

## Action Plan on the follow-up of Evaluation Recommendations

<p><b>Evaluation Title/Year:</b> “Disaster Risk Reduction through Building Community Resilience in Papua New Guinea (DRRBCR) - Phase II”</p> <p><b>Person(s) or body(ies) responsible for the follow up of implementation:</b></p> <p>IOM Emergency and Disaster Management Coordinator</p>	
<p><b>Evaluation recommendation 1:</b> Consider adjustments to the project logical framework which would more accurately highlight the outcomes expected and ensure that the gender approach described in the project is measured.</p>	
<p><b>Recommendation to:</b></p> <p><i>Specify for whom this specific recommendation is intended. Usually this will be one or more of the following: project management, senior management (including financial managers), project implementation and oversight bodies such as a project steering committee, donors, or IOM Headquarters. It may require coordination if multiple persons or bodies responsible: please specify who will take the lead.</i></p>	<p><b>Priority level (1 to 3), and timeframe:</b></p> <p><i>Prioritize the importance of this recommendation; for instance some recommendations are very important (for example they affect the well-being of beneficiaries, they address critical risks to the project, etc.) while others are less important. Provide a brief comment on the suggested level. Specify also the timeframe or deadline for the implementation of recommendation; in case a recommendation is closed during the finalization of the evaluation report, just specify ‘already closed’.</i></p>
<p><b>Monitoring of Implementation:</b> <i>(not to be completed when first preparing the matrix) list comments or actions taken <u>at the indicated timeframe</u> for implementation as well as the status (initiated, not initiated, completed, or no longer applicable).</i></p>	
<p><b>Evaluation recommendation 2:</b> Following the development of the provincial profiles and identification of the communities, a scoping mission/assessment should take place to meet the community, confirm needs and vulnerabilities, explain the process and confirm their interest in the process. This will allow for greater empowerment and effectiveness, transparency and accountability (of all stakeholders) to the process. During the CBDRM TOT, some additional practical sessions could be added, examples include :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Discussing realistic scenarios (of CBDRM planning sessions) and best practices to prepare the new facilitators; and</li> <li>b. Providing an opportunity for mock training during the TOT.</li> </ol>	

<b>Recommendation to:</b>	<b>Priority level (1 to 3), and timeframe:</b>
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**Monitoring of implementation:**

**Evaluation recommendation 3:**  
 Plans should clearly stipulate if they are at the community or ward level. For ward level planning, there should be clear distinction within the plan as to which activities may be more relevant to specific communities versus the entire ward and socio-economic groups who should have representatives from the different communities in the ward.

<b>Recommendation to:</b>	<b>Priority level (1 to 3), and timeframe:</b>
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**Monitoring of implementation:**

**Evaluation recommendation 4:**  
 IOM should develop an internal planning mechanism to determine what it can support in each plan and make that information clear to the communities for transparency and accountability. Furthermore, IOM should devise a method for programmatic monitoring of the communities that is realistic in terms of staffing and resources and takes into account the expansion within new communities. This may entail using LLG or the DRM committees in the communities to support this effort as well.

<b>Recommendation to:</b>	<b>Priority level (1 to 3), and timeframe:</b>
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**Monitoring of implementation:**

**Evaluation recommendation 5:**  
 Consider developing a training strategy for capacity building on emergency response and DRR:

- a. Conduct training at the provincial level to support DRM focal points all the way to the LLG and ward; and
- b. Develop a PGN-specific ToT package to be rolled out throughout the provinces and cost-shared from different projects,<sup>1</sup> including possible basic tools such as assessment forms.

<b>Recommendation to:</b>	<b>Priority level (1 to 3), and timeframe:</b>
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**Monitoring of implementation:**

**Evaluation recommendation 6:**  
 IOM could consider the opportunity afforded by the CLS sessions to provide additional training to community members whilst they are all together. This could include first aid training. Furthermore, the community facilitators could be trained on other needs and capacities to transfer additional knowledge to their communities during the CLS sessions or at other times.

<b>Recommendation to:</b>	<b>Priority level (1 to 3), and timeframe:</b>
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**Monitoring of implementation:**

**Evaluation recommendation 7:**  
 The awareness programmes require improved monitoring in order to measure the actual benefits of these activities and adjust the programme accordingly. In addition, in line with the findings of IOM’s CKA, IOM should consider expanding into mobile technology to provide further messaging on disasters.

<b>Recommendation to:</b>	<b>Priority level (1 to 3), and timeframe:</b>
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**Monitoring of implementation:**

<sup>1</sup> IOM’s CCCM team has developed a guidance note on developing national authorities’ training curriculum which could be beneficial.

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**Evaluation recommendation 8:**

Support the provincial Government to set up a coordination structure for the DRR-related stakeholders including with the private sector in line with the DRR strategies; this should also further strengthen the relationship between the villages/communities and their local government. Furthermore, IOM should consider formalizing an MoU with the Red Cross in light of the close coordination in the provinces and to strengthen the coordination at the national level.

**Recommendation to:**

**Priority level (1 to 3), and timeframe:**

**Monitoring of implementation:**

**Evaluation recommendation 9:**

Resource management unit should receive workplans (including human resource and procurement needs) from the operational teams in the capital and the field locations regularly and when projects are first funded to help planning and avoid unnecessary delays. Furthermore, the units should meet regularly to discuss any changes.

**Recommendation to:**

**Priority level (1 to 3), and timeframe:**

**Monitoring of implementation:**

**Evaluation recommendation 10:**

The feasibility and sustainability of the projects selected within the CBDRM plans should be done during the CBDRM process in order to ensure that IOM can plan how best to support the 18 communities it will assist during the implementation of the plans.

**Recommendation to:**

**Priority level (1 to 3), and timeframe:**

<b>Monitoring of implementation:</b>	
<b>Evaluation recommendation 11:</b> Conduct post-training follow up with participants of the CCCM and CORE training to determine how they are using the training information or what may be needed to strengthen capacity development efforts.	
<b>Recommendation to:</b>	<b>Priority level (1 to 3), and timeframe:</b>
<b>Monitoring of implementation:</b>	
<b>Evaluation recommendation 12:</b> Determine how gender can be addressed (when feasible) as a specific topic within the project and therefore mainstreamed with all participants and activities. Further sensitization of IOM staff may be necessary as well as identifying external people (from IOM or consultants) who can assist. Existing staff who have shown interest in the topic could help champion the approach with staff and in the field.	
<b>Recommendation to:</b>	<b>Priority level (1 to 3), and timeframe:</b>
<b>Monitoring of implementation:</b>	
<b>Evaluation recommendation 13:</b> IOM should develop the CBDRM model with the Government that would be used by all stakeholders in the country to ensure a consistent and complementary approach to community-based planning for disasters. Furthermore, IOM should develop a strategy to transition out some of the communities it has worked with and increase the participation of local Government once it has completed its commitments within those communities. This would require clear understanding of the roles and	

responsibilities of all stakeholders for the implementation of the plan and the execution of the transition strategy.

**Recommendation to:**

**Priority level (1 to 3), and timeframe:**

**Monitoring of implementation:**

**Evaluation recommendation 14:**

**Recommendation to:**

**Priority level (1 to 3), and timeframe:**

**Monitoring of implementation:**