

# Operations update



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Papua New Guinea: Cyclone Guba

Emergency appeal n° MDRPG002  
GLIDE n° [FL-2007-00209-PNG](#)  
Operations update n° 2  
18 January 2008

**Period covered by this Operations Update:**  
6 December 2007 to 14 January 2008

**Appeal target:** CHF 740,642 (USD 672,146 or EUR 452,390) in cash, kind or services [<click here for Emergency Appeal>](#).

**Appeal coverage:** 65%; [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details>](#)

### Appeal history:

This Emergency Appeal was initially launched on 26 November 2007 for CHF 740,642 (USD 672,146 or EUR 452,390) for 3 months to assist 13,000 beneficiaries.

**Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 25,000 (USD 22,400 or EUR 15,260) was initially allocated from the Federation's DREF to support the national society to respond.

This operation is expected to be implemented over three months and completed by mid-February 2008. In line with Federation reporting standards, a Final Report will be made available by mid-May 2008 (three months after the end of the operation).

**Summary:** The formal emergency stage is winding down since the floods that were brought on by Cyclone Guba almost two months ago. More than 70 bridges and culverts were washed away, leaving Oro's provincial capital, Popondetta and many other towns and villages stranded. By 17 December, the government of PNG reported that there are 66 care centres in the province sheltering 9,563 internally displaced people, with many more possibly being cared for by their cultural kinship system. A total of 1,872 houses had been reportedly destroyed.

The Federation and other national societies have been working with the PNGRCS in their response to the disaster, with human resources covering areas of expertise such as water and sanitation, media, logistics, administration, finance and disaster management and coordination. Meanwhile, the PNGRCS is working to formally set up a branch in Oro, with an interim chairman, treasurer and secretary selected and plans currently in progress.

Water quality remains a problem, with up to 90 per cent of people sourcing their water directly from rivers which still have extremely high levels of turbidity. Efforts are being made to encourage the sourcing of alternative spring water and the simple use of 44-gallon sand filter drum systems.

The Red Cross Red Crescent operation is supported by AusAID, NZAID, the Swedish International Development Coordination Agency (SIDA), the British High Commission, and the American, Australian, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Swedish and the United Arab Emirates Red Cross/ Red Crescent Societies.



Volunteers preparing relief items for distribution to approximately 97 households in Huhura village, Oro Province.

Since the launch of the Appeal, international response has been positive. However, more aid is urgently needed, particularly unearmarked cash contributions to enable the operation to respond effectively to the needs on the ground. There is a donor contribution list attached which shows contributions for which we have received pledge management notes. We would like to take this opportunity to thank all of those who have contributed or pledged to this appeal.

## The situation

It has been two months since Cyclone Guba lashed through the Oro Province in Papua New Guinea (PNG), leaving 71<sup>1</sup> dead and 101 still missing, while affecting almost all of its estimated 162,140<sup>2</sup> inhabitants. Those on the steeper slopes mainly to the west suffered multiple landslides bulldozing their homes (accounting for the majority of the deaths), their gardens and paths into the valleys below, while the population on the flat plains to the east and along the coast contended with swollen rivers that washed away all in their paths. The province is a patchwork of large rivers and their smaller tributaries, where communities live close to the river banks. As the flood waters neared the coast, the build-up of the detritus blocked their natural exit to the sea, causing overspill onto the surrounding land and resulted in deep and longstanding flood waters. In some cases, whole infrastructures such as homes, gardens, clinics, schools, churches and roads were swept away.

An immediate but critical after-effect of the disaster was the isolation of most communities. Large numbers of bridges and culverts were destroyed, and for a considerable amount of time, the only access was by helicopter. Even now, roads are prone to closure after heavy rain when the rivers become swollen again. Many smaller and more isolated communities are still cut off to vehicular traffic, and the restoration of the province's road network will take a long time. Small boat movement along the many waterways was hampered and made dangerous by the unprecedented amount of trees and general detritus gushing down the rivers. Popondetta, the capital of the province, lost power, its reticulated water supply and access to its outside world lifelines: its airstrip at Girua and roads to its ports at Oro Bay and Gona Beach. Of special concern was the defunct water supply to the province's major 120-bed hospital in Popondetta.



Difficult road conditions hampered distribution efforts.

Once the full magnitude was gauged, disaster response gained momentum. The government of PNG declared a state of emergency on 19 November and immediately released PGK 50 million (approximately USD 18.5 million) in aid. The government approached AusAid for assistance on 21 November, and further requested international aid on 27 November. A significant early contribution was the Australian Defence Force's 179 personnel and its airlift capacity with both fixed and rotary wing aircraft. AusAid brought in 14 international staff and, in conjunction with provincial and national governments of PNG, set up a coordinating cell in Popondetta. Various diplomatic missions in PNG responded accordingly with both cash and in-kind donations, with France (from Noumea) and New Zealand also sending relief supplies in by air.

The Federation released CHF 25,000 (USD 22,400) from its Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) followed by an emergency appeal for CHF 740,642 (USD 672,146). In addition to the PNG Red Cross (PNGRCS) and the Federation, other major agencies who responded include Oxfam, Caritas, Anglicare, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), CARE Australia/International, the Salvation Army, the World Health Organization (WHO), World Vision and Save the Children.

Field assessment was done using an agreed two-page rapid assessment methodology. However, due to extremely challenging access problems, exacerbated by the pressure to get distributions underway quickly, much of the early relief activities were 'ad hoc' and with overall coordination problems. Even at this point in time, the total disaster area has not been objectively assessed.

The immediate needs were established as water, shelter, food, cooking utensils and essential medical/health issues. Initial relief response was with water containers, tarpaulins, clothing and food. A water purification plant supplying 5,000 litres of potable water per hour from Australian Red Cross solved Popondetta hospital's immediate crisis as well as to its residents. Fuel to support the relief operation as well as to power Popondetta's electricity grid was in short supply. Most of these items were sourced from outside the province and two essential

<sup>1</sup> According to latest figures from the national disaster centre.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated population from 2000 census with 2.5% growth rate.

logistic pathways were established: one by air from Port Moresby into Girua (itself cut off for some time) and the other from Lae or Port Moresby into Oro Bay port or Goma Beach. Popondetta was the central distribution hub, with sub-hubs developed from there.

Accurate data on internally displaced persons (IDP) is still difficult to establish. Currently, up to 14 care centres with 3,878 IDPs have been accurately identified at this time, and this is believed to represent about 20 per cent of the province's total area. Projecting these figures would indicate that there are approximately 70 care centres with 20,000 IDPs.

Ten days after the declaration of the state of emergency relief items were delivered to beneficiaries or were in forward logistic cells awaiting distribution (for details, please refer to [Operations Update no. 1](#)). The items were either sourced by and/or distributed to beneficiaries by the PNGRCS in conjunction with the Federation.

Garden food crops such as yams, cassava, taro and kaukau grow quickly in this environment and many communities have these underway already. Fast-growing and appropriate seeds such as pumpkins, watermelons, cucumbers, eggplants, Chinese cabbages, tomatoes and beans from within the region have been distributed to some communities.

The province has four hospitals, all of which are functional at present. The provincial department of health's latest statistics indicate that of the 33 health facilities, 23 (70 per cent) are fully operational, seven (21 per cent) are damaged but can be rehabilitated and three (nine per cent) are damaged and will require complete reconstruction.

The government of PNG has expressed a wish for the normal national school year to commence in Oro Province at the normal time at the end of January. However the division of education for Oro Province reports that of the 420 schools, 180 or 43 per cent are reported to be 'half damaged' and 99 or 24 per cent are reported to be 'fully damaged'. The latter figure includes one of the four secondary schools in Oro Province, at Embogo, with a student population of 348 pupils.

Livelihoods have undoubtedly been affected. The palm oil industry is a significant economic factor in the province, especially around Popondetta. There are reported to be 6,800 private growers of oil palm and many of these will be experiencing problems with market access.

The government of Papua New Guinea hopes to lift the state of emergency towards the end of January. This will result in the transfer of control of the operation, presently under a military 'controller', to the provincial government, resulting in a decrease in military and police presence as well as the lifting of a general ban on alcohol ban.

## Coordination and partnerships

The PNGRCS has been and remains a major actor in the emergency relief stage of the operation. This has been carried out with close cooperation with the government of PNG's National Disaster Council (NDC) in Port Moresby and the Provincial Disaster Council (PDC) in Popondetta and with its respective government departments. Non-government actors have included the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), Oxfam, UNICEF, Caritas, The Salvation Army, Rotary, Care International, the Australian Defence Forces (ADF), AusAid and Anglicare. While each agency has their own specialized area of interest, such as disease surveillance, hygiene promotion, provision of clothing, nutrition and logistics, there has been, especially in the field, a spirit of inter-agency cooperation and mutual assistance. The Federation has a country office in Port Moresby with a staff of four, and has been a focal point for coordination of international Red Cross Red Crescent staff while working closely with the PNGRCS throughout the operation.

The Federation and other national societies have been working with the PNGRCS in their response to the disaster. To date, 11 staff and delegates have been in the country, including six from Australian Red Cross, two from the New Zealand Red Cross, one from the French Red Cross and one from the Asia Pacific Zone office in Kuala Lumpur, coordinated by the disaster management coordinator from the Federation's regional office in Suva. Areas of expertise include water and sanitation, media, logistics, administration, finance and disaster management and coordination.

PNGRCS and Federation staff attend all NDC meetings in Port Moresby, which were held on a daily basis up to 14 January. The meetings have been scaled down since to three times a week. Similarly, the PNGRCS operations coordinator and Federation staff, when present in Popondetta, attend all PDC meetings as well as specialized sectoral meetings called by other agencies.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Prior to the disaster, the PNGRCS Oro Branch was in formation, but possessed no formal disaster response capacity. However, the national society moved quickly and mobilized appropriate personnel, including Federation-trained field assessment and coordination team (FACT) members into the disaster area. An in-field operations centre was established within the Popondetta High School as well as a disaster coordination centre in the PNGRCS headquarters in Port Moresby.

The first major task was to conduct assessments which, due to the difficulties in accessing areas, continue to this day. Standardized two-page rapid assessment questionnaires were used as agreed by most agencies. From this, relief needs were established, centred around food, shelter and water, with further requirements for reconstruction tools and equipment identified. Subsequently, the procurement, almost exclusively from outside of Oro Province, and the challenging task of distribution to the identified beneficiaries began.

PNGRCS personnel from Port Moresby headquarters as well as from nearby branches make up the core of the operations team in the field. Currently, there are five staff in the field, supported by an extremely efficient and well-coordinated group of locally recruited volunteers. At the peak of the operation, there were 179 registered individuals assisting (see section later on Capacity Building).

Distributions and ongoing assessments (where necessary) are done by four-wheel drive vehicles, a hired five-tonne truck, small boats (19 foot 'banana boats' with 25 hp outboard motors) and on foot, with many of the more remote villages being only accessible by walking tracks. (see logistics section later). Participating relief agencies pooled fleet resources which, at the height of the emergency, comprised of 19 boats. This has since been scaled down to 11, with the completion of some agencies' activities in the area.

### Progress towards objectives

*Further to more detailed assessments, project accounting lines within the overall budget were adjusted to address the needs of beneficiaries and the capacity of the national society. The revised budget reflects changes made to shelter and water and sanitation activities, transport, clothing and textiles, utensils and tools as well as other supplies. In addition, a need was identified to build the capacity of the PNGRCS in disaster management and response in Oro Province, and this could be assisted through disaster management training and a 'lessons learnt' workshop. Please click [here](#) to view revised budget.*

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)	
Objective: Ensure basic non-food items are distributed to the displaced population in Oro Province.	
Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beneficiary selection strategy and registration system is developed.</li> <li>Rapid assessments prior to distribution of basic non-food items are conducted.</li> <li>Relief supplies and control supply movements from point of dispatch to selected beneficiaries are distributed.</li> <li>Relief activities and reporting on relief distributions are monitored.</li> <li>Transition strategy for operations is developed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The PNGRCS staff and volunteers will conduct relief operations for emergency needs and complete capacity assessments, with support from the Federation.</li> <li>A logistics hub will be established in Port Moresby, utilizing the existing warehouse. A possible alternative supply/storage warehouse is available in Lae, which is closer to beneficiaries and can be supported by a nearby PNGRCS branch, allowing for better shipping connections.</li> <li>ARC/FRC staff will assist the PNGRCS in these activities. In addition, the PNGRCS has two FACT-trained volunteers, and both are ready to be deployed as needed.</li> </ul>

### Progress:

At this stage there are still a considerable number of items that have just arrived in Popondetta or are still in transit, due to logistical problems (see below).

To date, PNGRCS records indicate that, between 3 December 2007 and 11 January 2008, distributions have been made to 49 communities. Up to 29 of these were accessed by land and 20 by boat. Many of these have been both physically and logistically challenging, often taking up to twelve hours to complete one community distribution.

The following overview table indicates the number of items distributed between 3 December 2007 and 11 January 2008. It also indicates the number of items in the store in Popondetta that are available for future distributions.

No	Item	Distributed between 3/12/07 and 11/01/08	In store in Popondetta as of 11/01/08
1	Collapsible water containers	887	20
2	Cooking pots	939	1,891
3	Tarpaulins	1,449	1,234
4	Tool kits <sup>3</sup>	97	903
5	Hammer/nails kit <sup>4</sup>	97	126
6	Mosquito nets (impregnated)	0	1,700
7	Hammers	97 (as part of item no, 5 above)	761
8	Clothing packs <sup>5</sup> (see note 3)	81	19
9	Rope (coils of 6 mm x 40 m)	0	12
10	Drinking cups	808	34
11	Dinner plates	593	147
12	Spoons	593	38
13	Soya beans (Ctns x 12 tins)	100	199

Items in Lae awaiting transport to Popondetta include 2,000 hygiene kits (comprising towels, water containers, soap and sanitary pads), 100 reconstruction tool kits<sup>6</sup>, 400 cooking pots, 500 tarpaulins and assorted cooking utensils.

#### Challenges:

The end of January is a critical focal time for PNGRCS and this operation. There will be a newly appointed Secretary General, the Popondetta high school operations base will no longer be available (as the school year starts shortly), existing operations staff are becoming exhausted and the formal end of the state of emergency will be imminent. PNGRCS still has considerable numbers of relief items in stock in Popondetta and Lae, and even allowing for an Oro branch (see later) future emergency contingency stock retention, a realistic distribution plan will need to be efficiently executed over the next two weeks.

#### Water and sanitation

Objective: Ensure that clean potable drinking water is available to displaced target populations in Popondetta.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Water and sanitation team from ARC with FRC support are mobilized.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct an assessment of the situation.</li> <li>• Develop an implementation plan.</li> <li>• Mobilize mass water distribution for camps in Popondetta.</li> </ul>

The Nomad emergency water purification unit, provided by the Australian Red Cross at the main hospital in Popondetta, and supplies clean water to both the hospital and the town's population, has now been operational for some time. The Acting Secretary General of the PNGRC formally handed over the unit to the Deputy Controller of the Oro Floods Emergency Committee on 4 January 2008, which was then in turn handed over to the CEO of the Popondetta hospital. Contrary to earlier estimates of up to six months for the restoration of the Popondetta town reticulated water supply, the town supply is now fully functional. This has created a decrease in demand from the installed unit which is now producing an estimated 5,000 litres of water every second day. However, at the peak of the emergency, the unit produced up to 30,000 litres a day, and was critical in the retention of hospital services as well as providing the only source of potable drinking water in Popondetta. The hospital is presently changing over the raw source of water from the still very muddy local river to an existing 17 metre bore hole within the hospital grounds.

<sup>3</sup> These kits are for reconstruction and contain one bush knife, one shovel/spade head (no handle), one band pruning saw, one axe head (no handle) and three packets of assorted nails. These have only just arrived in Popondetta accounting for the low number distributed to date.

<sup>4</sup> 2.6 tonnes of nails were supplied to PNGRCS by Oxfam. These were broken down into household lots and a hammer added from PNGRCS supplies. These will be distributed one to each household with the tool kit (item number 4).

<sup>5</sup> These packs were supplied by Caritas, to be distributed by PNGRCS. They contain clothes which have been sorted to cater for a typical family nucleus. Some other assorted bundles, bags and boxes of clothing and shoes donated by other agencies exist in the PNGRCS Popondetta store.

<sup>6</sup> Consisting of one bush knife, one shovel/spade head (no handle), one band pruning saw, one axe head (no handle) and three packets of assorted nails.

In addition, the PNGRCS has distributed, as part of its emergency relief activities (see above), nearly 900 collapsible water containers to beneficiaries within Oro Province.

**Challenges:**

While water quality remains a critical issue in rural areas (Popondetta’s supply is back to normal), it is presently beyond the technical capacity of the PNGRCS in the province to make any impact on this. This is a key area in which Oxfam has the expertise and which it has made a long term commitment to in the province. PNGRCS will, however, endeavour to incorporate any activities, especially in the dissemination of appropriate ‘best water and sanitation practices’, into their contact with communities in the future.

<b>Emergency shelter</b>	
<b>Revised objective: Ensure emergency shelter is provided to targeted affected rural populations, as well as a reconstruction tool kit to 1,000 affected and appropriately identified households in Oro Province.</b>	
<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
<b>Three thousand cyclone-affected families in Oro province have access to emergency shelter.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilize relief activities.</li> <li>• Establish distribution and set up for 3,000 emergency shelter kits.</li> <li>• Assess affected rural communities and identify most vulnerable rural populations within impact zones.</li> <li>• Prioritize rural families requiring non-food items’ distribution.</li> <li>• Transport commodities and prepare distributions.</li> </ul>

The provision of emergency shelter was limited to the distribution of tarpaulins. As can be seen from the relief distribution table, up to 1,449 tarpaulins have been distributed, with a further 1,234 in stock. It is hoped that a further 800 tarpaulins will be distributed in the next few weeks, bringing the total to approximately 2,000. While this is 1,000 short of the appeal target, difficulties in access were not foreseen.

**Challenges:**

As it is now two months since the disaster, the formal emergency stage is winding down and the focus is turning to recovery and reconstruction. A clearly definable need here is the provision of tools and simple materials to allow the beneficiaries to reconstruct their homes using their own skills and resourcefulness. To this end, PNGRCS has procured 1,000 ‘tool kits’ comprising a bush knife, a saw, a shovel an axe and three packets of nails. When later discussions revealed that three packets of nails were insufficient, in conjunction with Oxfam who provided the nails, PNGRCS made up a kit with more nails and another hammer which will probably be distributed in conjunction with the tool kits. Presently, only 225 kits have been made up, but since PNGRCS still has 761 individual hammers, it is hoped that more nails can be procured to make up another 761 ‘hammer and nails’ kit.

<b>Capacity building</b>	
<b>Objective: Recruit, equip, train and manage PNGRCS volunteers and staff to ensure effective disaster management system with volunteer/staff retention.</b>	
<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
PNGRCS branch in Popondetta established.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish volunteer registration process, and training initiatives to maintain an estimated 20 or more volunteers for relief distribution, volunteers from Lae and other branches.</li> <li>• Ensure PNGRCS staff, volunteers and facilities are fully equipped to provide emergency services within this plan of action.</li> <li>• Establish rapid training programmes for PNGRCS volunteers response objectives.</li> <li>• Ensure coordinated and comprehensive PNGRCS disaster management capacity.</li> <li>• Set-up Oro PNGRCS branch if possible, using locally recruited volunteers as base.</li> <li>• Utilize and deploy experienced staff from other Pacific national societies, in particular from Solomon Islands Red Cross, based on recent tsunami experience.</li> </ul>

**Progress:**

As indicated above, prior to this disaster, the PNGRCS branch was in formation, and the disaster has highlighted the need for PNGRCS to have a disaster response capacity in the area. Volcanic Mount Lamington, close to Popondetta, erupted just over 50 years ago, causing the nations highest casualty rate for any disaster in recorded history. Seismic activity has slowly been increasing since then and experts predict that another eruption is

overdue. Apart from disaster response, Oro Province is in need of support in other activities, such as HIV/AIDS and First Aid, which have traditionally been disseminated by PNGRCS.

An Oro Branch of the PNGRCS is 'in formation'. An interim chairman, treasurer and secretary have been selected and plans to formally set up a branch are in progress. It is hoped that some land can be obtained upon which a branch office with disaster relief containers can be placed.

PNGRCS staff from Port Moresby have undertaken formal training within the pool of volunteers which were recruited for the emergency relief operation. In all, 41 individuals undertook a five-day training in First Aid and community health. Of these, 23 participated in a training of trainers (ToT), preparing them to become 'in-community' instructors.

The recruitment of volunteers for the emergency operation was extremely encouraging, which at its height had 179 registered volunteers. A registration fee of five Kina (approximately 2 CHF) was charged and volunteers were given a week's induction into the Red Cross. Two months into the operation, there remain 87 active volunteers who are divided into ten teams. A volunteer coordinator has been recruited and is a key member of the daily scheduling of emergency relief activities. Each day, three teams report for duty and works two days within a week on a rolling roster system. Many are from outside of Popondetta, paying their own bus fare of approximately 3 Kina 'into work'. Lunch is provided (a permanent cooking team exists) and out of town volunteers are driven home each night. The approximate gender ratio is two men to one woman (31 women and 65 men), and the average age is approximately 20 years old. Although most volunteers provide simple labour, some have shown an aptitude for certain types of work (such as logistics, storepersons, transport operators, administration and book keeping) which has been encouraged and has resulted in their own personal growth and experience. There exists a very positive atmosphere among the volunteers.



Volunteers in Popondetta putting together reconstruction tool kits including hammers and nails for distribution.

A 'lessons learnt' workshop for PNGRCS staff is proposed for mid-February, to be immediately followed by a disaster management training for members of the newly formed Oro Branch.

### Challenges:

All of this is extremely positive for the PNGRCS and for the potential to form an active and successful branch in Oro Province. The challenge is of course to maintain the impetus of natural enthusiasm which presently exists once the 'excitement' has subsided. There will be a natural erosion of membership once this occurs, but success will also depend on both the financial and personnel support and encouragement from the headquarters in Port Moresby to the new branch. A particular window of opportunity now exists and which should be taken up soon in disaster response training, to build upon the actual experiences which the new branch membership has experienced.

### Logistics

The PNGRCS has a warehouse in Port Moresby which has been used as a staging/preparation centre prior to dispatch to Popondetta. Major purchases have also been done in Lae before being dispatched to Oro Bay and/or Goma Beach, the sea entry points for Oro province. The airport at Girua which services Popondetta has been the central hub for air-consigned cargo.

The government of PNG during the emergency has provided both air and sea transport for agencies' relief items free of charge to the various logistic hubs. This has included a major sea voyage from Port Moresby and frequent shipping to/from Lae as well as airlift from Port Moresby to Girua. Initially, the major airlift capacity was undertaken by the ADF, but since their withdrawal in early December, the government has chartered various local companies. Currently, two helicopters are still flying in Oro Province.

PNGRCS in Popondetta is using the high school in the town as their operations and primary logistics storage base. As mentioned above, PNGRCS will have to be out of these facilities by the beginning of the school year in ten days' time. In addition, they have two 20-foot reefer containers in poor condition presently in the hospital

grounds. This is a temporary arrangement, with hopes that the newly established branch will have some land of its own soon to which these can be moved.

PNGRCS were given a Toyota Land Cruiser by the in-country International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) for use in their Mt. Hagen branch. However, when the disaster struck, ICRC agreed for this vehicle to be diverted for the duration to Popondetta. This, along with a hired Toyota Hilux double cab and an 'on demand' 5 tonne hire truck, comprise the present fleet in Oro Province. Two new 19-foot 'banana boats' with new Yamaha 25 hp outboard motors were donated by Ela Motors, the Port Moresby Toyota dealership, to the national society. These have proved invaluable for accessing many of the communities along the waterways in the province.

## Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

In the early stages of the disaster, a communications delegate from NZRC was deployed to the field, and her reports were widely reported in New Zealand and to some Pacific Island countries. In addition, three web stories on damage, relief and water support have been produced for the [Federation's website](#) and partner national societies.

## How we work

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

### Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

## Contact information

**For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:**

- In Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society: Ms. Regina Graham (acting Secretary General), email: [hqpngrcs@online.net.pg](mailto:hqpngrcs@online.net.pg), phone +675 325 2145.
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- Pacific regional office in Suva, Fiji: Mr. Frank Kennedy (Head of regional office), email: [frank.kennedy@ifrc.org](mailto:frank.kennedy@ifrc.org), phone: +91 11 2411 1122, fax: +91 11 2411 1128; Mr. Martin Blackgrove, phone: +679 999 2487.
- Asia Pacific Zone office in Malaysia: Disaster management unit: Ms. Amy Gaver (Regional disaster management delegate), email: [amy.gaver@ifrc.org](mailto:amy.gaver@ifrc.org); phone: + 60 3 9207 5724, mobile: +60 12 220 1174; Regional logistics unit: Mr. Jeremy Francis (Regional logistics coordinator), [jeremy.francis@ifrc.org](mailto:jeremy.francis@ifrc.org), mobile: +60 12 298 9752, fax: +60 3 2168 8573.
- In Geneva: Asia Pacific department, Ms. Christine South (Operations coordinator), email: [christine.south@ifrc.org](mailto:christine.south@ifrc.org), phone: +41.22.730.4529, fax: +41.22.733.0395.

**[<Donor contributions' list and revised budget attached below;  
click here to return to the title page>](#)**

**REVISED BUDGET SUMMARY**  
**Papua New Guinea Cyclone GUBA**

Annex 1  
MDRPG002

	<b>ORIGINAL</b>	<b>REVISED</b>	<b>VARIANCE</b>
	VALUE IN CHF	VALUE IN CHF	VALUE IN CHF
<b><u>RELIEF NEEDS</u></b>			
Shelter & Construction Materials	315,000	153,350	(161,650)
Clothing & Textiles		36,900	36,900
Water and Sanitation	22,500	41,000	18,500
Utensil & Tools		20,500	20,500
Other Supplies & Services	82,500	110,737	28,237
<b>Total Relief Needs</b>	<b>420,000</b>	<b>362,487</b>	<b>(57,513)</b>
<b><u>OPERATIONAL EXPENSES</u></b>			
<b><u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u></b>			
Computer and Telecom Equipment	25,000	18,040	(6,960)
<b><u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE &amp; VEHICLES</u></b>			
Storage - Warehouse	40,000	18,600	(21,400)
Distribution & Monitoring	60,000	55,000	(5,000)
Transport & Vehicle Costs	50,000	50,000	0
<b><u>PERSONNEL</u></b>			
International Staff	40,000	10,000	(30,000)
National Staff	-	2,271	2,271
Regional Staff		6,281	6,281
National Society Staff	20,000	94,833	74,833
Consultant		13,000	13,000
<b><u>WORKSHOPS &amp; TRAINING</u></b>			
Workshops & Training		14,350	14,350
<b><u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u></b>			
Travel	15,000	21,116	6,116
Communications	8,000	8,000	0
Administration & General Expenses	14,500	18,522	4,022
<b><u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u></b>			
Programme Support - PSR	48,142	48,142	0
<b>Total Operational Needs</b>	<b>320,642</b>	<b>378,155</b>	<b>57,513</b>
<b>Total Appeal Budget (Cash &amp; Kind)</b>	<b>740,642</b>	<b>740,642</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Less Available Resources</b>		<b>479,907</b>	
<b>Net Request</b>	<b>740,642</b>	<b>260,735</b>	<b>0</b>

**Donor response to MDRPG002 - Papua New Guinea - Cyclone Guba**

TIMEFRAME: 19 Nov 07 to 19 Feb 08

LOCATION: Papua New Guinea

TOTAL AMOUNT SOUGHT:	740,642
TOTAL RECEIVED TO DATE:	479,907
APPEAL COVERAGE TO DATE:	65%

Updated on: 18 Jan 2008

	Currency	Amount	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Total
			CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
<b>BUDGET</b>				<b>740,642</b>				<b>740,642</b>
<b>FUNDING</b>								
<u>Opening Balance</u>								
<b>Income</b>								
<b>Cash contributions (received and pledged)</b>								
American Red Cross	USD	23,750		26,553				<b>26,553</b>
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government)	AUD	40,000		39,720				<b>39,720</b>
British Government	PGK	58,106		25,047				<b>25,047</b>
Fiji Private Donors	FJD	675		519				<b>519</b>
Japanese Red Cross	USD	33,600		38,136				<b>38,136</b>
Monaco Red Cross	EUR	5,000		8,315				<b>8,315</b>
Netherlands Red Cross	EUR	40,000		66,000				<b>66,000</b>
New Zealand Government	NZD	100,000		87,800				<b>87,800</b>
New Zealand Red Cross	NZD	10,000		8,780				<b>8,780</b>
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)	SEK	1,000,000		175,700				<b>175,700</b>
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	USD	2,985		3,337				<b>3,337</b>
<b>Total Cash contributions</b>				<b>479,907</b>				<b>479,907</b>
<b>Total Income</b>				<b>479,907</b>				<b>479,907</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDING</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>479,907</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>479,907</b>
<b>COVERAGE</b>				<b>65%</b>				<b>65%</b>