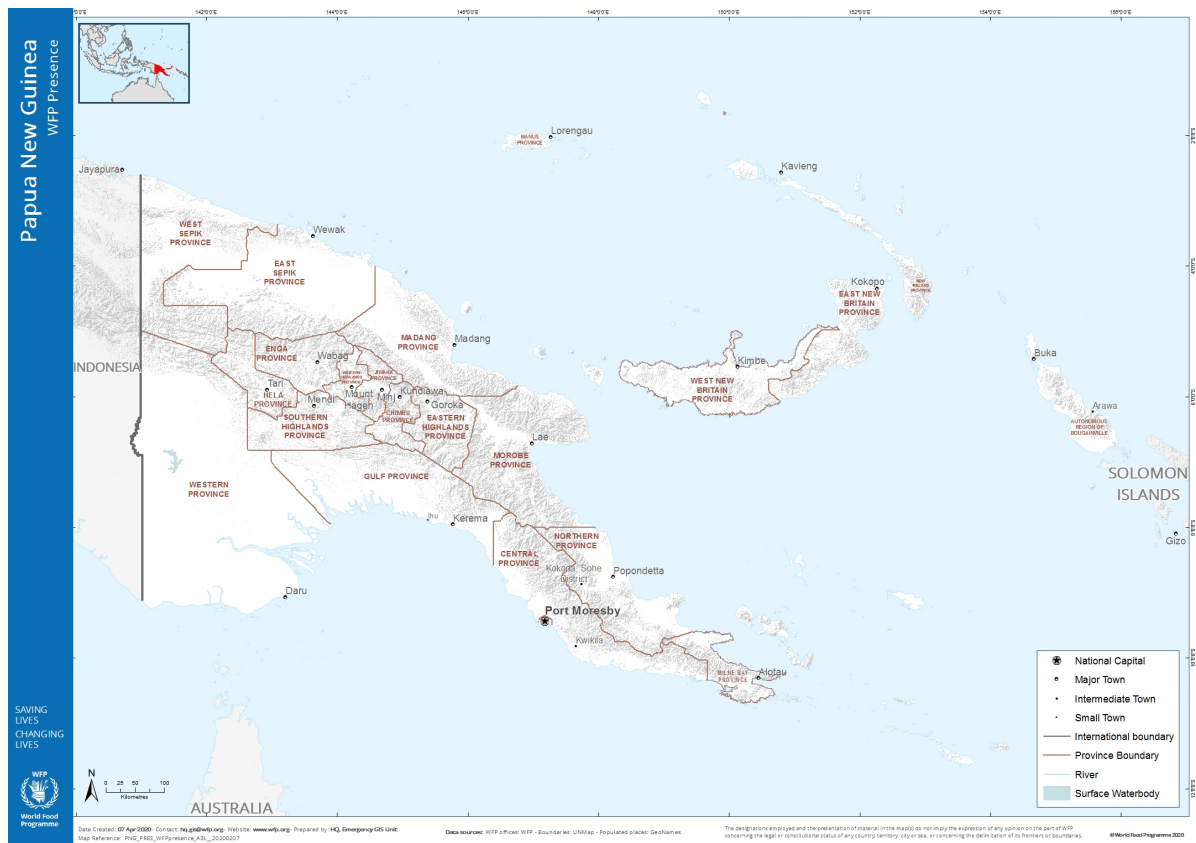
Its location and geological features expose Papua New Guinea to a wide range of natural hazards, including earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions, cyclones, droughts, landslides, and floods. Frequent disasters occur as a result of those hazards exacerbated by socio-economic and demographic factors. Gaps in infrastructure and supply chains, lack of coordination, technical capacity, and of an integrated early warning system constrain rapid response to emergencies. Therefore, Papua New Guinea faces a variety of challenges with humanitarian and development consequences.

In late November 2018, Papua New Guinea was identified as a high-risk country for an *El Niño*-induced drought by the Global *El Niño* Southern Oscillation (ENSO) analysis cell. The alert prompted a call for emergency preparedness by the country's Disaster Management Committee, comprising national government entities (led by the Emergency Controller) the Office of the United Nations Resident Coordinator as well as civil society organizations. WFP had previously intervened in Papua New Guinea by monitoring the 2015-2016 ENSO episode and providing emergency food distributions to highly vulnerable populations in 2016. Given this experience, the Humanitarian Country Team considered WFP's engagement during the preparedness phase as critical. The Resident Coordinator requested WFP to support programmatic and logistics preparedness related to the forecasted impact of the 2018-2019 ENSO drought.

In response to this request, WFP launched a four-month IR-PREP in February 2019 to enhance national programmatic and logistics preparedness and guide early action through improved data analysis. To this aim, WFP collaborated with the National Disaster Centre on programmatic preparedness for an effective and coordinated drought emergency response and identification of options for early action through a strengthened food security cluster.

The *El Niño* risk did not materialise in 2019, and therefore no emergency response was required. However, WFP's presence and support were well recognised by partners, for filling information gaps in early warning, food security and vulnerability analysis, as well as logistics capacities.

Context and Operations



Papua New Guinea is home to 75 percent of the population of the Pacific Region. The country is exposed to myriad natural hazards ranging from earthquakes, tsunamis, and volcanic eruptions to cyclones, droughts, floods, and landslides. Many of these hazards are exacerbated by Papua New Guinea’s proximity to the Pacific ‘Ring of Fire’, a belt along the Pacific Ocean tracing several tectonic plates and characterized by active volcanoes and frequent earthquakes. Such risks are further compounded by exponential population growth, severe poverty, inequality, low levels of education and poor health indicators, all pointing to extremely low human development indicators. Unregulated and destructive land-use practices and infrastructural development, inadequate housing, access to safe water supply and other basic needs leave the people living in both remote rural areas and urban settlements highly vulnerable. Since 2000, the country has experienced nine major disasters. According to the INFORM Report 2019, Papua New Guinea is a high-risk country due to its highest exposure to tsunamis, earthquakes and floods. The increasing number and intensity of natural hazards threaten the population’s safety and security, economy and food security.

On 10 September 2018, the World Meteorological Organization announced a 70 percent chance of an *El Niño* episode developing by the fourth quarter of 2018 through early 2019. This forecast activated the inter-agency standard operating procedures (SOPs) for early action to *El Niño* Southern Oscillation (ENSO). In line with these SOPs, the Global ENSO analysis cell identified countries at the highest risk, based on regional forecasts coupled with a series of other factors including vulnerability, seasonality and coping capacity. Papua New Guinea was identified as a high-risk country. Models developed by the Regional Integrated Multi-Hazard Early Warning System for Africa and Asia (RIMES) and the Papua New Guinea National Weather Service predicted between 3.5 to 3.8 million potentially impacted people. The high probability forecast for ENSO and significant projected impact on food security prompted stakeholders to request the early engagement of WFP to support and coordinate with national efforts underway to prepare for an eventual response.

WFP’s emergency preparedness activity (IR-PREP), implemented between end-February and end-June 2019, aimed to enhance national programmatic and logistics preparedness and guide early action through improved analysis, evidence, and coordination.

CSP financial overview

The four-month emergency preparedness activity (IR-PREP) was 94 percent funded. The activity was entirely funded from the WFP Immediate Response Account's Preparedness Facility. The latter supports exceptional preparedness activities when no alternative is available, such as in oversight countries without a stable WFP presence or in case of an imminent risk of emergency requiring the need for immediate investment in preparedness. Of the resources made available, 99 percent were spent. The closure of the IR-PREP coincided with the start date of WFP's multi-country strategic plan (IMCSP) for the Pacific (2019-2021), which covers WFP's activities in the country since July 2019 and are reported on separately.

Programme Performance

Strategic outcome 01

Improved capacity of disaster response stakeholders to meet the emergency needs of the most vulnerable people in PNG affected by the 2018-9 El Niño episode through enhanced targeting and logistics coordination structures.

Needs-based plan	Implementation plan	Available resources	Expenditures
\$209,793	\$115,382	\$162,856	\$162,536

WFP's emergency preparedness activity (IR-PREP) focused on enhancing stakeholders' emergency preparedness capacities in view of an anticipated 2018-2019 *El Niño* episode. This Strategic Outcome was pursued through the following activities: (1) Programmatic preparedness through strengthened *El Niño* Southern Oscillation (ENSO) impact monitoring and analysis of vulnerable populations, for effective and coordinated drought emergency response and identification of early-action options; (2) Logistics preparedness to ensure optimal emergency supply chain procedures in case of a drought emergency response.

Under Activity 1, WFP participated in monthly and ad-hoc Disaster Management Team meetings and convened Food Security Cluster meetings together with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). The meetings served to update partners on food security findings and facilitate a dialogue around potential interventions and programme planning/design in case of an emergency response.


WFP monitored the risk of an *El Niño* episode using remote sensing/GIS data, combined with up-to-date vulnerability and drought impact data. WFP used its Platform for Real-time Impact and Situation Monitoring (PRISM) to visualize rainfall delays, rainfall anomaly (30-day period compared with long-term averages), and impact of weather on crops and livelihoods. The National Weather Service and the National Disaster Centre declared interest in adopting PRISM in Papua New Guinea to facilitate programmatic decision-making. However, given a lack of resources to support the successful implementation of PRISM, roll-out plans were put on hold until sustainable funding is secured.

Under Activity 2, the Logistics Coordinator, seconded from WFP's stand-by partner RedR, provided technical support and advice to the national Emergency Controller and National Disaster Centre on the establishment of humanitarian staging areas in four strategic areas in the country: Port Moresby, Mount Hagen, Lae and Kokopo Island (New Britain). Alternative arrangements for transport and warehousing, including additional warehousing options, were identified, as were potential service providers.

WFP ensured logistics coordination in the Disaster Management Team by conducting regular team meetings. WFP further conducted training on logistics preparedness, and specifically on the Pacific Logistics Mapping (PALM) platform, which was developed and rolled out by WFP in the Pacific. Twenty-two national staff with a logistics background, as well as representatives from a number of United Nations agencies and civil society organizations, attended the training sessions. Training participants will form the nucleus of a logistics working group in preparation for or response to future emergencies in Papua New Guinea.

Figures and Indicators

WFP contribution to SDGs

 SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development						
WFP Strategic Goal 2: Partner to support implementation of the SDGs			WFP Contribution (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP Support)			
SDG Indicator	National Results		SDG-related indicator		Direct	Indirect
	Overall				Overall	
Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries	US\$		Dollar value (within WFP portfolio) of technical assistance and country capacity strengthening interventions (including facilitation of South-South and triangular cooperation)	US\$		162,537

Strategic Outcome and Output Results

Strategic Outcome 01		Improved capacity of disaster response stakeholders to meet the emergency needs of the most vulnerable people in PNG affected by the 2018-9 El Nino episode through enhanced targeting and logistics coordination structures.							- Resilience Building		
Activity 01	Provide technical programmatic emergency preparedness support to the Humanitarian Country Team	Beneficiary Group	Activity Tag		Planned	Actual					
Output C	Strengthened ENSO impact monitoring and analysis on vulnerable populations										
Output C	Establishment of relevant vulnerability indicators for improved early action and response										
Output C	Establishment of early response action plan by Food Security Cluster members for timely El Nino response										
C.5*	Number of capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national food security and nutrition stakeholder capacities (new)										
	Number of technical assistance activities provided		Emergency preparedness activities	unit	1	1					
			Emergency preparedness activities	unit	2	2					
C.6*	Number of tools or products developed or revised to enhance national food security and nutrition systems as a result of WFP capacity strengthening support (new)										
	Number of tools or products developed		Emergency preparedness activities	unit	1	1					
Activity 02	Provide advanced logistics capacity strengthening support to key stakeholders at national and provincial level	Beneficiary Group	Activity Tag		Planned	Actual					
Output C	Improved logistics capacity of national counterparts and civil society to ensure optimal emergency supply chain procedures										
Output M	Structured coordination mechanism established among Logistics stakeholders for improved coordination and information management										
C.4*	Number of people engaged in capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national food security and nutrition stakeholder capacities (new)										
	Number of government/national partner staff receiving technical assistance and training		Institutional capacity strengthening activities	individual	22	22					
C.5*	Number of capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national food security and nutrition stakeholder capacities (new)										

	Number of training sessions/workshop organized		Institutional capacity strengthening activities	training session	1	1		
M.1	Number of national coordination mechanisms supported							
	Number of national coordination mechanisms supported		Institutional capacity strengthening activities	unit	3	3		

World Food Programme

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Food Market in Port Moresby

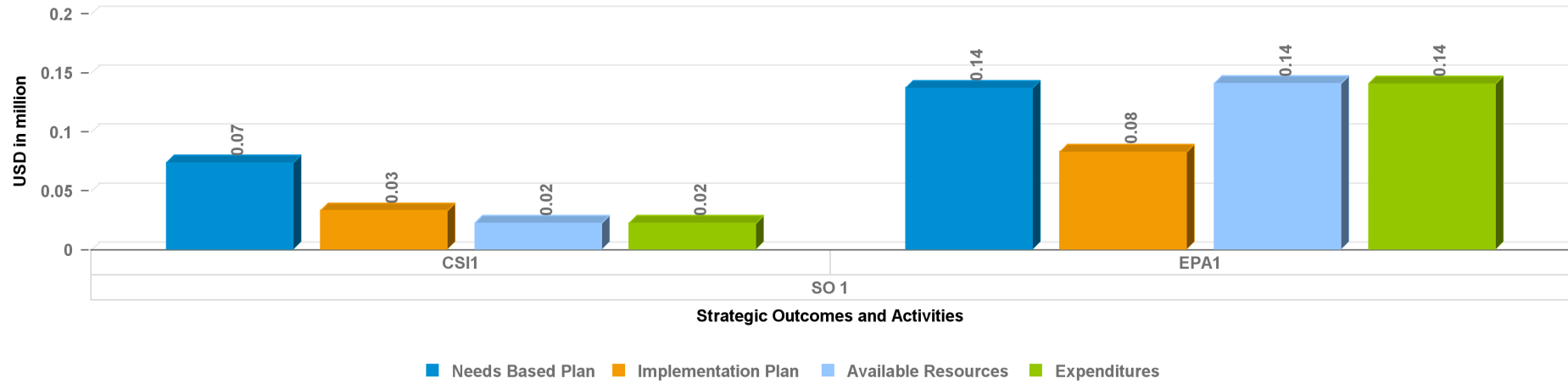
<https://www.wfp.org/countries/pacific>

Annual Country Report

Pap. New Guinea Country Portfolio Budget 2019 (2019-2019)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2019 (Amount in USD)

Annual CPB Overview



Code	Strategic Outcome
SO 1	Improved capacity of disaster response stakeholders to meet the emergency needs of the most vulnerable people in PNG affected by the 2018-9 El Nino episode through enhanced targeting and logistics coordination structures.
Code	Country Activity Long Description
CS1	Provide advanced logistics capacity strengthening support to key stakeholders at national and provincial level
EPA1	Provide technical programmatic emergency preparedness support to the Humanitarian Country Team

Annual Country Report

Pap. New Guinea Country Portfolio Budget 2019 (2019-2019)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2019 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditures
5	Improved capacity of disaster response stakeholders to meet the emergency needs of the most vulnerable people in PNG affected by the 2018-9 El Nino episode through enhanced targeting and logistics coordination structures.	Provide advanced logistics capacity strengthening support to key stakeholders at national and provincial level	73,242	32,794	22,324	22,288
		Provide technical programmatic emergency preparedness support to the Humanitarian Country Team	136,551	82,588	140,532	140,248
Subtotal Strategic Result 5. Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG Target 17.9)			209,793	115,382	162,856	162,537
Total Direct Operational Cost			209,793	115,382	162,856	162,537
Direct Support Cost (DSC)			11,882	106,292	58,818	58,270
Total Direct Costs			221,675	221,674	221,674	220,807
Indirect Support Cost (ISC)			14,409	14,409	0	0
Grand Total			236,084	236,083	221,674	220,807



Brian Ah Poe
Chief
Contribution Accounting and Donor Financial Reporting Branch

Columns Definition

Needs Based Plan

Latest annual approved version of operational needs as of December of the reporting year. WFP's needs-based plans constitute an appeal for resources to implement operations which are designed based on needs assessments undertaken in collaboration with government counterparts and partners

Implementation Plan

Implementation Plan as of January of the reporting period which represents original operational prioritized needs taking into account funding forecasts of available resources and operational challenges

Available Resources

Unspent Balance of Resources carried forward, Allocated contribution in the current year, Advances and Other resources in the current year. It excludes contributions that are stipulated by donor for use in future years

Expenditures

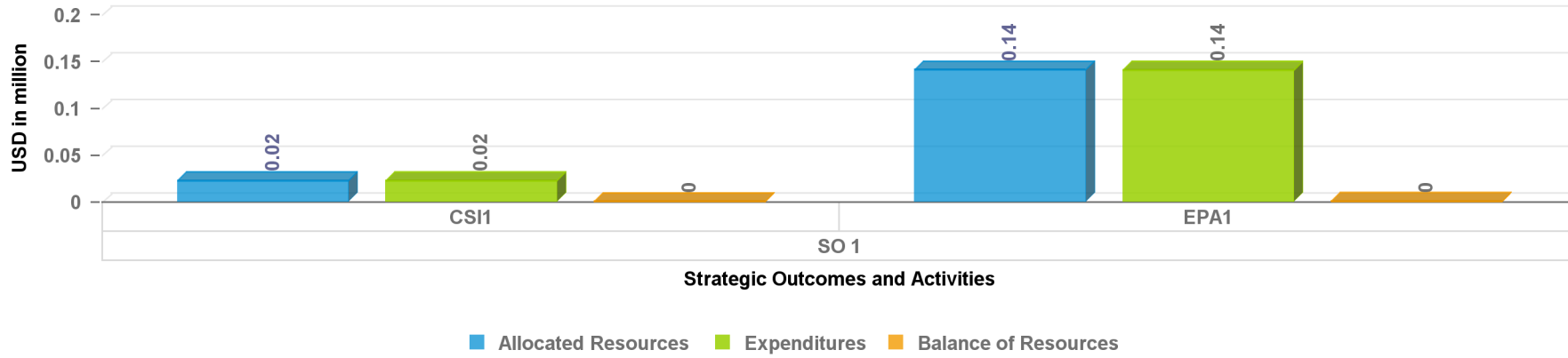
Monetary value of goods and services received and recorded within the reporting year

Annual Country Report

Pap. New Guinea Country Portfolio Budget 2019 (2019-2019)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2019 (Amount in USD)

Cumulative CPB Overview



Code	Strategic Outcome
SO 1	Improved capacity of disaster response stakeholders to meet the emergency needs of the most vulnerable people in PNG affected by the 2018-9 El Nino episode through enhanced targeting and logistics coordination structures.
Code	Country Activity - Long Description
CSI1	Provide advanced logistics capacity strengthening support to key stakeholders at national and provincial level
EPA1	Provide technical programmatic emergency preparedness support to the Humanitarian Country Team

Annual Country Report

Pap. New Guinea Country Portfolio Budget 2019 (2019-2019)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2019 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
5	Improved capacity of disaster response stakeholders to meet the emergency needs of the most vulnerable people in PNG affected by the 2018-9 El Nino episode through enhanced targeting and logistics coordination structures.	Provide advanced logistics capacity strengthening support to key stakeholders at national and provincial level	73,242	0	22,324	22,324	22,288	36
		Provide technical programmatic emergency preparedness support to the Humanitarian Country Team	136,551	0	140,532	140,532	140,248	283
Subtotal Strategic Result 5. Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG Target 17.9)			209,793	0	162,856	162,856	162,537	319
Total Direct Operational Cost			209,793	0	162,856	162,856	162,537	319
Direct Support Cost (DSC)			11,882	0	58,818	58,818	58,270	548
Total Direct Costs			221,675	0	221,674	221,674	220,807	867
Indirect Support Cost (ISC)			14,409	0		0	0	0
Grand Total			236,084	0	221,674	221,674	220,807	867

This donor financial report is interim



Brian Ah Poe
Chief

Contribution Accounting and Donor Financial Reporting Branch

Columns Definition

Needs Based Plan

Latest approved version of operational needs. WFP's needs-based plans constitute an appeal for resources to implement operations which are designed based on needs assessments undertaken in collaboration with government counterparts and partners

Allocated Contributions

Allocated contributions include confirmed contributions with exchange rate variations, multilateral contributions, miscellaneous income, resource transferred, cost recovery and other financial adjustments (e.g. refinancing). It excludes internal advance and allocation and contributions that are stipulated by donor for use in future years.

Advance and allocation

Internal advanced/allocated resources but not repaid. This includes different types of internal advance (Internal Project Lending or Macro-advance Financing) and allocation (Immediate Response Account)

Allocated Resources

Sum of Allocated Contributions, Advance and Allocation

Expenditures

Cumulative monetary value of goods and services received and recorded within the reporting period

Balance of Resources

Allocated Resources minus Expenditures