

Safe n Redi Program Logic

Introduction

- The purpose of this document is to capture the high-level program design of Safe n Redi initiative.
- This particular Program Logic and Theory of Change is designed for the regional level, and illustrates alignment with AHP Disaster READY outcomes and indicators, and CAN DO indicators.
- It is intended that the Program Logic will be explored with country teams, and that relevant areas will be adapted and contextualised at country level.
- It has been developed to reflect primarily the first phase of Disaster READY. **As such, it should be relevant for review/evaluation of the first phase**, and provide foundations for design under Disaster READY 2.0 (in 2021/22).

Definitions of Key Terms and their Use in this document

- *Theory of Change*: demonstrates the pathway from current state to future state. The document provides a summary, captured in the *If... Then...* statements.
- *Program Logic*: presents the relationship of project goal, objective, outcomes, and outputs.
- *Goal*: the ultimate purpose of the program
- *Program Objective*: what the project is going to do to achieve the goal
- *Outcomes*: the intended changes the project is working towards
- *Output*: tangible project deliverables
- *Indicators*: suggested ways that success and/or change can be observed and measured.

Recommended next steps

- **Finalising this document**
 - Clarify remaining questions in comments boxes on pages 3-5
 - Consider reducing/prioritising output indicators to those most essential (even for a particular year or country context)
- **Options for further developing the program logic include:**
 - Consider reducing/prioritising output indicators to those most essential (even for a particular year or country context)
 - Identifying a standard list of *activities* for each output – from which each country could select
 - Identifying a standard list of *targets* for each output – from which each country could select
 - Identify and detail the causal relationship between specific outputs
 - Explore where specific assumptions are made and where programmatic changes may be required
- **Country teams meet to engage with the Program Logic (if no time this year, could incorporate into the Disaster READY redesign in 2022)**
 - Provide feedback into the regional Program Logic
 - Develop their own Program Logic with specific contextual relevance (specifying activities and targets as required)
 - Consider realignment of indicators as required.
- **Utilise Program Logic for SnR review/evaluation, to prepare for Disaster READY 2.0**
 - This document has attempted to bring together multiple representations of the program logic / theory of change, AND to do this predominantly from a CAN DO/regional perspective (rather than AHP/DFAT framework).
 - As such, it should provide a good framework for review of the program, in preparation for Disaster READY redesign in 2021/22. Recommended steps would be to:
 1. Identify what indicators projects already have data on and therefore, are ready to collate across the program currently
 2. Identify what other indicators would be priority for review/evaluation
 3. Identify review/evaluation methods – how can we collect data across these indicators
 4. Collect, analyse, synthesise data

5. Workshop results

- Create summary report which:
 - Captures program achievements (and can also be used as communications/promotion for each country)
 - Recommends priority areas for re/design
- Through this process it would be valuable to capture learnings regarding the Program Logic/TOC/Monitoring & Evaluation framework, to inform the next phase.

Program Logic Overview

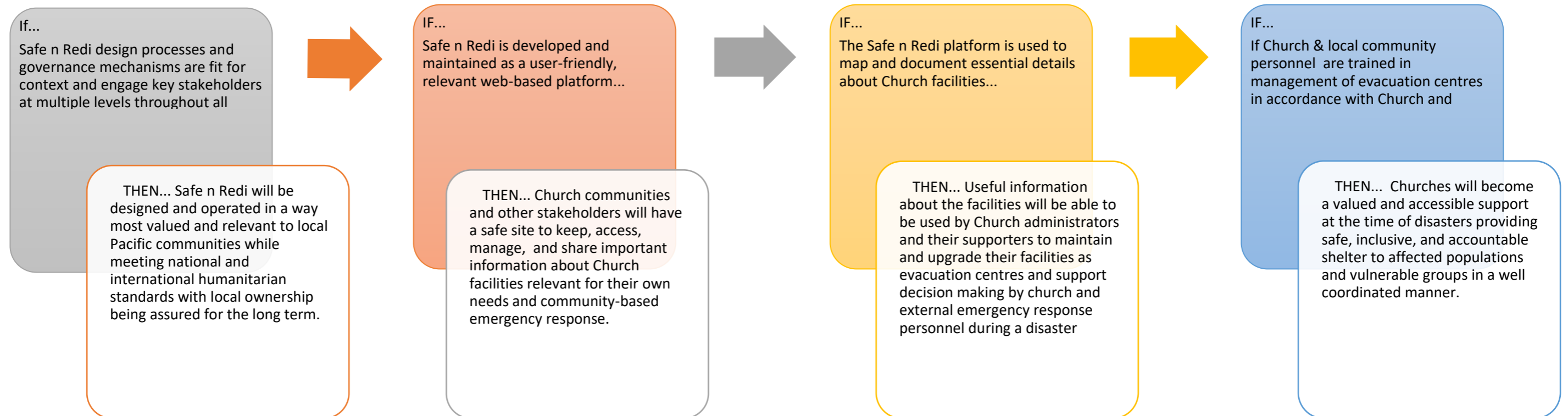
Goal:

Affected populations and vulnerable people are safely and respectfully cared for by Church Facilities designated as evacuation centres (Before, During and After Disasters and Pandemic), and coordinated within the National response system.

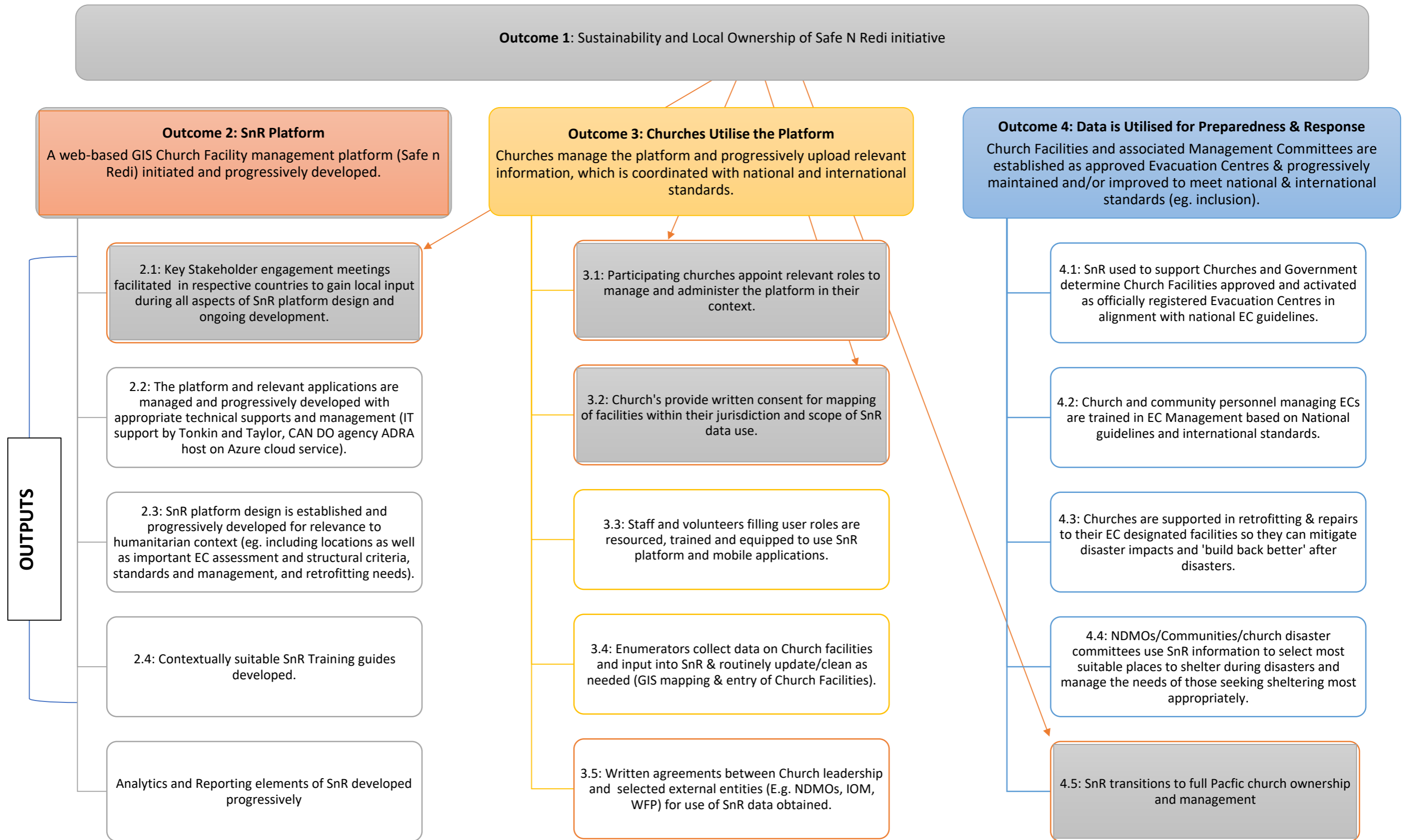
Program Objective:

A web-based platform, Safe n Redi, is developed, used, and managed by Churches to support the selection, preparation, and management of their own facilities as safe, inclusive, accountable and community-based evacuation centres at the time of a disaster, in collaboration with national emergency management authorities and supporting entities.

If... Then... Statements based on Outcomes:



Program Logic - Outcomes & Outputs



NB: Boxes coloured grey related to both the outcome under which it is positioned AS WELL AS Outcome 1 which is considered to be relevant across multiple aspects of the program.

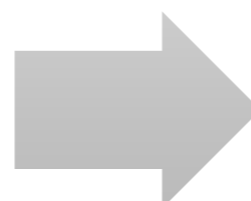
Detail - Outcomes & Outputs

Outcome 1: Sustainability and Local Ownership of Safe N Redi initiative

NB: Outcome 1 has been identified as critical across all aspects of the project. There is overlap in each of the outputs, across the other 3 outcomes (as identified in previous page). As such, the outputs and indicators included below also feature across other outcomes.

IF...

Safe n Redi design processes and governance mechanisms are fit for context and engage key stakeholders at multiple levels throughout all components of the program...



THEN...

Safe n Redi will be designed and operated in a way most valued and relevant to local Pacific communities while meeting national and international humanitarian standards with local ownership being assured for the long term.

Outcome Indicators

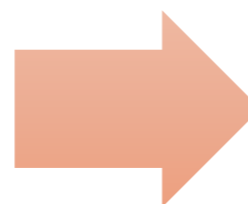
- Any specific outcome indicators the team want to include here?

Outputs	Suggested Indicators	Example Targets (Determined as relevant to country context)
2.1 Key Stakeholder engagement meetings facilitated in respective countries to gain local input during all aspects of SnR platform design and ongoing development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of representatives present at key stakeholder meetings • Examples of engagement with key stakeholders in meetings (including examples of increasing ownership) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [identify specific # you aim to have] key stakeholder meetings annually • [identify if there are specific groups whom you particularly want to be represented in this group]
3.1 Participating churches appoint relevant roles to manage and administer the platform in their context (eg. Master Admin, Admin Agency, Admin Country, Enumerator, Data entry, External Users, etc.).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant positions are filled and active in each of the church agencies (verified by user role report) • Examples of people in user roles engaging with, utilising and improving the data and the platform • Disaggregated data on those fulfilling user roles (M/F/PLWD/LGBTQI+) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All positions filled for all participating churches
3.2 Churches provide written consent for mapping of facilities within their jurisdiction and scope of SnR data use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of churches/facility owner providing written consent • Documentation/examples of written consent 	Written consent obtained for all participating churches
4.2 Church and community personnel managing ECs are trained in EC Management based on national guidelines and international standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # relevant staff and volunteers (eg. Church Facility manager, Management Committees) trained in Evacuation Centre Management (M/F/PWLD/LGBTQI+) • # and type of other relevant trainings • Training participants demonstrate confidence and capability in training content (eg. post evaluation and knowledge based tests) • Examples of training endorsed and/or aligned with national and international standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country specific targets

Outcome 2: SnR Platform. A web-based GIS Church Facility management platform (Safe n Redi) initiated and progressively developed.

IF...

Safe n Redi is developed and maintained as a user-friendly, relevant web-based platform...



THEN...

Church communities and other stakeholders will have a safe site to keep, access, manage, and share important information about Church facilities relevant for their own needs and community-based emergency response.

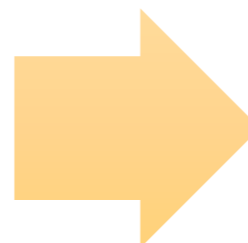
Outcome Indicators

- Safe n Redi platform and applications established and operational in participating countries
- Examples of progressive improvements to the platform at regional and country levels
- Strengthened ownership and relationship (contractual and working relationship) between IT company and church agency staff managing the platform
- Technical support (IT company and host agency) are responsive to country specific needs and feedback on the application.

Outputs		Suggested Indicators	Example Targets (Determined as relevant to country context)
2.1	Key Stakeholder engagement meetings facilitated in respective countries to gain local input during all aspects of SnR platform design and ongoing development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of representatives present at meetings • Examples of engagement with key stakeholders in meetings (including examples of increasing ownership) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [identify specific # you aim to have] key stakeholder meetings annually • [identify if there are specific groups whom you particularly want to be represented in this group]
2.2	The platform and relevant applications (Android & IOS/Apple) are managed and progressively developed with appropriate technical supports and management (IT support by Tonkin and Taylor, CAN DO agency ADRA host on Azure cloud service).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IT company meet contract requirements and contract is renewed • CAN DO agency host fulfils hosting role together with other CAN DO agencies (via the SnR working group) • User requirements sheet is maintained and updated vis GIS meetings • Examples of ongoing platform and application development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement and satisfaction with IT company providing technical support. • IT company meet needs of local partners in managing/maintenance of the software & app.
2.3	SnR platform design is established and progressively developed for relevance to humanitarian context (eg. including locations as well as important EC assessment and structural criteria, standards and management, and retrofitting needs).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples of improvements/increased sophistication of the platform design • NDMO (and other national actors) provide input into and endorse the design of the platform 	NA
2.3	Contextually suitable SnR Training guides developed progressively	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # and type/topic of training guides developed at both regional and country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [how many regional training guides required] • [how many translated training guides required per country]
2.5	Analytics and Reporting elements of SnR developed progressively	Examples of reports that meet various stakeholder needs, including Church Administrators, NDMO, CAN DO members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any number or type of reports required by church administrators • Any agreed reports provided to NDMOs and other stakeholders

Outcome 3: Churches Utilise the Platform. Churches manage the platform and progressively upload relevant information, which is coordinated with national and international standards.

IF...
The Safe n Redi platform is used to map and document essential details about Church facilities...



THEN...
Useful information about the facilities will be able to be used by Church administrators and their supporters to maintain and upgrade their facilities as evacuation centres and support decision making by church and external emergency response personnel during a disaster.

Outcome Indicators

- Data stocktake in each participating country: established positions and data entry (mapping, etc.).
- Examples/feedback from participating churches on their experience using and improving the platform/applications.
- Examples/feedback from other national stakeholders on their engagement with participating churches and the platform/applications.

Aligned with CAN DO Indicator/s

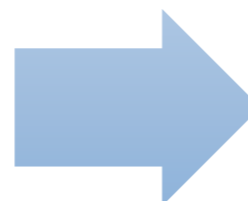
CAN DO 15: Number of evacuation/pre-positioned assets mapped and available.

Outputs		Suggested Indicators	Example Targets (Determined as relevant to country context)
3.1	Participating churches appoint relevant roles to manage and administer the platform in their context (eg. Master Admin, Admin Agency, Admin Country, Enumerator, Data entry, External Users, etc.).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant positions are filled and active in each of the church agencies (verified by user role report) • Examples of people in user roles engaging with, utilising and improving the data and the platform • Disaggregated data on those fulfilling user roles (M/F/PLWD/LGBTQI+) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All positions filled for all participating churches
3.2	Churches provide written consent for mapping of facilities within their jurisdiction and scope of SnR data use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of churches/facility owner providing written consent • Documentation/examples of written consent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written consent obtained for all participating churches
3.3	Staff and volunteers filling user roles are resourced, trained and equipped to use SnR platform and mobile applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # and type of trainings (eg. administrator training, enumerator training, etc.) • # and documentation of specific user types (and other focal points if relevant) attending training (M/F/PWLD/LGBTQI+) • Training participants demonstrate confidence and capability in training content (eg. post evaluation and knowledge based tests) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country specific targets
3.4	Enumerators collect data on Church facilities and input into SnR & routinely update/clean as needed (GIS mapping & entry of Church Facilities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of Church Facilities mapped and input into SnR platform • Geographical reach - # and list of communities, provinces, countries • Feedback and examples of data updates and cleaning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country specific targets
3.5	Written agreements between Church leadership and selected external entities (E.g. NDMOs, IOM, WFP) for use of SnR data obtained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation of approval to use by owner and examples of type of access • # of these agreements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country specific targets

Outcome 4: Data is Utilised for Preparedness & Response. Church Facilities and associated Management Committees are established as approved Evacuation Centres & progressively maintained and/or improved to meet national & international standards (eg. inclusion).

IF...

Church & local community personnel are trained in management of evacuation centres in accordance with Church and community values as well as national and international humanitarian standards...



THEN...

Churches will become a valued and accessible support at the time of disasters providing safe, inclusive, and accountable shelter to affected populations and vulnerable groups in a well coordinated manner.

Outcome Indicators

- Examples (and where possible #) of Church Facilities & Management Committees established/coordinated with National providers (examples both before and during response).
- Examples of utilisation and coordination, of SnR platform/application & data in times of emergency.
- # and examples of improvements to church facilities used as evacuation centres.

Aligned with CAN DO indicator/s

- CAN DO-5: Improved knowledge, skills and capacity of faith leaders and church volunteers
- CAN DO-10: Number of humanitarian operating procedures, policies, laws and tools from community to national level that have been created/revised to be responsive to the rights and needs of women, people with disabilities, youth and children.
- CAN DO-11: Examples where the needs of women, youth, and disabled are included in plans and/or allocated funding.
- CAN DO 16: Number of church facilities officially designated as evacuation centres
- CAN DO 21: Increased knowledge and skills in ECM, PSS response and theology of socially inclusive disaster response in # F/M church leaders.

Outcome 4 also has very strong alignment with Disaster READY Outcome Indicators as detailed in the Outcome & Indicator mapping table below. Relevant Disaster REDY outcomes include: DR 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, DR 3.3. 3.4, 4.2. There is strongest alignment with **DR 3.3 Evacuation centres, including schools, churches and other community facilities, are safe and accessible for women, people with disabilities and children** – indicators:

- DR 3.3 Q1. Number of evacuation centres that are **physically accessible** and safe for women, people with disabilities and children (e.g. by ensuring sufficient lighting, especially to toilets and bathrooms, separate WASH facilities for different genders, access to dignity kits, clear pathways, wide doorways, safe ramps, accessible WASH facilities, and safe spaces for kids)
- DR 3.3 Q2. Number of evacuation centres **where communication barriers are reduced** for people with disabilities (e.g. by providing signage in large, colour-contrasting fonts with pictures or symbols, and by providing adequate lighting)
- DR 3.3 Q3. Number of evacuation centres where **attitudinal barriers are reduced** for people with disabilities (e.g. by training of evacuation centre managers on the rights of people with disabilities)

Outputs		Suggested Indicators	Example Targets [consider timeframe]
4.1	SnR used to support Churches and Government determine Church Facilities to be approved and activated as officially registered Evacuation Centres in alignment with national EC guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # Church Facilities approved by NDMO (& other actors) as evacuation centres • Examples of Church Facilities used as evacuation centres in times of emergency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country specific targets
4.2	Church and community personnel managing ECs are trained in EC Management based on national guidelines and international standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Is there training that is common across countries – eg. anything from HTP?] • # relevant staff and volunteers (eg. Church Facility manager, Management Committees) trained in Evacuation Centre Management (M/F/PWLD/LGBTQI+) • # and type of other relevant trainings • Training participants demonstrate confidence and capability in training content (eg. post evaluation and knowledge based tests) • Examples of training endorsed and/or aligned with national and international standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country specific targets
4.3	Churches are supported in retrofitting & repairs to their EC designated facilities so they can mitigate disaster impacts and 'build back better' after disasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # & examples of upgrades to facilities to make disability friendly • # & examples of upgrades to facilities to make gender and protection friendly • Other examples of retrofitting & upgrades (especially other inclusion needs) • Examples of repairs after disaster [is this relevant for disaster ready funding?] • Examples of retrofitting and repair in line with national standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country specific targets

4.4	NDMOs/Communities/churchprovincial & local disaster committees use SnR information to select most suitable places to shelter during disasters and manage the needs of those seeking sheltering most appropriately.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Examples of coordination with national bodies in disaster response ● Examples of utilisation of SnR and registered Church Facilities, in disaster response ● Post-disaster reports from EC managers to understand how the retrofitting/repairs helped to mitigate disaster impacts and manage needs of people seeking shelter 	
4.5	SnR transitions to full Pacific church ownership and management		

Mapping Outcomes & Indicators across GIS/SnR

This Program Logic / TOC has established indicators across all outcomes and indicators relevant to the program theory of change (and program logic).

The following table maps how these program indicators align with other AHP/DFAT indicators of the Disaster READY program as well as initially established CAN DO indicators and Evaluation Questions.

It is interesting to note that that majority of alignment is within **Outcome 4: Data is Utilised for Preparedness & Response**. This demonstrates the importance of articulating programmatic outcomes & indicators against a theory of change, for the purposes of programmatic learning and improvement – rather than exclusively by an external framework such as AHP/DFAT/Disaster READY.

Another observation is the extensive list of Disaster READY and CAN DO indicators. It will be important for the program to go through a process of prioritising such indicators – led by the program theory above, in order to identify and consolidate the most important/relevant programmatic insights, in what is a resource constrained environment.

#	SnR Project Outcomes	SnR TOC Indicators	Alignment with Disaster Ready Objectives & Outcomes (from Sub-Design) (need to check if numbering is correct)	Alignment with CAN DO indicators & EQs	Examples of country specific indicators
1	Outcome 1: Sustainability and Local Ownership of Safe N Redi initiative	<p>Outcome 2 Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TBD <p>OUTPUT INDICATORS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of representatives present at key stakeholder meetings Examples of engagement with key stakeholders in meetings (including examples of increasing ownership) Relevant positions are filled and active in each of the church agencies (verified by user role report) Examples of people in user roles engaging with, utilising and improving the data and the platform Disaggregated data on those fulfilling user roles (M/F/PLWD/LGBTQI+) # of churches/facility owner providing written consent Documentation/examples of written consent # relevant staff and volunteers (eg. Church Facility manager, Management Committees) trained in Evacuation Centre Management (M/F/PWLD/LGBTQI+) # and type of other relevant trainings Training participants demonstrate confidence and capability in training content (eg. post evaluation and knowledge based tests) Examples of training endorsed and/or aligned with national and international standards 	NA	NA	NA
2	Outcome 2: SnR Platform. A web-based GIS Church Facility management platform (Safe n Redi) initiated and	<p>Outcome 2 Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe n Redi platform and applications established and operational in participating countries. Examples of progressive improvements to the platform at regional and country levels. 	NA	NA	<p>Output 2.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAN DO-15 Number of evacuation/pre-positioned assets mapped and available (Van) Number of compounds (evacuation centres) mapped as part of GIS mapping activities-SnR (Fiji)

	<p>progressively developed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthened ownership and relationship (contractual and working relationship) between IT company and church agency staff managing the platform Technical support (IT company and host agency) are responsive to country specific needs and feedback on the application. <p>OUTPUT INDICATORS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of representatives present at meetings Examples of engagement with key stakeholders in meetings (including examples of increasing ownership) IT company meet contract requirements and contract is renewed CAN DO agency host fulfils hosting role together with other CAN DO agencies (via the SnR working group) User requirements sheet is maintained and updated vis GIS meeting Examples of ongoing platform and application development Examples of improvements/increased sophistication of the platform design NDMO (and other national actors) provide input into and endorse the design of the platform # and type/topic of training guides developed at both regional and country Examples of reports that meet various stakeholder needs, including Church Administrators, NDMO, CAN DO members 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of church facilities that have been NDMO approved as evacuation centres (Fiji)
3	<p>Outcome 3: Churches Utilise the Platform. Churches manage the platform and progressively upload relevant information, which is coordinated with national and international standards.</p>	<p>Outcome 3 Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data stocktake in each participating country: established positions and data entry (mapping, etc.). Examples/ feedback from participating churches on their experience using and improving the platform/applications. Examples/feedback from other national stakeholders on their engagement with participating churches and the platform/applications. <p>OUTPUT INDICATORS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant positions are filled and active in each of the church agencies (verified by user role report) 	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAN DO-15: Number of evacuation/pre-positioned assets mapped and available. 	<p>Output 3.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of GIS training conducted to volunteers and web based GIS platforms developed.-DR (Fiji) <p>Output 3.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of facilities that have been approved by organizational owner for use – DR (Fiji) <p>Output 3.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of GIS training conducted to volunteers and web based GIS platforms developed. – DR (Fiji) # of trainings, # of focal points trained, # of focal points confident in their Safe n Redi knowledge & skill (Sols) <p>Output 3.4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of compounds (evacuation centres) mapped as part of GIS mapping activities – DR (Fiji)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples of people in user roles engaging with, utilising and improving the data and the platform • Disaggregated data on those fulfilling user roles (M/F/PLWD/LGBTQI+) • # of churches/facility owner providing written consent • Documentation/examples of written consent • # and type of trainings (eg. administrator training, enumerator training, etc.) • # and documentation of specific user types (and other focal points if relevant) attending training (M/F/PWLD/LGBTQI+) • Training participants demonstrate confidence and capability in training content (eg. post evaluation and knowledge based tests) • # of Church Facilities mapped and input into SnR platform • Geographical reach - # and list of communities, provinces, countries • Feedback and examples of data updates and cleaning • Documentation of approval to use by owner and examples of type of access • # of these agreements 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: At least one focal point from each applicable CAN DO partner (5) trained as 'Admin Agency' user (Fiji) • # of compounds mapped, across # communities, across # provinces • Church/Agency-specific report issued to each partner. (Sols) <p>Output 3.5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of facilities that have been approved by organizational owner for use – DR (Fiji) • CAN DO partners have provided written approval for nominated facilities to be used as EC's. (Sols) • CAN DO partners have identified EC's to store pre-positioned supplies. (Sols) • CAN DO partners and NDMO have MoU on use of compounds as EC's during an emergency. (Sols) • (CAN DO 17)# of facilities that have been approved by partner to be used as Ecs
<p>Outcome 4: Data is Utilised for Preparedness & Response. Church Facilities and associated Management Committees are established as approved Evacuation Centres & progressively maintained and/or improved to meet national & international standards (eg. inclusion).</p>	<p>Outcome 4 Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples (and where possible #) of Church Facilities & Management Committees established/coordinated with National providers (examples both before and during response). • Examples of utilisation and coordination, of SnR platform/application & data in times of emergency. • # and examples of improvements to church facilities used as evacuation centres. <p>OUTPUT INDICATORS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # Church Facilities approved by NDMO (& other actors) as evacuation centres • Examples of Church Facilities used as evacuation centres in times of emergency • # relevant staff and volunteers (eg. Church Facility manager, Management Committees) trained in Evacuation Centre Management (M/F/PWLD/LGBTQI+) • # and type of other relevant trainings • Training participants demonstrate confidence and capability in training content (eg. post evaluation and knowledge based tests) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DR 1.1 Communities understand likely hazards and risks and have knowledge, skills and resources to manage these • DR 1.2 Community disaster mechanisms are prepared for and respond to rapid- and slow-onset disasters • DR 2.1 Increased representation and capacity of women, people with disabilities, youth and children in disaster committees and planning processes, particularly at community and sub-national levels • DR 3.3 Evacuation centres, including schools, churches and other community facilities, are safe and accessible for women, people with disabilities and children • DR 3.3 Q1. Number of evacuation centres that are physically accessible and safe for women, people with disabilities and children (e.g. by ensuring sufficient lighting, especially to toilets and bathrooms, separate WASH facilities for different genders, access to dignity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAN DO-5: Improved knowledge, skills and capacity of faith leaders and church volunteers • CAN DO-5: Improved knowledge, skills and capacity of faith leaders and church volunteers • CAN DO-10: Number of humanitarian operating procedures, policies, laws and tools from community to national level that have been created/revised to be responsive to the rights and needs of women, people with disabilities, youth and children. • CAN DO-11: Examples where the needs of women, youth, and disabled are included in plans and/or allocated funding. • CAN DO 16: Number of church facilities officially designated as evacuation centres EQ-5: How are the particular needs of women, people with disabilities, youth, and children, met in disaster preparedness and response? • CAN DO 21: Increased knowledge and skills in ECM, psychosocial response and theology of socially inclusive disaster response in # F/M church leaders • EQ-7: What rights of women, people with disabilities, youth, and children are being met in 	<p>Output 4.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of church facilities that have been NDMO approved as evacuation centres – SnR (Fiji) <p>Output 4.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DR-C Number of communities, schools or churches which have simulated their response plan in the last 12 months (Van) • CAN DO-5 % of faith leaders and church volunteers trained who rate themselves as having improved knowledge, skills and capacity to respond to a disaster (Van) • VCC 2.4.3 Number of CAN DO programs that provide training to staff and volunteer with practical example of how to support gender and disability issues (Van) • # of participants, from # of partners (trained on EC Asset Management using Safe n Redi) (Sols) <p>Output 4.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DR-Q1 Number of evacuation centres that are physically accessible and safe for women, people with disabilities and children (e.g. by ensuring sufficient lighting, especially to toilets and bathrooms, separate WASH facilities for different genders, access to dignity kits, clear pathways, wide doorways, safe ramps, 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples of training endorsed and/or aligned with national and international standards • # & examples of upgrades to facilities to make disability friendly • # & examples of upgrades to facilities to make gender and protection friendly • Other examples of retrofitting & upgrades (especially other inclusion needs) • Examples of repairs after disaster [is this relevant for disaster ready funding?] • Examples of retrofitting and repair in line with national standards • Examples of coordination with national bodies in disaster response • Examples of utilisation of SnR and registered Church Facilities, in disaster response • Post-disaster reports from EC managers to understand how the retrofitting/repairs helped to mitigate disaster impacts and manage needs of people seeking shelter Church owned SnR management entity in place and operational 	<p>kits, clear pathways, wide doorways, safe ramps, accessible WASH facilities, and safe spaces for kids)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DR 3.3 Q2. Number of evacuation centres where communication barriers are reduced for people with disabilities (e.g. by providing signage in large, colour-contrasting fonts with pictures or symbols, and by providing adequate lighting) • DR 3.3 Q3. Number of evacuation centres where attitudinal barriers are reduced for people with disabilities (e.g. by training of evacuation centre managers on the rights of people with disabilities) • 3.4 Improved two-way communications between communities and government for preparedness, early warnings, disaster impact and response training of evacuation centre managers on the rights of people with disabilities) • DR 4.2 National NGOs and faith-based organisations have improved organizational capacity for disaster preparedness and response, including policies, processes, equipment and distribution systems 	<p>disaster preparedness and response and how are they being met?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EQ-9: What are the ways that women, people with disabilities, youth and children are now included in disaster preparedness and response? • EQ-20: What are the ways that women, people with disabilities, youth and children are now included in disaster preparedness and response? How is this different to the past? • EQ-21: How have CAN DO local partner's leadership attitudes changed towards women's engagement in DRM? • EQ-22: What are the key factors that illustrate more effective coordination between government and NGOs, the private sector and communities? • EQ-23: How are governments, private and non-government sectors ensuring more effective disaster preparedness and response? What are the key steps they are taking? • EQ-24: How have prepositioned assets provided safety to women, people with disabilities and children. • EQ-25: How many evacuation centres are have been confirmed as available? • EQ-26: How many have features that are accessible and ensure the safety or women, people with a disability and children? • EQ-27: Are the evacuation centres being managed according to evacuation guidelines? • EQ-28: How has communication between government and community improved? • EQ-29: Has theological language and justifications been utilised by government, NGOs and private sector in communication. 	<p>accessible WASH facilities, and safe spaces for kids) (Van)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DR-Q2 Number of evacuation centres where communication barriers are reduced for people with disabilities (e.g. by providing signage in large, colour-contrasting fonts with pictures or symbols, and by providing adequate lighting) (Van) • DR-Q3 Number of evacuation centres where attitudinal barriers are reduced for people with disabilities (e.g. by training of evacuation centre managers on the rights of people with disabilities) (Van) • Number of evacuation centres that are accessible in all means by people with disability – SnR (Fiji) • Number of evacuation centres that are physically accessible and safe for women, people with disabilities and children (e.g. by ensuring sufficient lighting, especially to toilets and bathrooms, separate WASH facilities for different genders, access to dignity kits, clear pathways, wide doorways, safe ramps, accessible WASH facilities, and safe spaces for kids). (Sols)
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