

PROGRAMME UPDATE



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

PACIFIC AND PAPUA NEW GUINEA

31 December 2005

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In Brief

Appeal No. 05AA062; Programme Update no. 2, Period covered: 1 May to 30 November 2005; Appeal coverage: 80.4%; Outstanding needs: CHF 573,419 (USD 435,891 or EUR 367,999).
([click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List \(also available on the website\)](#)).

The appeal budget has been revised from CHF 3,295,095 to CHF 2,925,608 (USD 2,223,934 or EUR 1,877,544); The revision is mainly because of the removal of infrastructure budgets that are now funded by programme support recovery (PSR) and do not require voluntary donor support. [Click here to go directly to the attached revised appeal budget](#).

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: [Manam and Langila Volcanoes 05EA012](#)

Programme summary:

National societies form the Pacific region and key Movement partners discussed progress against agreed plans as well as emerging needs and opportunities during the 13th Pacific Partnership Meeting held in Manase, Samoa in May.

All programmes have progressed strongly, particularly those related to HIV/AIDS and organizational development. The disaster management programme, despite positive achievements, has been hampered by the absence of a disaster management delegate for the most of the second half of 2005. Of note, many activities have responded to or followed up on needs and priorities expressed at the Pacific Partnership meeting in Samoa.

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This Programme Update reflects activities to be implemented over a one-year period. This forms part of, and is based on, longer-term, multi-year planning (refer below to access the detailed logframe documents). All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Operational developments

National societies from the Pacific region and key Movement partners discussed progress against agreed plans as well as emerging needs and opportunities during the 13th Pacific Partnership Meeting held in Manase, Samoa in May.

There were no major disasters in the region during the reporting period. However, there were a number of smaller disasters – including floods (in Bougainville, Papua New Guinea and Fiji) and volcano eruptions (Mt Langila in Papua New Guinea and Vanuatu) that required response and limited relief action. In addition, relief operations continue in Papua New Guinea (PNG), with the construction of medium-term shelter for families made homeless earlier this year by the Manam volcano eruptions.

During their annual Forum summit, government leaders from the Pacific region adopted the “Pacific Plan” aimed at strengthening regional cooperation and further integration. Meanwhile, some tensions surfaced in Fiji over the proposed “reconciliation, tolerance and unity bill”, as well as in Tonga following a strike by civil servants.

All national societies participated in the Federation’s General Assembly and the Movement’s Council of Delegates meetings, held in Seoul in November. A diplomatic conference held in Geneva in December adopted a third additional protocol to the Geneva conventions, allowing the creation of an additional emblem: the Red Crystal.

Papua New Guinea

In Papua New Guinea (PNG), the political situation has stabilized. After 15 years of conflict, the election of the Autonomous Region of Bougainville was formally recognised on 9 June 2005 after a successful election of the president and members of the House of Representatives. The amendment to the PNG national constitution (Part IV), allows for a Bougainville constitution, within which substantial powers can be exercised by the parliament and its executives. These powers are substantially greater than those exercised by other provincial governments.

With the introduction of the informal sector law, most of the unemployed in the country’s main city of Port Moresby has resorted to selling common goods along the city streets. Nevertheless, crime rates continue to be high. The Australian federal police deployed in the beginning of the year had to leave the country after the Australian government’s request to amend the PNG constitution to grant special immunity to its federal police was unsuccessful.

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society (PNGRCS), together with the Australian Red Cross, Federation and International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) representatives also carried out a multilateral assessment on Bougainville, which was well received by the new autonomous government of Bougainville. The president requested the Red Cross to return to Bougainville after the local branch disengaged in 2001.

Health and care

Background

First aid and community-based first aid is and will be the highest priority for health and care programmes of Pacific national societies from 2005 to 2007. This position was reinforced by participants at a Pacific Red Cross partnership meeting in May. Most Pacific national societies now have a sufficient number of first aid instructors. National first aid instructor courses will therefore replace regional ones to enhance local capacities in all national societies. Kiribati’s first aid instructor course was completed in September, with two participants from Marshall Islands. Similar national workshop will take place in Solomon Islands in 2006.

Many national societies have been moving towards rural areas, islands and new communities. For example, first aid training has been targeting youth in the settlements of PNG as well as women’s groups in Hapai Island in Tonga. In Kiribati, mothers have been trained in the care and prevention of diarrhoea, which will reduce the negative effects of this illness among their children and family. In various villages in the Solomon Islands, a health awareness project supported by the Australian Red Cross has begun. Joint HIV peer education workshops have taken place in Kiribati, Micronesia and Cook Islands to harmonize approaches, tools, and monitoring and evaluation methods of various organizations working in these countries. National societies from these three countries have, since then, expanded their HIV programmes to outer islands or other states.

The first public health in emergencies (PHE) workshop was held in October 2005, where there was a strong focus on enhancing knowledge and skills for carrying out health promotion activities in communities. This was highlighted not only because of the current situation of countries concerned, but also because there was a need to increase capacities of national societies to prepare and respond to disasters and emergencies. National societies are well informed of avian flu as the regional delegation is supporting them through a range of information material, while encouraging their involvement in national preparedness plans.

During the reporting period, the health programme's human resource situation in the Pacific has been optimal, with a regional health and first aid delegate, as well as two HIV/AIDS technical advisors (Australian Red Cross) based in PNG and Fiji. Both Australian Red Cross (ARC) technical advisors ended their contracts at the end of October, and ARC will continue their support bilaterally from Australia. The regional health delegates conducted numerous country visits between April to November to support various national societies.

In the meantime, regional health, organizational development and disaster management delegates have continued to provide ongoing support to community-based projects throughout the Pacific. Since the departure of the DM delegate in August (the new delegate will only arrive in February 2006), the organizational development and health programmes have focused especially on volunteering issues.

A small grants project targeted at Pacific national societies has been launched by the regional delegation health and care programme in November 2005. It is significant as it calls for national societies to compete for small-scale grants by submitting their own project proposals, which means these proposals are ultimately tailor-made to suit local needs. At the same time, national societies will have strong ownership over the selected projects. Eight national societies have so far submitted a total of 21 project proposals, and selected proposals will be provided with funds to start their projects on 2006.

New initiatives and scaling up of the health programme can be attributed to the positive funding situation, new funding sources in the Pacific¹, support from many partner national societies² and the Federation Foundation. In particular, the regional delegation's relationship with the Global Fund for the Eradication of AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund) has strengthened through the expansion of support to include HIV programmes (peer education training) as opposed to only blood workshops. There is also cooperation with other regional organization – including UN organizations – in developing a Pacific regional strategy on HIV/AIDS and in PHE.

At the time of writing, the health and care programme is fully funded. Yet, most of the funds have been received after June and have been earmarked to some special activities. Although they have been able to implement many activities supported by other donors, the PNG RC HIV programme has not been able to implement specific activities funded by the Federation because other reasons, such as lack of resources.

Goal: Well functioning national societies deliver effective and relevant health and care programmes improving overall health and wellbeing of vulnerable communities.

Objective: Pacific national societies develop and deliver effective and sustainable programmes on commercial and community based first aid (including health promotion, basic emotional support and health in emergencies), HIV/AIDS and voluntary blood donor recruitment.

Progress/Achievements

Expected result 1: National societies have increased their capacity to design, implement and evaluate their respective health and care programmes.

Programme management in national societies has been identified as an area needing most attention, and regional health delegates have continued to support national societies in this aspect in all country visits. Particular focus has

¹ For example PRHP, UNICEF, NZAid.

² Red Cross societies from Finland, Canada, China, New Zealand and Japan

been paid to financial management. In addition, the recent PHE workshop covered aspects related to project cycle management as well as monitoring and evaluation.

First aid: National societies in the Pacific have continued improving the effectiveness of their first aid programmes with technical support from the regional delegation and other Movement partners. A follow up audit visit to Micronesia has shown that the national society's first aid programme has improved significantly in its compliance to Pacific First Aid Quality Management Committee (PFAQMC) policies and recommendations. First aid instructor courses have been conducted in Vanuatu in June, funded by NZRC with technical assistance from the Federation, and Kiribati in September 2005. In Kiribati, there were ten participants from the Kiribati Red Cross and two from the Marshall Islands. Being a national society in formation, this was the first first aid course the Marshall Islands Red Cross has ever participated in. The Pacific first aid course was facilitated by a senior Pacific instructor. The course followed the Pacific first aid instructor course curriculum and it was found that all participants met the course's criteria. From this exercise, ten promising volunteers were identified as potential first aid trainers. An instructor from one of the Pacific national societies has spent two weeks working with the NZRC to gain knowledge and confidence in conducting training.

In terms of first aid instructor (FAI) recruitment and retention, profiles have been developed and guidelines disseminated. Maintenance of a regional database on first aid instructors is proving to be challenging but nevertheless remains up to date. Students of two courses conducted following the dissemination of FAI guidelines have thus far met the criteria of PFAQMC policies that have been circulated to national societies. At the same time, the Micronesia Red Cross Society's senior instructor has met PFAQMC requirements to become a senior first aid instructor trainer for the Pacific region and has received her certificate accordingly.

To continue its support the first aid instructors, the regional delegation conducted successful visits to five Pacific national societies, as it found that all first aid instructors have applied their FAI training by teaching some first aid. Micronesia Red Cross in particular has been extremely active in conducting first aid courses. Support through technical visits have been or will be provided to new first aid instructors from Kiribati and Marshall Islands Red Cross societies that have been trained in the September FAI course in Kiribati. Seven national societies have celebrated World First Aid Day.

The New Zealand Red Cross has worked closely with the Federation to develop a first aid code of practice that reflects the culture and language of the Solomon Islands Red Cross. The national society has received 1,500 copies of the code and has requested for monitoring and evaluation of the code's implementation. Concurrently, the code of practice for Micronesia Red Cross is in the final editing stage, while PNG's is awaiting input from the national society.

HIV/AIDS: A new initiative has begun since April, with the development of HIV-related awareness and training for the workplace in Fiji. Implemented by the Fiji Red Cross, the project is supported by the Global Fund through the Federation regional delegation and is conducted in cooperation with the International Labour Organization (ILO). So far, Fiji Red Cross has facilitated up to 27 training sessions in various enterprises throughout the country, and the project will continue into 2006.

Another endeavour funded by the Global Fund is a series of peer educator workshops in FSM, Kiribati and Cook Islands co-facilitated by the Federation, which has trained a total of 100 peer educators from seven different national organizations. The workshops' aim has been to broaden the peer educators' understanding on issues related to HIV, and to provide them with skills that will help them network better with other programmes, share experiences and explore newer practices. It is therefore evident the content of the peer educator training has been tailor made to meet the changing needs of the peer educators themselves.

This reporting period, Red Cross HIV/AIDS programmes from the Pacific have been well-represented at two international conferences – the July HIV/AIDS conference in Kobe, Japan, and another HIV/AIDS conference in Auckland, New Zealand. In both conferences, exhibition booths showcasing Pacific HIV/AIDS programmes and a poster presentation in Auckland have provided good visibility for Pacific national societies. The regional delegation supported the participation of national society representatives at the Auckland conference.

In conjunction with World Aids Day, national societies throughout the Pacific received information, education and communication (IEC) material amounting to 2,000 posters and 2,000 book markers.

Blood donor recruitment: Two national safe blood workshops have been organized in Cook Islands and Micronesia between June and July 2005, training a total of 35 staff and/or volunteers from Red Cross societies and the local ministries of health. These workshops aimed to promote good blood management practices and ensure an adequate and safe blood supply in the relevant countries. It has been found that although the ministries of health and national societies have been working in partnership, there was still a need to clarify respective roles and responsibilities in order to forge stronger collaborations and well-managed blood programmes.

Cooperation: An important development has been the exchanges of local expertise between Pacific national societies that have begun this reporting period. In Kiribati, an officer from the Tonga Red Cross has facilitated first aid training. Also in Kiribati, first aid instructors from New Zealand and Micronesia Red Cross societies facilitated a first aid training course. The regional delegation has expressed strong hopes in furthering this kind of expertise exchanges in future.

A HIV/AIDS committee meeting in October was organized following the HIV conference in Auckland, which included updates, experience sharing and discussions on volunteer management. A first aid committee meeting was also held in April. In addition, the regional health delegates plus two representatives from the Fiji Red Cross participated in a health retreat held in Geneva in May.

Relationships with the Australian Red Cross have benefited by working together with their HIV technical advisors. The ARC health delegate is also supporting the Federation and national society health awareness project in the Solomon Islands, and has co-facilitated the PHE workshop with the regional delegation. In the meantime, the first aid delegate is also supporting NZRC first aid initiatives in Vanuatu.

Expected result 2: National societies have improved their capacity to address community health needs using community health tools and activities.

Community health activities: Five national societies have initiated successful community-based projects this reporting period. The Ha'apai branch of the Tonga Red Cross has continued with its branch-level first aid programme. In the Solomon Islands, the national society has conducted community first aid courses according to community needs, while Tuvalu Red Cross has extended its first aid community training to outer islands.

In April, the Kiribati Red Cross conducted training on the prevention and care of diarrhoea as well as community and volunteers mobilization for its staff and volunteers. Twenty were trained including staff from the ministry of health. After the training, community health activities conducted in Bonriki village have covered two awareness workshops for mothers, house-to-house dissemination as well as the distribution of brochures.

A team of Red Cross personnel visited emergency operations in PNG that is being carried out in response to two volcano eruptions (please refer to the [Manam and Langila Volcanoes Operations Update no.2](#) for more information) to assess the health situation in the care centres of Manam. Team members were made up of the regional health delegate, Federation relief delegate and Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society (PNGRCS) senior health officer. The assessment identified various health needs in the centres, and the PNG has, as a result, submitted a proposal to implement health education training in Manam (their proposal was one of the many submitted to the regional delegation's small grants project).

Health preparedness and response in emergencies: The public health workshop that ran from 3 to 7 October was attended by 15 people from seven national societies. The training's purpose was to improve national society capacity in preparing and responding to public health in emergencies, and covered topics such as the Federation and national society's role in PHE, health topics, teaching methods, volunteer and community mobilization, gender aspects and psychosocial support.

Health delegates participated in the Emergency Management Core Group in the Pacific (EMGC Pacific) and disaster management officers' meeting during April and made presentations on the integrated approach in preparedness and response in disasters. A draft of a regional public health in emergencies for the Pacific has also been developed.

In the meantime, the regional delegation has shared and introduced information on avian influenza to national societies during various workshops and events to familiarize them with the pandemic threat.

Networking and cooperation: There have been many initiatives this reporting period, the first being a joint peer education training in Kiribati and Micronesia conducted in accordance to a memorandum of understanding (MOU) signed between four partners: the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC), AIDS Taskforce of Fiji (ATFF), Global Fund and the Federation (please see HIV/AIDS section under Expected result 1 for more details).

A Pacific Regional Strategy in HIV/AIDS (PRISP), an initiative between 20 organizations working regionally in the Pacific that began a year ago, has been finalized during a three-day meeting in September. Conceived as a joint effort to achieve the Millennium Development Goals on HIV/AIDS, the PRISP process has brought these organizations together to harmonize their goals, objectives and monitoring and evaluation, as well as to share information and network better with each other.

In June, a week-long health summit on public health in emergencies for the Pacific was held. Facilitated by the Centre for Disease Control (CDC), the summit was attended by all regional organization related to disasters and ministries of health the Pacific Island Centres and Territories (PICT). The summit focused on identifying priorities and realizing the goals and objectives of PHE projects developed in the previous meeting of 2004.

The World Health Organization (WHO) organized a workshop in November 2005 on international health regulations and pandemic influenza preparedness plans. In the meantime, the regional delegation has been liaising with American, Australian and New Zealand resuscitation councils, and the International Liaison Committee on Resuscitation (ILCOR) released its recommendations at the end of November. New Zealand, Australian and American councils have drafted and are in the process of confirming their new guidelines based on these recommendations.

Cooperation among national societies are also taking place, demonstrated when a senior instructor from Tonga Red Cross travelled to Kiribati to provide first aid training to national society volunteers on occasion of their independence day (please refer to Expected result 1).

Impact

Activities have scaled up in various fields, mostly on the own initiatives of the national societies rather than donor driven, and are therefore based on the localized needs of communities they are working with. Good examples include the workplace policy in Fiji and the community-based first aid courses in Ha'apai, Tonga.

Many national societies have also extended the activities to cover new states, outer islands or new villages. This not only increases their service delivery to vulnerable groups that are often isolated because of their remote locations, but is also an opportunity to increase awareness on Red Cross activities and recruit members and/or volunteers.

Progress made this reporting period has contributed towards increasing the capacity of Pacific national societies, particularly in PHE and health promotion. Particularly in health promotion, national society staff has gained skills and knowledge through learning about new teaching methods that are both practical and creative. These teaching tools and methods were developed and adapted from other materials to suit the local context of the Pacific island countries. Also, national societies have demonstrated a high level of commitment in meeting quality standards: the PFAQMC standards.

Cooperation with Red Cross partners have improved and increased (see sections related to cooperation under both expected results). Better cooperation and coordination among organizations in the Pacific means less duplication of activities, more effective initiatives, and for those that have limited resources nationally, joint efforts through formal partnerships help these organizations or national societies achieve more with better results, increasing the impact of their programmes on the vulnerable communities they work with (see the Cook Islands Red Cross MOU with the ministry of health below).

The various trainings organized this reporting period have also resulted in several outcomes. In the safe blood workshops in Cook Islands and Micronesia, the national societies and their ministries of health jointly developed action plans on improving blood services in their country. Indeed, the workshop resulted in a formal MOU drafted between the Cook Islands and the ministry of health. The PHE initiatives also led to national societies including proposals for PHE training in their submissions for the regional delegation supported small grants project.

Furthermore, the success of the Pacific first aid instructors' curriculum is demonstrated by the continued usage of the monitoring and evaluation method for instructor courses over the next two years, which thus far shows an acceptable Pacific instructor standard. At the same time, the FAI database continues to reflect number of first aid instructors in the Pacific. Retention data from the database will provide information for the successful recruitment of volunteers, for which first aid courses must be done.

Constraints

The regional delegation currently lacks human resources to provide the high level of support needed and requested by national societies. To increase its human resource capacity, the delegation is in the process of locally recruiting a health officer. Also, two follow up visits to Tuvalu had to be postponed even though it is critical their instructors receive ongoing support and training. As a solution to this, arrangements were made for an instructor to work with a sister national society for a limited period of time; both parties found this arrangement beneficial.

Recruitment of national society staff that has a background in health background remains difficult. As there are only a few health professionals working in national societies as officers, programmes and activities that require special expertise are limited. Indeed, it is often found that the same staff is involved in a number of programmes and is challenged in coping with the expectations that comes with working with various partners.

It is also found that there are too many national and regional workshops and training in the Pacific organized by a variety of organizations. National societies are so occupied with these workshops that they are hard pressed for time to implement programmes. A discussion between various organizations of some form of coordination at the national and regional level is therefore ongoing.

In terms of programme management, national society activities are relatively ad hoc and monitoring and evaluation needs to be improved. The regional delegation has therefore supported the national societies in drafting their own action plans.

Owing to the oral tradition in the Pacific islands, financial and narrative reporting from the national societies remains challenging, and the regional delegation continues to support them in this regard. In the Cook Islands, senior instructors have yet to report back to the regional delegation. Information from some national societies in FAI follow up is still unclear, indicating that accurate records on instructors and turnover of staff are not kept, making timely support difficult.

Disaster management

Background

A new regional "framework for action 2005-2015" was drafted by disaster management officials from the region, supported by the South Pacific Applied Secretariat of the Pacific Community Geoscience Commission (SOPAC). The Federation contributed actively during the preparatory meetings and in the final drafting meeting in Madang, PNG. The document was subsequently endorsed formally by the Pacific leaders during their annual Pacific Forum summit. It will guide the work on both disaster management and disaster reduction for the next decade, providing direction and new opportunities for the Red Cross also particularly regarding community level action. The Federation also attended an initial SOPAC meeting aimed at developing a comprehensive all-hazards early warning system for the region.

In Papua New Guinea, the disaster management programme moved ahead despite being left without an officer in-charge for four months. There was also diversion of time and resources to the Manam and Langila operations, in which the PNGRCS has been heavily involved in planning and implementing the medium-term shelter project set to finish in the first quarter of 2006 (please also refer to Expected result 1).

A water and Sanitation assessment was carried out by a Federation consultant in PNG, using the Manam care centres as a case study. Findings of the assessment will assist the PNGRCS in planning for a water and sanitation project in future. The PNGRCS continues to build networks with other partners in disaster management through meetings and various conferences. The national society was part of the 2005 World Disaster Reduction Day, where they took the opportunity to distribute the 2004 World Disaster Report. The event was organized by the national disaster centre.

Goal: Communities are better prepared and more resilient to national disasters and emergencies.

Objective: To better prepare national societies to conduct effective emergency response and community risk reduction.

Progress/achievements

Expected result 1: National societies are better prepared to respond effectively in times of disasters.

The Federation's disaster management programme in the region was formally reviewed as part of the three-year cycle supported by the Japanese Red Cross. While the findings were generally positive, recommendations included establishing sub-regional buffer stocks to complement the existing disaster preparedness (DP) containers, as well as building up programmes and activities aimed at increasing community awareness and resilience. A short-term logistics delegate will be employed to follow up on the first recommendation, while discussions have been initiated with SOPAC regarding the development of a long-term programme approach for community risk reduction, incorporating community-based disaster preparedness, first aid and the vulnerability capacity assessment (VCA).

Telecommunications within and between national societies of the region have long been regarded as a crucial element of more effective disaster response capacity, and they were given a strong boost with the start of a new initiative by the New Zealand Red Cross. Under the project, all national societies will receive satellite telephones as well as "ruggedized" laptops, together with training and support for maintenance. A first distribution of equipment commenced in October. In addition, the Federation provided financial support for the Fiji Red Cross to complete the upgrade of its radio network.

A four-year agreement was concluded with the Asia Foundation regarding basic disaster management training conducted jointly with the national disaster management office (NDMO) and Red Cross representatives, with initial sessions taking place in the Cook Islands and Samoa. Clear advantages include the increased synergy and coordination between different stakeholders, as well as the opportunities to increase the impact and number of people trained by mobilizing additional funding from different donors using the same course material. As an example, externally-funded courses were conducted in both the Solomon Islands and the Cook Islands, with Red Cross participants also in attendance.

The five-year Australian Red Cross-led strategic engagement entered its second-year with a significant effort to complete a detailed design for the next four years. Following earlier pilots in the Solomon Islands, two trainings for emergency response teams were conducted in Vanuatu, in Santo and Port Vila respectively. The courses were jointly conducted by staff from the Australian and New Zealand Red Cross.

Elsewhere, national societies responded to smaller emergencies, including floods in Fiji and a volcano eruption in Vanuatu.

Papua New Guinea: During the second phase of relief operations in Papua New Guinea, the focus shifted from emergency relief to the provision of medium-term shelter for people displaced by the Manam volcano eruptions. The operation is expected to be completed in early 2006. An emergency appeal was launched to cover the shelter needs, as well as the providing emergency relief to people affected by another volcano eruption, that of Mount Langila. The PNG Red Cross also responded with relief distribution for those affected by floods in Bougainville. As part of the operation, the main warehouse in Port Moresby was entirely reorganized.

A schedule of activities surrounding the review of the disaster preparedness and response plan was agreed at the Manam evaluation meeting, which will be implemented by various PNGRCS levels. Progress has been delayed since March however because of the resignation of the disaster preparedness programme officer. Disaster management workshops are currently on hold because of the review of the disaster preparedness and response plan. A database of trained volunteers in disaster management from 2000-2004 is being compiled to identify volunteers who are still active in the branches.

A review of the stock position of basic emergency supplies was requested from branches with DP containers. Responses from branches have indicated that stocktaking exercises were carried out in a majority of the branches. Most of the remaining stocks in the branches have been exhausted during the Manam operation and the recent Mt Langila volcanic eruption. Two branches will be receiving new container stock by the end of the third quarter.

The PNGRCS continues to work in close collaboration with other partners in disaster management particularly in the Manam and Langla operations.

Expected result 2: National societies carry out effective programmes that reduce community risk.

Lessons learned during the pilot phase of the introduction of a community-based approach to risk reduction in the Solomon Islands were captured in a detailed case study along with challenges, constraints and opportunities. The case study was printed and distributed and was also presented during a conference in Cape Town backed by ProVentium. Meanwhile, the Solomon Islands Red Cross has continued the roll-out of the vulnerability and capacity assessment approach as well as micro-projects aimed at reducing risks, supported by the Australian Red Cross.

The climate change project has now been initiated following the arrival of an Australian Youth Ambassador³ on a one-year assignment, specifically tasked with coordinating pilot projects – initially in Tuvalu and Samoa. The project will focus on awareness, advocacy and community action through training, community education and small-scale adaptation projects at the community level. Projects carried out will work to reduce the vulnerability of Pacific small island states to current climate risks, ensuring communities are in a better position to cope with future changes in climate and therefore disasters. The youth ambassador will work closely with the regional delegation's disaster management delegate to develop a joint programme

Since October, all resources have been focused on setting up the new programme and preparing new information, education and communication (IEC) material. Four focus areas have been identified at this initial stage: building alliances and networks with other organizations in the region; raising awareness among Pacific national societies; working with national societies to develop pilot adaptation projects; and, monitoring to prepare for larger adaptation projects in the coming years. Climate change activities to be piloted in Tuvalu and Samoa national societies have already made some progress.

In Tuvalu Red Cross, board members and volunteers attended an education and awareness raising workshop on climate change this reporting period. The national society has appointed a climate change officer, who has in turn recruited volunteers for climate change and disaster management activities. A week of training and capacity building was provided to this officer, who has since then worked closely with the regional delegation to further plan climate change-related activities. Similar activities are planned for the Samoa Red Cross in December 2005.

Papua New Guinea: The New Ireland branch has conducted a community-based self reliance project in August and is planning a follow up workshop in November 2005. A VCA national workshop was carried out for selected branches and headquarters staff on October 2005. The workshop mainly aimed to inform participants of the VCA tools available, and served as a platform for participants to develop a standard VCA form to be used by the national society. The form is currently being compiled for field testing at the branches.

Impact

³ Please see AusAID's Youth Ambassadors for Development website at: <http://www.ausaid.gov.au/youtham/default.cfm>.

⁵ The Mango financial health check was designed to assist small- and medium-sized NGOs to assess key areas of their financial management (for more information go to: <http://www.mango.org.uk/guide/section.aspx?ID=22>).

In Papua New Guinea, The review of the disaster preparedness and response plan is helping the national society refocus on the type of activities in its disaster management programme and its actual benefit to vulnerable communities. Despite having no disaster management training this reporting period, the updated database of trained volunteers from previous years has given the disaster management programme an idea of the existing pool of trained volunteers that can be called up for disaster response activities.

The stock take exercise conducted in the branches will assist the PNGRCS to formulate procedures for container management, while giving it an idea of the current stock of emergency supplies throughout all its branches. The information of current DP stock will also assist the national society in planning its DM activities for 2006.

The VCA training was regarded as very useful for the PNGRCS. It was also seen as a refresher course for those who have attended the national community-based self reliance (CBSR) workshop in 2000, which used the same tools. The society will finalize the VCA form to be used in selected communities in 2006, which will only be carried out in selected provinces because of the amount of human resource it engages.

Constraints

The regional disaster management programme was hampered by the absence of a dedicated delegate for the last five months of the year. A new delegate has been recruited to start in February 2006.

In the PNGRCS, the programme officer has yet to be properly trained in VCA. There was also a lack of in-house training in disaster preparedness and management prior to the national society's engagement in the Manam and Langila operation. Timely submission of reports continues to be a challenge.

Organizational development

Background

There has been considerable progress in this reporting period following commitments made at the Pacific Partnership meeting in Samoa held 24-27 May 2005. In particular, a number of workshops and trainings were held to facilitate certain processes integral to the organizational development of Pacific national societies. The main area identified as needing improvement was governance, and training in four national societies was consequently carried out this reporting period. National societies also highlighted the need to develop local capacities in governance and a training-of-trainers in governance was conducted.

Other more strategic developments involve draft constitutions and strategic planning taken forward in some Pacific national societies. In the Vanuatu Red Cross Society, an annual general meeting held saw the election of a new president and governing board. At the same time, a workshop was held to draft a new VRCS constitution. The Solomon Islands Red Cross Secretary-General participated in both these processes and his inputs were greatly valued. A further workshop participated by new board members, staff and volunteers was an occasion to discuss strategic planning, and a mission statement in the local Bislama language was drafted. In October, a meeting to follow up on strategic planning was organized as part of the CAS process planned. In this meeting, the Vanuatu Red Cross Society became more familiar with what a strategic plan involves and now are taking first steps, with support from the regional delegation.

The Fiji Red Cross Society has also developed a draft strategic plan for 2006-2009. Consultation with external stakeholders (partners, UN agencies, donors and relevant government departments) was held in September and a final consultation with internal stakeholders is ongoing. Adoption and implementation of the plan is expected for early 2006. A workshop related to strategic planning was conducted for the Tuvalu Red Cross Society, in which basic training on the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and elements of strategic planning was provided.

A highlight for the Federation as a whole was the General Assembly held in Seoul, Republic of Korea, in November. The regional delegation agreed to sponsor two Pacific youth representative to attend the General Assembly, and one of them has been elected onto the youth commission. Both representatives have since then returned with new ideas on youth programming in the Pacific.

Goal: Well-functioning national societies are able to carry out their mandate effectively and efficiently.

Objective: Pacific national societies have made sustainable progress towards becoming well-functioning national societies.

Progress/Achievements

Expected Result 1: National societies' governance and management have strengthened at headquarters and branch levels.

Several initiatives taken this reporting period have served to strengthen governance and management in Pacific national societies, particularly in the areas of governance, financial and volunteer management. Five governance trainings were held this reporting period, four of them at respective national societies and one training-of-trainers participated by all national societies in the region. Kiribati, Cook Islands, Samoa and Vanuatu Red Cross societies have been the ones to receive individual governance training for their board over the period July to September. Each board has identified their strengths and weaknesses in the training, and came up with a two-year plan to improve governance in their national society. Boards of Kiribati and Vanuatu Red Cross have demonstrated their commitment through good attendance, while there has already been noticeable impact in Samoa and Vanuatu Red Cross. The regional delegation will follow up with each national society regularly to help them monitor progress against their governance plans.

At the end of November, a training-of-trainers in governance funded by the Federation's Capacity Building Fund was held to train 12 representatives elected by the boards of Pacific national societies. These representatives will then serve as local resource persons for their respective Red Cross societies, educating their board, staff and volunteers on better governance. Facilitated and organized by the Pacific organizational development delegate and Asia Pacific organizational development coordinator, the representatives were trained to deliver eight priority aspects of governance, which was based on new material developed specifically for this training, tailored to the local context. Representatives have further devised individual action plans to better disseminate the principles of good governance to their board and national society as a whole.

Management training was also held in October for all secretaries-general as this was also an area identified in the Samoa partnership meeting. It was designed in consultation with two secretaries-general to ensure the content was appropriately targeted. The training covered financial management, performance management and fundraising, and received good responses from all in attendance. A process for discerning impact was agreed on and will be reported on in the next reporting period.

A financial management assessment⁵ was carried out in Cook Islands Red Cross in July to determine the effectiveness of their financial management system after the society had to deal with five consecutive cyclones at the beginning of the year. This helped the national society determine if they needed to take measures to repair their system after repeated operational stress.

Activities in volunteering this reporting period covered training and volunteer meetings. In Cook Islands, project officers received training on basics of volunteer management and identified gaps in their current operations. To further their efforts in recruiting young people in programmes, Samoa Red Cross ran a youth training programme to build leadership skills and commitment of high school youth. In Vanuatu, a meeting participated by 24 volunteers familiarized them with the Red Cross Movement and Fundamental Principles through interactive activities.

Expected Result 2 Pacific national societies' have developed sustainable local branches, engaging actively with vulnerable communities.

Kiribati Red Cross and Fiji Red Cross societies have made developments in branch development this reporting period. Continuing its efforts to establish new branches in outlying islands, Kiribati Red Cross Society has extended their connections with the island of Abiang through meetings with community leaders and first aid training there. In mid-November, a first aid training was conducted in Abiang, using recently trained first aid volunteers. The society plans to establish a new branch in Abiang next year. In addition, the national society carried out youth activities in Betio as well as first aid training for all graduating students from the Kiribati teachers college.

In Fiji Red Cross, the Federation's Capacity Building Fund (CBF) has been supporting several processes in branch development to ensure the society becomes better focused in delivering service at the community level. One significant step in this direction is the appointment of a branch services and human resource manager in Fiji Red Cross this reporting period, who has in turn hired two service centre officers. With the support of the CBF, a review of policies and procedures in the national society continues with the formalization of an internal stakeholder advisory group. This group is currently developing a Fiji Red Cross Society handbook, and will then move on to develop fundraising and volunteer management guidelines in close consultation with branches. A draft of the Strategic Plan 2009-2009 has also been developed and is in its final stage of consultation with all stakeholders. Branches are preparing for activities next year and have submitted action plans tailored to local needs, ranging from community health and welfare to education in adolescent issues like suicide and drug abuse.

Expected Result 3: Communication, knowledge sharing and learning between and within national societies have improved.

Following the partnership meeting, the Federation regional delegation has agreed to periodically call for national society publications and distribute them fellow national societies and partners in the region. In the first series of these distributions, documents have ranged from Fiji Red Cross' newsletter and annual report, Solomon Islands VCA case study to other Federation documents. The second series of distributions is planned for December and will include newsletters from Fiji, PNG and Micronesia Red Cross societies.

Impact

Particular attention paid to certain areas this reporting period has been a result of priorities identified in the partnership meeting held in Samoa in May. A need for governance training was the main area highlighted, while volunteering and financial management were secondary but no less important. The different level of governance training and support provided have greatly increased the capacity of national societies to provide their own governance training and will work out to be a sustainable solution for the Pacific, where travel to regular regional trainings are impractical and expensive for Pacific small island states. While some immediate impact has already been noticed as a result of governing board trainings – new constitutions have been drafted in Vanuatu and Samoa and all have made two-year action plans – time will be needed to measure further impact as national societies make progress against the two-year plans.

One unforeseen impact however has been that new materials developed specifically for the governance training-of-trainers have been commended by the Capacity Building Fund, and will be replicated or adapted for use in other national societies worldwide.

The financial assessment carried out in Cook Islands Red Cross has made the national society aware of weakened state of their system after the stress of successive cyclones. They have made the necessary repairs and their financial system has returned from a state of medium risk to its original low risk state.

Outreach to outlying communities by the Kiribati Red Cross is significant. First aid activities are moving ahead, taking advantage of a pool of first aid trainers and are a big step for the national society. Work with the teachers college graduates has been particularly strategic as they then become stationed all around the country, and will be able to disseminate first aid knowledge indirectly at their posts.

Finally, there has been an increased level of knowledge sharing through regional cooperation and exchanges of expertise. Most notably, the involvement of the Solomon Islands Red Cross Secretary-General in the Vanuatu Red Cross Society's annual general meeting and drafting of a constitution has been much appreciated by all parties involved.

Constraints

There is a lack of resources among and within the national societies of the Pacific to provide internal governance support. To improve this situation, various governance trainings have been held, not only to train the board but to train trainers in governance (see expected result 1 for more information). Community work in Bonkiri, Kiribati had to be postponed as the Kiribati Red Cross Society faced an unforeseen temporary shortage of staff this reporting period. As staffing conditions normalize it is expected their work will continue.

Following training in governance to Solomon Islands Red Cross Society branch committees in the previous reporting period, an assessment of progress was intended for September. After consultation with SIRCS however, this mission was postponed to 2006 because the national society is stretched because of the number of foreign missions to Solomon Islands this reporting period.

Papua New Guinea

The PNGRCS maintains an organizational development programme that is separate to the overall Pacific programme, with its own objective and expected results. As the PNGRCS continues their efforts to achieve their goal for the year, several activities have strengthened its organization and systems in its efforts to become a well-functioning national society. This is a very important year for the PNGRCS as it is currently reviewing its constitution to try and meet standards set by the joint commission on the national society statutes. In carrying out this process, the society is determined that it will address issues better, with a clearer demarcation between roles and responsibilities of governance and management.

Branch development projects continue to strengthen existing branches. At the same time, the PNGRCS is carrying out the process of establishing new branches to reach the society's goal of having branches in each province. A significant point in branch development has been the multilateral assessment jointly carried out by the PNGRCS, Federation, Australian Red Cross and ICRC representatives to gauge the views of various parties on re-activating the Red Cross branch in the Autonomous Region of Bougainville. This assessment was considered crucial as Bougainville has just ended a 15-year civil conflict and has become an autonomous province of PNG.

The involvement of young people in community building and the focus on gender issues are important aspects in community participation. The national society acknowledges the need to build relationships with local communities using these aspects as good foundations for cooperation. Pilot projects involving out-of-school youth in Port Moresby (national capital district or NCD) and central province implemented by the NCD/central branch continues to evolve throughout its early days. Other branches have begun similar projects, in acknowledgement that out-of-school youth are freer and therefore more available for emergencies and services.

With links created between the Scouts Association of PNG, Young Christian Women's Association (YWCA) and Anglicare Stopaids (to name a few), the PNGRCS is also looking to establish relationships with Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) and non-government organizations (NGOs) as they have long-established relationships and localized experiences in working with young people. These relationships do not deviate from the PNGRCS original plan of working with schooling youth, as this approach helps the national society evaluate both youth groups and generate wider programme/project impact.

Again, a more macroscopic view comes into play, when programmes encourage liberalization and involvement of young women in the programme through equal participation in line with the Fundamental Principles of the Movement. This approach enlarges the youth volunteer network, and continues to assist and equip young people from all facets of the community to be better resourceful members. Since then, the number of training and youth volunteers has increased from 106 in the first quarter to more than 500 this quarter.

Objective: The PNGRCS continues to strengthen its capacity, enabling it to become a well-functioning service provider for vulnerable people, carrying out the Movement's mandate, fulfilling its expectations as well as promoting and upholding the Movement's Fundamental Principles and values.

Progress/achievements

Expected result 1: Develop and promote human resources, financial and national society assets

The recruitment process has begun for the health programme coordinator, HIV/AIDS programme officer and disaster preparedness programme officer. The three positions should be filled in a few months. The finance and administration manual is currently being reviewed by the finance committee to try and establish a system that will allow the finance and administrative requests to flow through and be guided by clearly defined procedures. The manual is to be passed by the PNGRCS national council meeting on 3 December 2005.

Expected result 2: Development of a sound legal base of laws, policies and procedures for the national society (governance).

Feedback on the draft constitution has been received from branches; the national society secretariat has compiled the changes and sent out another draft to all the branches. Based on the council's resolution on May 15, the draft has been sent to the Joint ICRC/Federation Commission for National Society Statutes for input. The response from the Joint ICRC/Federation Commission for National Society Statutes was addressed on 5 November 2005. An amended draft is being sent to Geneva for further comments.

Expected result 3: Develop branches in interested provinces (community participation).

In an effort to gain recognition as an interim branch as well as to inform local communities and gain their support, the existing working committees, the PNGRCS secretariat and the West New Britain working committee staged four public meetings in May. About 1000 people attended, and additional school dissemination sessions have reached out to 3,000 students and teachers in eight schools. There have also been courtesy visits to local stakeholders (including provincial government heads), NGOs (including church and youth representatives) as well as businesses. The PNGRCS national council meeting of 27 August 2005 endorsed the West New Britain working committee as an interim branch.

Communication the East Sepik working committee and the secretariat has been a challenge between during this period because of the absence of leadership amongst the members of the working committee. The secretariat is currently assisting the committee to re-establish its leadership and, in the process, has formally lodged their request for recognition to the PNGRCS Council in August.

The PNGRC secretariat held a meeting in June with an interest individual from the Western Province, with the aim of establishing a working committee in the Western Province. A public meeting is planned for mid-July to gauge the interest and support of the community. The establishment of a working committee is dependent on the outcome of this meeting.

A staff member, a member of the governance and two volunteers from the neighbouring Western Highland branch also made a courtesy visit to Southern Highlands province. The response from the public indicated good support for the establishment of a PNGRCS branch in the province. Further visits will be continued in 2006.

Expected result 4: To increase number of volunteers.

The policies endorsed at the 2005 PNGRCS Annual General Meeting will be compiled into the resource manual. For consistency purposes however, drafting and revision of policies and the manual have been put on hold until the constitution is finalized. The 2006 PNGRCS planning meeting has been conducted in May and both branches and secretariat plans have been compiled to form a basis of the 2006 PNGRCS plan and budget.

Construction of phase two of the New Ireland branch office building will begin in July thanks to funds received through the Empress Shoken Fund. Branch building projects continues with three branches now in the process of identifying vacant land for the location of the buildings. Once built, these branch buildings will serve as a secure base for volunteer activities.

Expected result 5: Prepare youths to be responsible citizens in the community.

- Eleven first aid trainings conducted in three branches – Madang NCD, Central and New Ireland – involving out-of-school and in-school youths. New Ireland is next after NCD/Central to embrace out-of-school youth with the concept that both youth groups will own the programme.
- Two follow-up and sports injuries first aid courses conducted, one in the village and the other in a town setting, with participation from 38 people.
- One training of youth community-based first aid instructors – 19 trained.
- One community theatre training – 30 trained.



Out-of-school youth learn first aid in a settlement setting in Port Moresby.

Impact

Vacant positions, once filled, will mean programmes have officers on board to coordinate and implement the objectives of the national society in line with its strategic development plan. The review of the finance and administrative manual will lead to clearly defined procedures to address issues that enable efficient and effective flow of daily operational matters.

Seeking input from branches is a challenge; nevertheless, it enables branch members and volunteers to become involved in the review process and develop a better understanding of the contents of the constitution as it is revised and processed.

The public meetings, school disseminations and courtesy visits to stakeholders in West New Britain have been successful. The community has identified the need for a Red Cross branch in the province, crucial particularly because it is a disaster-prone province. The working committee established in Bougainville has helped the society to re-establish contact and Red Cross representation in the North Solomons province. The planned public meeting is expected to increase awareness on PNGRCS plans to re-establish a presence in Buka as well as to increase volunteer and membership both in the province and the country as a whole.

The resource manual, once completed, will be used by branch members and volunteers as a reference tool in guiding the conduct and activities in branches. The construction of a New Ireland branch building has assisted the branch in generating revenue by conducting first aid trainings at its new training centre. As a result of the planning meeting, the national society is now able to focus on its future programme areas and take appropriate measures in implementing the PNGRCS plan for 2006.

More youth groups are now requesting first aid training. Four trainee community-based first aid instructors have already planned to conduct their first training. Media coverage has increased. First aid teams have been created in each youth group and are on standby for any emergencies during community sports. First aid kits packed by first aiders can now be borrowed and used by youth members for sports first aid. Youth members provided first aid services during the provincial Lagatoi tournament, held in the national capital district, as well as the Hiri tournament, Central province. Their presence was publicly acknowledged by the organizers of the competition. Since their first public performance, the PNGRCS theatre group has received two invitations from communities to conduct HIV/AIDS awareness activities through drama/play, creating an additional fundraising activity for the society.

Constraints

Communication is an issue not only for new branches but also for existing ones that do not own offices. The PNGRCS is therefore beginning to adopt the approach of getting provincial authorities to commit to providing a building when new branches are established.

Implementation and management

Coordination, cooperation and strategic partnerships

A cooperation agreement strategy (CAS) meeting was hosted by the Solomon Islands Red Cross, with representatives from the Australian Red Cross, ICRC and Federation in attendance. A similar meeting for Papua New Guinea was postponed until early next year. Meanwhile, preparations are underway to start a CAS process in Vanuatu to ensure more effective cooperation between all partners. Some progress was made towards a first draft strategic plan to provide a framework for further dialogue.

In Papua New Guinea joint assessment missions were conducted in Bougainville and Sundaun provinces. Representatives from PNG Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, ICRC and Federation carried out joint visits to assess needs and opportunities for branch and programme development.

A brief update on priorities agreed during the Samoa partnership meeting was discussed during a Pacific side-meeting at the Movement's statutory meetings in Seoul in November. Further discussions took place in Melbourne the following week as all Pacific national societies attended the Australian Red Cross' national conference.

One of the clear outcomes of the Samoa meeting has been an increased level of direct cooperation between national societies. A first aid instructor from Tonga facilitated training in Kiribati, while the secretary-general of the Solomon Islands Red Cross played an instrumental role during the statute revision process and subsequent annual general meeting in Vanuatu. For the first time ever, two delegates from the Pacific region were deployed on tsunami-related relief missions to the Maldives and Aceh respectively.

The director general of the Fiji Red Cross attended a Movement meeting on cooperation issues held in Nepal. The president of the Chinese Red Cross visited the Fiji Red Cross, the Samoa Red Cross and the Federation's regional delegation during a trip to the Pacific region.

Effective representation and advocacy

The Federation participated fully in the SOPAC-led preparation of the ten-year regional framework for action in disaster management. It was also represented in various meetings regarding preparedness for a potential avian flu pandemic, including a high-level APEC meeting held in Brisbane, and a regional WHO-led meeting held in Nadi. The vice-President of the Fiji Red Cross delivered a speech on disaster preparedness on behalf of the Federation during the 51st Conference of the Commonwealth Parliamentarians' Association held in Nadi in September.

At a Pacific side-meeting prior the Australian Red Cross Conference all national societies participated in a round table meeting with representatives from AusAID. The secretary-general of the Tuvalu Red Cross joined her country's official delegation to the UN General Assembly in New York, and also had a briefing with the Federation's New York office representative.

Delegation management

The Federation's delegation in Papua New Guinea was temporarily reduced to one delegate following the departure of the organizational development delegate. A short-term relief delegate was recruited for three months to support the ongoing relief operations. A new position was opened for a disaster management delegate, who is also expected to provide technical support to the Solomon Islands. The current head of delegation's mission has been extended for another year, during which he will also assume the overall responsibility for organizational development.

A new disaster management delegate has been recruited for the regional delegation in Suva, but resulting unfortunately in a gap of nearly six months. Meanwhile, a new head of regional delegation will be recruited to replace the outgoing one as of early 2006.

The recruitment gaps combined with some funding materializing later in the year have led to some delays in implementation, particularly in some areas. Nevertheless, overall programme volume continues to grow, reflecting especially the increased capacity of Pacific national societies to implement and deliver programmes and activities.

[Contributions list below; click here to return to the title page and contact information.](#)

BUDGET 2005

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 05AA062

Name: PACIFIC

PROGRAMME:

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Recovery	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clothing & Textiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seeds & Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical & First Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teaching Materials	44,000	0	18,000	23,000	0	0	85,000
Utensils & tools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Supplies & Services	0	50,500	0	0	0	0	50,500
SUPPLIES	44,000	50,500	18,000	23,000	0	0	135,500
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	42,430	0	0	42,430
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & Telecom	0	227,200	0	10,000	0	0	237,200
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND, VEHICLES & EQUIPMEN	0	227,200	0	52,430	0	0	279,630
Storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distribution & Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicles cost	2,088	3,384	0	3,288	0	0	8,760
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	2,088	3,384	0	3,288	0	0	8,760
International Staff	310,800	308,400	0	259,200	0	0	878,400
Regionally Deployed Staff	65,840	66,020	0	63,304	0	0	195,164
National staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Society Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consultants	31,500	12,000	12,000	31,000	0	0	86,500
PERSONNEL	408,140	386,420	12,000	353,504	0	0	1,160,064
Workshops & Training	143,600	323,600	24,000	161,810	70,000	0	723,010
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	143,600	323,600	24,000	161,810	70,000	0	723,010
Travel & related expenses	112,300	96,600	8,800	40,600	0	0	258,300
Information & Public Rela	15,000	26,400	0	21,400	0	0	62,800
Office Running Costs	27,672	39,216	0	36,892	0	0	103,780
Communication Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professional Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other General Expenses	0	0	3,600	0	0	0	3,600
GENERAL EXPENDITURE	154,972	162,216	12,400	98,892	0	0	428,480
Asset Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPRECIATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions & Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Programme Support	52,334	80,177	4,616	48,171	4,866	0	190,164
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	52,334	80,177	4,616	48,171	4,866	0	190,164
TOTAL BUDGET:	805,134	1,233,497	71,016	741,095	74,866	0	2,925,608

APPEAL No. 05AA062

PLEDGES RECEIVED

28/12/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->	2,925,608					TOTAL COVERAGE 80.4%
OPENING BALANCE				571,192		
AUSTRALIA - RC/GOVT	20,320	PGK		8,534	05.08.05	
ASIA FOUNDATION	40,775	USD		50,793	07.07.05	DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT TRAINING
CAPACITY BUILDING FUND				95,115	18.01.05	FIJI: ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
CAPACITY BUILDING FUND				51,065	18.01.05	PAPUA NEW GUINEA: BRANCH NETWORK
AUSTRALIAN - RC	26,158	AUD		24,615	22.06.05	12TH PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP MEETING
CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA/HAPS	524,700	CAD		493,218	12.04.05	
CHINESE - GOVT	80,000	USD		99,656	23.06.05	PACIFIC & PAPUA NEW GUINEA
FINNISH - GOVT/RC	105,707	EUR		163,582	16.03.05	HEALTH AND CARE
GFTAM	59,611	USD		77,137	30.03.05	HIV PROGRAMME
JAPANESE - RC	60,875	USD		77,950	21.10.05	PAPUA NEW GUINEA: DISASTER PREPAREDNESS, INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT, NATIONAL COORDINATION
JAPANESE - RC	143,491	USD		183,740	21.10.05	INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATION, DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
JAPANESE - RC	86,964	USD		111,357	21.10.05	HEALTH & CARE
NEW ZEALAND - RC	75,000	NZD		67,200	22.09.05	TECHNICAL FIRST AID TRAINING WORKSHOPS
NEW ZEALAND - RC	10,000	NZD		9,245	10.11.05	PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP MEETING
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				2,084,399	CHF	71.2%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AUSTRALIA	DELEGATE(S)			49,000		
FINLAND	DELEGATE(S)			73,000		
NEW ZEALAND	DELEGATE(S)			146,000		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				268,000	CHF	9.2%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT

Pacific Regional

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 05AA062

PLEDGES RECEIVED

28/12/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	