CAN DO

ANNUAL REPORT 2017-18





















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Executive Summary

Reflecting on our second year of journeying together as a consortium, there is a lot to celebrate as we begin to realise our vision of churches collaborating to enhance community resilience to disaster and conflict. Operation-wise, there has been a smooth transition of key positions in the Steering Committee. We now have a fully-fledged Coordination Unit (CU) including a Manager, a Program Coordinator and a Design Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (DMEL) Coordinator. We have successfully set up and tested our systems and procedures, and even with the challenges that we have faced, we have been able to draw learnings that have enabled us to grow and improve as a consortium. Overall, there has been enhanced collaboration amongst our members, partners and key stakeholders here in Australia and in our areas of operations overseas.

The outlook of the global humanitarian context however. continues to be bleak. 2018 saw more than 134 million people across the world needing assistance and protection. As a consortium we have collectively supported 40

emergency responses in 33 countries reaching nearly 1.5 million affected persons. Nine of these were CAN DO coordinated responses. These coordinated actions have included emergency responses in Vanuatu, Tonga, Fiji, Papua New Guinea (PNG) and Nepal, as well as disaster preparedness programming in PNG, Fiji, Vanuatu and the Solomon Islands. Our work has also included cross cutting projects such as the Theology of Disaster Risk Management (DRM), and support for the strategic asset management of Pacific churches' evacuation centers and stock warehousing through Geographic Interactive Systems (GIS) mapping. A key focus of our work is on deepening and providing leadership in the sector on the localisation agenda. As part of the response to the Vanuatu Ambae volcano, funded by the Australian Government, we successfully co-facilitated two leadership summits, covering a population of approximately 3,850. These summits demonstrate our commitment to shifting resources and decision-making to local responders.

In the coming year, we look forward to greater success as we continue to coordinate and collaborate to build stronger relationships with our partners and communities both in the Pacific and beyond. We also look forward to enhancing our due diligence efforts in ensuring higher standards of quality, accountability and inclusion within the sector.

On behalf of the Steering Committee, I extend our heartfelt gratitude to our partners, all our members and to the Coordination Unit for the achievements that we have realised. Together we CAN DO more!

Leah Odongo

CAN DO Steering Committee Chair





CAN DO Australia workshop, June 2018 (Credit: Cassandra Hill)

Year at a Glance



JULY

CAN DO held a workshop in Fiji, which brought partners together to design the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFAT) funded Disaster READY program.



SEPTEMBER

CAN DO partners responded to the Nepal flooding emergency



OCTOBER

CAN DO represented at international forum: Localizing Response to Humanitarian Need -The Role of Religious and Faith-Based Organizations, Colombo Sri Lanka



IANUARY

CAN DO received funding for a 5 year Disaster Risk Reduction Program (DRR), Disaster **READY,** in the Pacific, across four countries: Solomon Islands, Fiji, Vanuatu and PNG.



MARCH

CAN DO partners began responding to a **7.5M earthquake** which struck the **Southern** Highlands of PNG late February. CAN DO members successfully raised funding to support the response, from DFAT and the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT), as well as bilateral donations from member agencies.



MAY

CAN DO CU updated the Roadmap and finalised the **Theory of Change** to align with the Roadmap.



2018

AUGUST



Final members of the CAN DO CU were hired, including a Program Coordinator and a DMEL Coordinator.

SEPTEMBER



CAN DO partners began responding to the Monaro Volcano on Ambae island, Vanuatu. CAN DO members were awarded a DFAT grant to support this response.

NOVEMBER



The **Memorandum of Understanding** (MOU) between CAN DO members was updated and signed by CEOs.

FEBRUARY



CAN DO held a meeting on Joint Fundraising Mechanisms with a representative from the Emergency Appeals Alliance to discuss with members areas of consideration and engagement with an Australian mechanism.

APRIL



CAN DO partners held a mid-term review workshop in Vanuatu. During the review the Volcano became active again and a future response plan was developed.

JUNE



CAN DO held a **Due Diligence** workshop. The workshop was an opportunity to review compliance mechanisms across the consortium.

CAN DO Achievements 2017-18

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- Successful DFAT Australian Humanitarian Partnership (AHP) funding for two emergency responses in the Pacific
- Coordinated on and implemented disaster responses in Tonga, Fiji and PNG



- Simulation and testing of Communications and Coordination Framework
- Development of capacity review tool for partners in emergency response
- Successful collaboration of two CAN DO agencies working together to implement Vanuatu Ambae response
- CAN DO partners successfully leveraged Start Network funding for Tropical Cyclone Kenni response in Fiji

POLICIES & PROCEDURES



- Due diligence workshop conducted for members on compliance requirements and knowledge
- CAN DO MOU updated and signed by the CAN DO CEOs
- Reviewed and signed off Terms of Reference (ToR) for all CAN DO structures
- Development of online platform for sharing documentation and materials
- Smooth transition and handover of key positions including Chair of Steering Committee

COORDINATION







- Sharing of information and coordination amongst churches in TC Kenni/Josie enabled by CAN \square
- CAN DO allocation of budget shared with members (member funds, funds carried forward and bridge funding for Disaster READY)
- Reviewed and approved ToR for all CAN DO governance and operations structures
- In-country partners joined CAN DO workshops in Australia for the first time
- High-level sustained engagement of members in conference calls, updates and workshop

PROGRAMS





- Significant increase in income AUD\$3.8 million dollars AUD\$2.9 million has been allocated to members
- Updated Theory of Change (ToC)
- Updated Roadmap aligned to the ToC
- Theology of DRM baseline under way
- Development of standardised humanitarian training package for CAN DO partners

RELATIONSHIPS





- Increased recognition of CAN DO by AHP agencies
- CAN DO member relationships leveraged START Network funding for TC Kenni response
- New successful partnerships formed between church partners
- Members prioritising CAN DO partnerships over other church alliances in the Pacific
- CAN DO partners considered integral to humanitarian response in the Pacific by key actors including DFAT, World Bank and United Nations agencies

COMMUNICATIONS & BRANDING





- Development of CAN DO brochure
- Development of first annual report
- Engagement in joint funding process
- More brand recognition for the 'localisation consortium'

Disaster READY

In 2017, CAN DO successfully tendered to DFAT for the AHP competitive grant, with Caritas Australia as the lead agency. The AHP is a new five-year (2017-2022), \$50-million partnership between DFAT and Australian NGOs responding to conflict, disasters and other humanitarian crises. In addition to emergency responses, the AHP is also providing \$50million over 4.5 years of funding for DRR program work in the Pacific region in its 'Disaster READY' component.

Disaster READY will strengthen local humanitarian capability in the Pacific and Timor-Leste so that communities are better prepared for, and able to,

manage and respond to rapid and slow onset disasters.

CAN DO is focusing on building capacity to manage disaster risk in the four Pacific Countries of PNG, Fiji, Vanuatu and the Solomon Islands.





Emergency Response Training, Disaster READY program, Papua New Guinea. (Credit: Felicity McCullum)

SOLOMON ISLANDS



Key partners

Anglican Overseas Aid (AOA) (lead agency Australia)

Anglican Church of Melanesia

Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) Solomon Islands

Caritas Australia (Solomon Islands office)

South Seas Evangelical Church

United Church of Solomon Islands,

Solomon Islands Christian Association.



Lionel Dau (Anglican Church of Melanesia) Disaster READY lead, Solomon Islands



Tim Hartley (Anglican Overseas Aid) Australia Disaster READY Lead Solomon Islands

Key activities:

- 1. Establishment and operations of a Church Disaster Secretariat
- 2. Volunteer Mobilisation: to have active and committed volunteers before, during and after disasters
- 3. Strategic Asset Management: to have church presence and facilities mapped for strategic use before and during disasters

FIJI



Key partners:

ADRA Australia (lead agency) ADRA Fiji Anglican Church Fiji Council of Churches

Methodist Church of Fiji Catholic Church (Justice and Development Commission) Seventh Day Adventist Church.

Key activities:



Beryl Hartman Australia Disaster READÝ Lead Fiji

- I. Volunteer Mobilisation: to have active and committed volunteers before, during and after disasters
- 2. Strategic Asset Management: to have church presence and facilities mapped for strategic use before and during disasters
- 3. Establishment and Operations of CAN DO Fiji: to formalise CAN DO Fiji's partnership and increase its capacity in the humanitarian sector
- 4. Women's Leadership in DRM: to have women actively participating in the DRM



Daniel Taufaga (ADRA Fiji) Disaster READY Lead Fiji

"It is amazing how Disaster READY has brought churches together to build resilient communities. While already having the breadth and reach, CAN DO would not be able to do this without the AHP, as the Churches are not humanitarian actors per se but need to come together to share best practices and lessons learned to surge forward. Churches will play a vital role in Disaster READY as they exist, live and remain with the people." Daniel Taufaga

PAPUA NEW GUINEA





Felicity McCullum (Caritas Australia) Australia Disaster READY lead, Papua New Guinea

Key partners:

Caritas Australia (CA) (lead agency)

Anglicare

ADRA

Baptist Union

Evangelical Lutheran Church

Salvation Army

United Church

Key activities:

- I. Inclusive DRR planning with the community
- 2. Creation of a coordination hub to enable churches to respond effectively to emergencies
- 3. Strengthening coordination and communication to increase church representation at the national level



Julius Nohu (Caritas Australia) Disaster READY Lead Papua New Guinea

"The PNG Church partners are increasingly engaged in influencing and shaping the design and implementation of the Disaster READY program through a very active locally led DRR Working Group. The aim of the DRR Working Group is to align all seven mainline churches DRR activities and their long term vision. Through such opportunities, the capacity of local churches is strengthened, as is their ability to coordinate, communicate and respond effectively to disasters. Moreover, local churches are able to facilitate community-led disaster preparedness with their local communities, thus empowering their communities to mitigate and manage disaster risks being faced." Julius Nohu

VANUATU





Job Dalili Emele (Vanuatu Christian Council) Disaster READY Lead Vanuatu



Yvette Crafti Australia Disaster REÁDY Lead Vanuatu

Key partners:

Act for Peace (AfP) (lead agency) ADRA Vanuatu Vanuatu Christian Council UnitingWorld (UW)

Key activities:

- 1. Strategic Asset Management: To have church presence and facilities mapped for strategic use before and during disasters.
- 2. Evacuation Centre Management (ECM) training program for church communities
- 3. Psychosocial Counselling training program for church communities
- 4. Church Coordination

Disaster READY

Regional Activities

The Disaster READY program is also supporting cross cutting projects designed to enhance the effectiveness of the individual country investments. These include the Theology of Disaster Risk Management and Strategic Asset Management or GIS mapping.

THEOLOGY OF DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

Uniting world

In 2016 UnitingWorld began to implement a regional program called Partnering Women for Change (PW4C). The program uses a theological approach to engage church institutions, leadership and theology with the goal of women experiencing greater safety in their families and communities, and having more opportunities for participation in leadership and decision-making. This involves partners from PNG, Fiji, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Tonga and Samoa. Even in its early stages this has shown significant success in motivating church leaders to reflect on and address attitudes and beliefs that perpetuate gender inequality and violence.



David Brice (Uniting World) Theology of DRM Lead Australia

The Theology of DRM project proposes a similar methodology and theory of change as that of PW4C, approaching DRM through theological engagement focused on environmental stewardship, climate justice and disaster preparedness. The project is designed to work closely with church partners in the Pacific, resulting

in the development of theological underpinnings for belief, and behaviour change, in communities most at risk of shocks related to extreme weather events. The Theology of DRM supports the overarching goal that Pacific communities have increased resilience and decreased vulnerability to disasters.

Impetus for developing such a project comes not only from the success of the PW4C project, but also from feedback UnitingWorld has received from partners in the Pacific, particularly following natural disasters and engagement in debate over climate change. Much of this feedback is the result of informal Church community and leadership conversations and "Talanoa", or storytelling, as well as learning from what Pacific Churches, such as the Methodist Church, have been doing successfully in Fiji.

Implicit in the Theology of DRM project theory of change is the assumption that Biblical/theological beliefs underpin people's responses to natural disasters and engagement in environmental stewardship, climate justice and disaster preparedness, and that these beliefs can either hinder or motivate action.

2018-19 will see the roll out of the Theology of DRM project across the four Disaster READY countries: PNG, Solomon Islands, Fiji and Vanuatu.

This process involves conducting a baseline survey with communities to further understand their beliefs around responding to disasters. Following this research, materials will be developed with local Pacific leaders and theologians to enable a theological understanding of disasters and why they happen to communities with the long term goal of enabling communities to prepare, act and respond to natural disasters.

"It is about Pacific theologians and Pacific people coming together and thinking through theological ideas as a community. So it is actually doing theology in community. And the beauty of this is the understanding that the theology which will be developed isn't owned by one person, it will be owned by a community of people...Pacific people are taking ownership and responsibility for developing from their own particular context and perspective."

Rev. Dr Seforosa Carroll



Rev Dr Seforosa Carroll Lead Theologian

STRATEGIC ASSET MANAGEMENT

The Geospatial Information System (GIS) mapping is a component of the Strategic Asset Management activity funded under the Disaster READY program. While Strategic Asset Management encompasses the mapping of potential church evacuation centres and stock warehousing, the GIS element is the 'how' and will be developed and rolled out for volunteers (who will be trained) to map on GIS software the location and suitability of church facilities for evacuation centres and stock warehousing.



Anna Downing (ADRA Australia) Lead Strategic Asset Management (GIS mapping)

In the Pacific, church owned assets are often opened up for people to shelter in during an emergency. The decision to open evacuation centres is often made based on an individual's limited knowledge of existing infrastructure and community need. CAN DO saw the need to have a system that could map out existing church infrastructure in detail. This will assist decision makers to 'open' the right places at the right times (including consideration given to disability friendly facilities), which would in turn support the safety of community members during natural disasters.

CAN DO will work with private sector contractors to develop and customise a GIS system to suit the churches and their needs. CAN DO has already scoped what GIS systems are being used in the sector such as what DFAT and the World Food Program have been developing recently in the Pacific. CAN DO will ensure that the GIS system developed will be interoperable with GIS systems already being used by the National Disaster Management Offices (NDMO), DFAT and the United Nations to ensure no duplication in the work, but rather to ensure the GIS mapping activities are complementary and not a duplication. Information collected through the CAN DO GIS mapping can be shared with relevant stakeholders, such as the NDMO, for improved disaster preparedness.

In 2018-19 the website will be built and tested by relevant stakeholders for its useability before being rolled out to churches and the NDMO for use during emergencies. CAN DO also aims to use the information gathered to upgrade evacuation centres as needed, making them more accessible to people with disabilities.

Surveyed church assets will be visible in our GIS platform and will assist decision makers to make strategic decisions as to where to take preventative measures (i.e. increase the readiness of church assets, or open evacuation centres during an emergency). After any disaster event or even in day-to-day life, GIS helps response organisations to see where the need is greatest and where to quickly deploy resources and/or teams to deliver aid.

The survey will help to produce maintenance and equipment lists for each individual church owned asset (church, school, etc.). By addressing key maintenance needs and/or purchasing key equipment, church owned assets will be able to move up the classification list.



Example of evacuation centre mapping on GIS system, Efate, Vanuatu

CAN DO Emergency Response

As of 2018, more than 134 million people across the world need humanitarian assistance and protection — and more funding than ever before is required to help them. Through a coordinated response, CAN DO members and partners are committed to becoming more effective, efficient and cost-effective in order to respond to crises faster and in ways more attuned to the needs of those they are trying to help.

CAN DO members and partners supported 40 emergency responses in 33 countries, collectively reaching nearly 1.5 million beneficiaries including nine coordinated CAN DO responses

Coordinated CAN DO Responses:



Iraq → Protracted crisis



Iran → Earthquake



Tonga → Cyclone Gita



Fiji → TC Keni and Josie



Vanuatu → Ambae Volcano



PNG → Earthquake



PNG → Kadovar Volcano



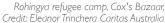
Myanmar/Bangladesh → Rohingya crisis



South Asia (Bangladesh, Nepal) → Flooding

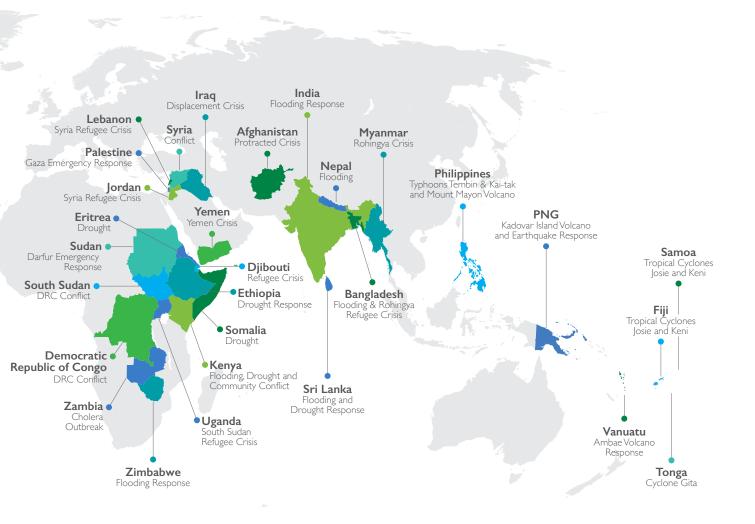








Kenya Refugee Assistance. A community, stricken by drought, now has access to clean water. Previously, girls and young women needed to walk many kilometres to dig deep holes in dry river bed and wait for dirty water to seep up. Now, water from this pump supplies enough for 2,000+ people, 7,000 livestock and irrigation for crops. Credit: H. Wikstrom



REGIONAL SPOTLIGHT

Coordinated CAN DO Emergency Response - Pacific

Vanuatu: Monaro Volcano

On the 23rd September 2017, the activity level for Monaro volcano on Ambae Island (Penama Province) in Vanuatu was raised to Level 4. which reflected a moderate state of eruption. Communities began to experience volcanic hazards including flying rocks and volcanic gas, as well as ash-fall and acid-rain, which caused significant damage to garden crops. From the 24th September, evacuations began for people living in high risk areas on Ambae and a state of emergency was declared until the 24th October 2018. CAN DO received funding from DFAT to respond to the humanitarian needs of the population. The CAN DO program was managed by two CAN DO members, AOA and ADRA, and implemented by two local partners, ADRA Vanuatu and the Anglican Church of Melanesia (ACOM).

Tonga: Cyclone Gita

Tropical Cyclone (TC) Gita made landfall in Tonga on the 12th February 2018, causing severe damage to the main island of Tongatapu. The cyclone damaged 4,000 homes and destroyed over 800, caused the evacuation of over 4,500 people and left more than 80% of homes in Tonga without power. Due to the significant damage in Tonga, it was decided it would be beneficial for the in-country lead agency (ICLA), AfP, to provide coordination of the church response. AfP provided key coordination support, worked with the National Emergency Management Office (NEMO) and met with key stakeholders as well as providing key information back to CAN DO members in Sydney. Members

responding included: Anglican Diocese of Polynesia, Seventh Day Adventist Church, Ola Fou, Tonga National Council of Churches (TNCC) and Caritas Samoa.



Cyclone Gita: Ketoni, a school teacher, is one of thousands of Tongans who lost their home in the cyclone. Recovery is a slow process but by providing water, shelter and other support, Act for Peace's local partner in Tonga is helping people like Ketoni to rebuild after the storm. Credit: Jess Xavier, Act

Fiji: Cyclone Keni and losie

In early April 2018 TC Josie (Category 1) hit the western and central parts of Fiji causing flooding, particularly on the main island of Vitu Levu in the Western Division. One week later, on the 10th of April, TC Keni passed close to Viti Levu as a Category 3 system overnight compounding the impact of TC Josie. In the Western Division, TCs Josie and Keni have affected an estimated 77,140 people while in the northern division, 700 people are estimated to have been affected. During TC Josie and TC Keni, and in coordination with the government and other local partners, CAN DO was able to leverage resources to respond to the needs of those affected. In May 2018, CAN DO partnered with Partners in Community Development (PCDF),

a local Plan International partner, to provide 250 WASH kits in Kadavu in response to TC Keni. In total, 1,236 beneficiaries (422 men, 388 women, 214 girls, and 212 boys) were reached, including 51 people who identified as a person living with a disability.

Papua New Guinea: Earthquake

On the 26th February 2018, an earthquake measuring 7.5Mw hit the Highlands region of PNG, the largest earthquake recorded in the region since 1922. A series of strong aftershocks, including a 6.7Mw quake on the 8th March in the same area and a 6.8 Mw guake off the coast of New Ireland, continued. Around 544,000 people in five provinces were affected and more than 270,000 people were in immediate need of assistance. Members from the Church Partnership Program (CPP) mobilised guickly and a four member team from the United Church PNG went to Mendi for an Initial Rapid Assessment and also to identify a viable location for the establishment of a Mendi Response Centre. CAN DO received funding from DFAT and other donors to respond to humanitarian needs of the population.



The PNG church partners undertaking joint needs assesment in March 2018. The partners mobilised in the first days after the earth quake. The response has been strongly locally led from the onset. (Credit: Milton Kwaipo)

Localisation in CAN DO responses

CAN DO MONARO VOLCANO RESPONSE

Bringing Local Community Together through Leadership Summits

The CAN DO response to the Ambae Volcano in Vanuatu aimed to strengthen pre-existing social support networks, including church leadership, family structures and women's groups that provide stability and social cohesion in time of crisis, so that communities and families understand the risks and actively prevent children from being exposed to abuse, exploitation, violence, and neglect during displacement and repatriation. This program has supported coordination between church and community leaders with the NDMO to enhance informationsharing on volcanic activities and adaptation measures, as well as the facilitation of community resilience mechanisms at the grassroots level. One of the key ways of facilitating this dialogue was to hold 'leadership summits.' Following the resettlement of communities back to Ambae, CAN DO held two leadership summits covering approximately 3,850 members of the Ambae population.



Grace Asten, Program Manager, Anglican Overseas Aid

The objectives of the leadership summits were to encourage community and church leaders in their role to support communities to plan and respond to resettlement issues – including (but not limited to) protection of women and children. The summits gathered together leadership representatives from different churches, chiefs from different communities, members of the Community Disaster Climate Change Committee, and included women and youth leaders. The summit was facilitated by ACOM

Vanuatu and ADRA Vanuatu in partnership with World Vision Vanuatu, Penama Provincial NDMO, and the local Police.

The summits provided an opportunity for leaders to share their experiences and concerns regarding the Ambae Volcano disaster, and to receive information from government officials to better equip their support to communities during repatriation and adaptation. The outcomes of the summits have been significant as they have engaged the community to design and lead their own response and, as such, they are a great example of localisation in practice.

Leader Summit Outcome

...local community and church leaders have enhanced skills to support their community through the repatriation and recovery process, with a focus on community consultation and planning.

Key Achievements

There were numerous achievements from the leadership summits, including:

- Completely locally-led by the local project team who organised, coordinated and led the Summits with the affected community members on Ambae island
- Community members decided on content
- The forum initiated two way information sharing between the Government and communities
- Action plans were developed by community members for future disaster response
- Community Disaster Committees (CDCs) became operational following the Summits
- CDC disaster action plans were created as well as steps for following up on the next stages of the response

PARTICIPANTS' STORIES

Mr Ridley Tari (Area Council Administrator)



Ridley Tari (Area Council Administrator)

"I came into the office of the Area Council Administrator very recently and quite honestly, I did not know exactly where to start as there was neither clear handing-over nor instructions yet from the Provincial Headquarters on visions and strategies. I must say that this summit was very timely and I cannot express how happy I am and

the gratitude I personally have for this summit having eventuated. It is not easy to get people together to consult and make decisions, therefore, this summit has provided an avenue where consultation with respected leaders has been done and plans being drawn for resurrecting the CDCs towards a smooth facilitation of Ward Councils formations. Through this summit, I was able to identify some key young people to assist me in overseeing the mentioned activities. We will be going from ward to ward to provide support in forming up their Ward Councils in preparation for another training to further assist us with Disaster Planning. I am very confident that with the knowledge and skills

learned from this summit, we will be able to achieve our goals through the implementation of the action plans. Thank you very much indeed to CAN DO, ADRA, ACOM and World Vision for making this summit possible".

"If I was a dog, you would have seen my tail wagging"...

These were the first words of Mr Ridley Tari who is the Area Council Administrator for the West Ambae Tokatara Area Council, in his speech during the official closing of the West Ambae summit.

Extensive Reach:

74% of the population of Ambae identify as Anglican, Church of Christ, or Seventh Day Adventist, the remainder identifying with other churches. As per the 2009 census only 2 individuals, out of the entire population on Ambae, identified as having no religion.





Wreckage caused by Monaro Volcano and landslide, Ambae Island, Vanuatu, Credit: ADRA Vanuatu

PAPUA NEW GUINEA EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE

Local churches lead the way

The PNG Church Partners joint earthquake response was strongly locally-led and consensus driven, which placed the churches in PNG at the centre of making operational decisions around the response. This has in turn strengthened their capacity to coordinate, plan and communicate in a humanitarian response. This is significant as it is the first time that PNG churches have led a joint response and they were focused on collaboration and sharing resources/ expertise. For example, there was a joint church needs assessment team flown in alongside the inter-agency needs assessment team on one of the first flights to access the area.



Cartons of laundry soap loaded onto 3-tonne truck. Mt Hagen

On the 15-16th of March 2018 PNG church partners held a response planning meeting in Mt Hagen. During this meeting CAN DO members attended a coordination meeting with International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), World Vision, Care PNG, DFAT, United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) to ensure a coordinated response plan. Subsequently PNG church partners received funding from private donors, DFAT, MFAT and through the CAN DO consortium. Church partners and other churches also established contact with Provincial



Felicity McCullum, Pacific Humanitarian Coordinator, Caritas Australia (pictured with Muiybayer Womens Group Chair, Emergency Response Team Training, Sogeri, 2018)

Authorities and with other church run health facilities.

The response has enabled PNG church partners to raise their profile in country with humanitarian stakeholders, PNG's Department of National Planning and Monitoring (GO PNG), DFAT and MFAT as response partners. To date, the response has provided the opportunity for a co-funded multi-lateral ecumenical response for the first time. This has included leveraging collective resources across the church agencies - not just funding but also technical resources such as surge for Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), logistics, program support, financial management and administration.



Sacks containing 10 hygiene kits (blue bags) arriving in Yaken community

For example, Uniting World/Church is taking the lead on psychosocial support, given their significant expertise in this area, and Caritas/ Catholics are coordinating logistics given their previous experience in procurement through the El Nino response (2015/2016). This coordination ensures that expertise is shared across churches to strengthen the quality of their response.



Community household names recorded prior to

'The PNG Earthquake Joint Response Program, is providing much needed assistance to the people in the most affected and remote communities of Southern Highlands and Hela provinces. Women are now being seen as not only leaders, or a voice for the voiceless, but most importantly as agents of change! By participating in communityled implementation, communities are building their knowledge, understanding and appreciation of communal ownership and their resilience to negative impacts of disasters, particularly in relation to water, trauma and conflict resolution.'

Milton Tyotam Kwaipo (Caritas Australia), Earthquake Response Coordinator, PNG Church Partner Earthquake Response Unit, Caritas Australia

Workplan review and looking ahead

In 2017-18 CAN DO aligned the Roadmap, the theory of change and the yearly workplan. The below outlines key updates to the goals and outcomes as well as key activities planned for FY18-19 in order to achieve these outcomes.

GOAL I

Internal (within Australia)

CAN DO will coordinate and collaborate to build stronger partnerships and relationships, increasing reach and impact in disaster preparedness and emergency response

Under this Goal there are four main outcomes including:

Outcome		What we are doing next year to work towards this outcome		
* * *	Coordination and Partnership Effective coordination and communication amongst CAN DO members	 Sharing information between CAN DO and the broader CAN network, including the CAN CEO's meeting Clarifying CU support following grant approval and role of ICLA Convening monthly Steering Committee meetings, member updates and three CAN DO workshops a year 		
À	Capacity building CAN DO member capacity is collectively increased by shared knowledge from within the consortium	 Conducting lessons learned following a joint CAN DO emergency response Develop a system for pooled funding allocation for members Identify, map and facilitate surge capacity for responses Develop templates and tools for emergency response 		
	Communications and Advocacy CAN DO can leverage and increase its overall reach and access for emergency response through communications and advocacy initiatives	 Develop key messages for CAN DO Attendance at ACFID, AHP Support Unit and DFAT meetings Demonstrate effectiveness of CAN DO through publications Develop platform to share comms materials Partner with research institutions on localisation and church response in DRR and emergencies 		
	Quality and Accountability CAN DO members are accountable to their constituents and partners and improves the quality of their engagement in the sector	 Decisions made are communicated from Steering Committee to members Carrying out a 'Due Diligence' workshop annually to review all compliance mechanisms Update the risk register and report on it every six months 		

External (outside Australia)

Church partners and communities are actively engaged in their own DRM and emergency response and are valued contributors by the humanitarian community

Under this Goal there are four main outcomes including:

Outcome		What we are doing next year to achieve this outcome
* £	Coordination and Partnership Communities are better supported in emergency programming due to effective coordination and partnership between CAN DO partners	 Progress ICLA role & responsibilities and in key countries outside of the Pacific Encouraging in-country collaboration between AHP members and DFAT post Socialise CAN DO through correspondence and in-country visits
	Localisation CAN DO partners and communities are leading DRM and emergency responses	 Improve standards of churches as evacuation centres, using best practice from Disaster Ready countries Partners collect case studies, photos, capturing the story of localisation (follow local community) Integrate traditional knowledge into project to generate case studies and examples to inform evidence base Strengthening in-country church networks to respond to emergencies
5	Communications and Advocacy CAN DO partners have influenced attitudes, decisions and policies in their country for the benefit of atrisk communities	 Develop strategy for engagement with external donors Strengthen engagement with national disaster management agencies to build trust & confidence in CAN DO capacity Engaging in-country coordination networks
	Quality and accountability CAN DO partners and communities have increased humanitarian quality and accountability using locally contextualized humanitarian standards	 Develop standardised training tools for partners (emergency needs, context analysis, materials for donors) Develop a lessons learned document about drivers for success for churches partnering together Facilitate shared learning forums

In addition to the targeted Disaster READY countries (Fiji, Solomon Islands, PNG, and Vanuatu), CAN DO members have prioritised certain countries to take forward the external outcomes. These countries include: Myanmar, Timor Leste, Nepal and Tonga.

Health check

Challenges and improvements

At the end of 2017-18 CAN DO conducted a health check with members to track the successes of the consortium but also the challenges and areas of improvement. The following is a brief review of the feedback provided by members in the health check and how CAN DO will do things differently in 2018-19.

Feedback on successful areas - 2017-18

- Recruitment of the CU well managed, professional, responsive, functional, and actively coordinating
- Successful AHP activations Vanuatu volcano and PNG earthquake
- Disaster READY design and development
- Ability to leverage funds not only through the CAN DO network
- Collaboration and coordination of members
- Applying lessons learned

Improvements for the consortium in 2018-19

- Increasing CAN DO coordination in non-Pacific countries, including securing response funds outside of Pacific
- Improving communication and decision making in emergency response
- Uniformly establishing Disaster READY in each target country
- Linking the CU and the lead agency processes, including a mechanism for contracting and distributing funds

How CAN DO can achieve wider impact and influence in 2018-19

- Proactively engage at field and operational level with other AHP members; increase understanding of CAN DO and develop trust within Australian Government DFAT country posts
- · Develop focused national impact and socialisation strategies in key countries (e.g. Disaster READY countries and targeted non-Pacific countries)
- Pacific-based impact will improve if local buy-in improves. That will require more local control, and possibly more locally-based personnel (secretariat or otherwise)
- Take every opportunity to express our collective voice within the sector and among our constituencies

How CAN DO will do things differently in 2018-19

- · Steering Committee to continue to share decision making, ensuring that the CU has the ability to engage strategically rather than cover every task, keep shifting towards governance role
- CU to keep applying lessons learned, ensure time for strategic thinking and be proactive on influencing, in addition to providing clarity on lead agency and support with coordination
- Lead Agencies strengthen procedures and processes and prompt decision making
- In-Country Lead Agency clarity on role in emergency response

