

ANNUAL REPORT



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

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

May 2002

Appeal No. 01.51/2001

Appeal Target: CHF 4,090,078 (USD 2.5m / EUR 2.8m)

Operational Developments

In 2001 Papua New Guinea (PNG) teetered on the brink of economic and social collapse. A third of its population was poverty stricken and the country's resources were fast running out. A study by Australia's aid agency AusAID stated that PNG faced an economic crisis with living standards and basic services in decline, and that the number of jobs had dwindled while population figures continued to increase. The situation was particularly dire in rural areas where 80 per cent of PNG's 5.1 million people lived. The population suffered from poor access to transport, communications and investment, exacerbated by widespread lawlessness and problems of governance. Crime continued to be high mainly because of urbanisation and the high rate of unemployment. The shortage of skilled teachers and poor infrastructure hampered the objective of successive governments to provide universal basic education to all children. According to the UN, PNG's combined primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrolment ratio in 1994 was 38 per cent, only marginally above the ratio for the least developed countries of 36 per cent. Health facilities and standards in the country were appalling. Statistics by the Ministry of Health indicated that HIV / AIDS and other communicable diseases were on the rise. A measles outbreak occurred in the Milne Bay province from October till mid December 2001; 900 cases were reported with 10 deaths. Branch officials, members / volunteers and the only staff member in the province did a remarkable job as they worked alongside the provincial health authorities and the administration performing different tasks i.e. case identification, community awareness activities, transportation of affected people, mass vaccinations, opening isolation centres as well as advocacy for organizing required vaccines.

Close coordination and regular contact was maintained with national and provincial disaster management authorities, the Foreign Ministry and other related departments to get an update on the overall situation of the 225 asylum seekers housed in Manus and more than 350 people who crossed the border in Vanimo. The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society (PNGRCS) endorsed the candidate proposed for the post of secretary general during their August 2001 council meeting. The whole process for the advertisement, interviews and selection of the secretary general was undertaken by an international consultant firm. The new SG had a legal background and had been the chairperson of the NCD branch of the PNGRCS for more than two years prior to taking up the position in late September 2001. During the General Assembly in October 2001 in Geneva he had the opportunity of meeting the members of the wider Red Cross Red Crescent Movement.

Disaster Preparedness

Community Based Self Reliance.

Objective 1 At the community level, to assist the communities most at risk in disaster prone areas of the country to mitigate the effects of disasters, to respond effectively when these occurred and to improve the health status of their communities.

Three CBSR workshops were conducted at Esa-A in Manam island in Madang province and Arop in Aitape district in Sandaun province. A total of 136 volunteers from 24 different communities attended the workshops. Participants included community leaders, women and youth representatives, teachers, medical personnel, and church representatives. Following these workshops two additional visits were carried out in two CBSR project areas in Tumeluo and Aipokon in the Aitape district.

Objective 2 To improve the CBSR and response capacity at branch level in the most disaster prone areas, so that appropriate technical and other support could be provided to all vulnerable communities in the specified areas.

Out of the 35 trained facilitators and assistants the best 19 carried out the two CBSR workshops mentioned above, facilitated by the Federation's technical delegates.

Objective 3 To develop the national society's capacity to coordinate CBSR and response activities at the national level and to effectively support branch and field level CBSR activities.

In order to update and strengthen the capacity of headquarters and branches a CBSR orientation session was carried out for all council members in November 2001. Networking and partnership among other stakeholders continued during the reporting period.

Disaster Preparedness Capacity Building.

Objective 1 To expand the cadre of volunteers, especially at branch level, through disaster management and other training programmes.

To strengthen the capacity of national society, five basic disaster management workshops were carried out in Madang, Milne Bay, Bougainville, Port Moresby and New Ireland branches respectively. A total of 136 persons, both male and female, comprising volunteers / members, district and local government staff, medical personnel, as well as security and fire officers participated in the five-day workshop.

One advanced level disaster response workshop was held jointly with Amcross for 28 participants in July 2001. The workshop was facilitated by two trainers from Amcross.

Through the disaster preparedness container programme funded by the Japanese Red Cross several years ago, basic disaster materials were stocked at the following locations: one container at head quarters in Port Moresby, two in Madang, one at Kavieng, one at East New Britain and six at Lae. Items stocked included water containers, clothing, tarpaulins, cooking utensils, rope, plastic sheeting, stretcher, shovels, blankets etc.

Objective 2 To enhance the PNGRCS's profile and its cooperation network with other agencies, authorities and NGOs through the dissemination of its National Preparedness Plan (NDPP).

A draft outline of the National Disaster Preparedness and Response plan for PNGRCS was formulated and shared with the society's council in late November 2001, for their input and approval. For the first time the national society observed the International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction in close coordination with other stakeholders at different high risk provincial branches. The day was marked by an awareness campaign with floats, school visits, special television sessions and seminars in which the PNG Red Cross took the lead.

AT A GLANCE :
DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PROGRAMME
PAPUA NEW GUINEA RED CROSS SOCIETY
YEAR : 2000 - 2001

Activities	Yr. 2000	Yr. 2001	Total
Under Community Based Self Reliance (CBSR) Programme: Community Based Self Reliance (CBSR) is an integrated approach, combination of three different projects :COMMUNITY BASED FIRST AID (CBFA), COMMUNITY BASED HEALTH AWARENESS (CBHA) and COMMUNITY BASED DISASTER PREPAREDNESS (CBDP) Staff and volunteers trained under CBSR approach to facilitate training at community level	35		35
Community group formation	Targeted: (03 areas X 06 comm.) 24 at present	Targeted: (04 areas X 06 comm.) 40 at present	64
Community volunteers trained	Targeted: (18 com. X 4 volun) 117 at present	Targeted: (24 com. X 4 volun) 136 at present	253
Beneficiaries under CBSR project through awareness activities run by community volunteers	Targeted: 10,000 (Approx.) 10,000 at present	Targeted: 30,000 (Approx.) 24,000 at present	24,000 (approx.)
Under Strengthening Disaster Response Capacity Programme:			
Staff /volunteers and representatives of other stakeholders trained		Targeted: (05 DM w/shop X 25 participants) 136 at present	136
Approximate beneficiaries under awareness activities (i.e. rallies, seminars, posters, other awareness materials etc. on World Environment Day, World Disaster Awareness Day, dissemination of the NDPP/BDPP plan and through CBSR programme		Targeted: 150,000	150,000 (approx.)
Pre-position and replenishment of essential relief item/equipment as disaster preparedness stock	04 (01 storage in POM & 03 containers in Lae, Morobe)	07(containers - 03 in Lae, 01 in ENB, 01 in NI, & 02 in Madang)	05 high-risk province covered
Draft Formulation of National Disaster Preparedness & Response Plan		X	

Humanitarian Values

Promoting the Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values received more attention in 2001 as compared with previous years. Sessions on this topic were included in all workshops and training programmes and awareness of Red Cross values increased among Red Cross staff and members and in the wider community. Videos on the different topics available were shown at workshops, meetings and training programmes, and *Strategy 2010* was emphasised on an ongoing basis.

Health and Care

Bougainville

Objective 1 To facilitate the dissemination of health knowledge in selected provinces and to encourage longer term behavioural and changes in attitudes, leading to improved health practises.

Fifteen health education and awareness sessions were organized for communities from Arawa Buin district, Wakunai, ParuParu and Wisai.

Topics dealt with HIV/Aids, nutrition, hygiene, water and sanitation, the Red Cross, family planning and STDs. Some 2,700 participants attended the sessions, over a ten-week period.

The school programme in the Arawa district was based on similar subjects and reached over 2,800 students.

Six first-aid training courses were conducted in Arawa - four in the first half of 2001 with 56 attendees, one for Red Cross staff in Arawa (3 to 6 December) and another for teachers (10 - 13 December), and were attended by some 30 persons.

In the first half of 2001, as part of the HIV/AIDS programme, a theatre group began visits to twenty selected schools between Buka and Buin. A total of 8,271 persons saw the performances. Three HIV / AIDS awareness workshops were conducted, one in August and two in October 2001. A total of 68 participants attended, comprising ex-combatans, councils of elders, chiefs, teachers, women's groups and community representatives. The Red Cross organized activities on Arawa to celebrate World AIDS Day.

A total of 39 foetal dopplers were distributed to the various health centres, and training was provided on their use. Fifteen staff from the various health centres / posts received in-service training, and medical kits / supplementary drugs and equipment were distributed to 42 first-aid posts in the first half of 2001. Fifteen solar fridges were installed on Bougainville and on the atolls by the Red Cross team.

The activities above considerably improved the facilities in the health centres / posts and the overall health situation in the communities where the projects were carried out. The response from the participants and communities was extremely encouraging.

WATER AND SANITATION PROJECT

Objective 2 To improve safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in selected provinces.

In accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding, the programmes under the umbrella of AusAID and AusCROSS were successfully completed within the allocated time frames (31 December 2001).

During the reporting period, 395 water catchments (gravity feed and water tanks) and 448 pit latrines were installed in Buin, Kokoda, and TavaTava. More than 105 youths were trained in the construction and maintenance of the structures.

Financial support for the rehabilitation of the Arawa sewerage system and the purchase of a sludge pump for use by the district administration was provided by the International Federation. These activities were completed in early September 2001.

The overall water and sanitation situation improved considerably in all the areas where the projects were undertaken. Almost all the projects required minimum maintenance and were therefore sustainable. Through this programme many communities were trained to install and carry out maintenance.

In addition, a comprehensive educational booklet designed for watsan implementation was completed and distributed during the training programmes as well as to those participants already trained. The information package covered construction techniques (water catchment systems and pit-latrines construction) and safe water supply and contained supplementary explanations in the local dialect with illustrative examples.

Security on Bougainville was unstable. Cases of crime, car hijackings and an increase in the consumption of home made alcohol were reported. On 19 and 20 December 2001 the Red Cross warehouse was broken into

and its contents stolen. The warehouse was later burnt. The police and other authorities in Arawa could do little to prevent or recover the stolen items or bring the culprit to justice.

HIV/AIDS Programme

Objective 1 To strengthen the capacity of the Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society's local staff and volunteers for a nationwide dissemination and awareness campaign.

Eight HIV/AIDS awareness workshops for disseminators were conducted in NCD, Madang, New Ireland, East New Britain, North Solomon and Manus provinces. A total of 225 staff and volunteers, 114 male, and 111 female received awareness training. The participants included health workers, police officers, planners, correctional and rehabilitation officers, women's representatives and church leaders. Visits were made to schools, and approximately 7,000 students received information on HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases.

Objective 2 To reach communities through the distribution of promotional/educational materials such as posters, pamphlets comics, brochures and through direct counseling.

In January 2001 more than 15 different types of awareness/promotional materials in the form of booklets, brochures, pamphlets, stickers, comics, posters as well as T-shirts and bags with different awareness messages relating to HIV/AIDS were produced and distributed to the eight Red Cross branches. The disseminators from the various branches targeted different groups within their provinces, and many also disseminated in their respective communities during holidays in their villages. Information from follow-up workshops indicated that the number of beneficiaries reached and their responses to the sessions was particularly encouraging.

On occasions such as World Red Cross Day, World AIDS Day and Independence Day, information centres, dramas, and floats were organized by the various branches to disseminate HIV/AIDS awareness. The major problem faced by most disseminators was a shortage of transportation to reach more areas and a lack of coordination or information from the provincial AIDS council.

Objective 3 To reach out to the communities through branches and provide psycho-social support to People Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWHA), their families and friends.

A total of 246 staff and volunteers were trained at the headquarters and branch levels to conduct HIV/AIDS awareness to their communities and to distribute promotional materials and share information on the care of people with the disease.

Objective 4 To promote the use of condoms and increase their availability.

Condoms were distributed during workshops and were also made available at public outlets. A total of 90,000 condoms were distributed in 2001, although their use was controversial in some communities because of their religious beliefs.

HIV/AIDS AWARENESS WORKSHOPS FOR DISSEMINATORS AS AT 31/12/2001

BRANCH	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	DURATION
PORT MORESBY HQ	27	29	56	5 days
NEW IRELAND	14	12	26	5 days
EAST NEW BRITAIN	18	9	27	5 days
MADANG	14	9	23	5 days
MANUS	8	12	20	5 days
BOUGANIVILLE	47	47	94	5 days
TOTAL	128	118	246	5 days

Organizational Development

Objective 1 To promote the Movement's Fundamental Principles and values to PNGRCS staff, members/volunteers, authorities, public and the communities.

1. Promotional and dissemination material, handouts in the form of brochures / pamphlets, reading materials, posters and videos were distributed during the various training/workshops in health, organizational development and disaster preparedness to foster understanding of the set-up, mandates and principles of the Red Cross / Red Cross Movement. Feedback from these sessions indicated that many people had only a limited awareness of the Movement and its activities. A large number of participants enrolled as members after the sessions.

Objective 2 To strengthen the capacity of the PNGRCS to cover the entire territory of PNG by expanding the membership of both adult and youth volunteers, establishing new branches, and providing training and support to branches to enhance their capacity.

1. In an effort to increase the number of branches and in light of the issue of autonomy for Bougainville, it was envisaged to reactivate a branch there. Several meetings were held with Bougainville residents together with PNGRCS and the Federation in which the conditions for establishing a branch were explained, as well as the organization and functions of the Red Cross / Red Crescent Movement.
2. Branch leadership workshops were conducted in three branches (New Ireland, East New Britain and Manus) during the reporting period. The two-day training session was attended by 65 governance members / volunteers from the branches. The participants found the workshop very useful as many were unaware of governance and management related issues.
3. Staff and volunteers from the national headquarters, the existing eight branches and Bougainville, attended a 3-day workshop on youth programmes in late October 2001. The training/workshop was attended by twenty participants, with 11 male and 9 female staff and volunteers. The very successful workshop ended with the formation of a working group to revise the curriculum for a youth programme in schools and institutions.
4. Eighteen members of staff attended a five-day workshop from 22 - 26 January 2001 in basic management and administration. Topics included time management, evaluation, structures, team building, and stress management.
5. Twenty staff and volunteers from headquarters and branches attended a workshop on membership and volunteering from 26 February to 3 March 2001. The workshop ended with recommendations to the Council for endorsement.

Objective 3 To diversify fund-raising plans, so that they include funding from local governments and humanitarian agencies to carry out programmes of assistance to the most vulnerable.

1. During the PNGRCS planning meeting held in November 2001, this issue was discussed at length by branch council members.

Objective 4 To ensure that the national society follows Federation policies, procedures and practices in order to be able to mobilize resources to assist vulnerable people and contribute towards building a stronger civil society.

1. Programmes were implemented in community based self reliance, HIV/AIDS, health and water / sanitation. Through these programmes, strategies, policies and procedures were developed and the population gradually became more aware of the role of the Red Cross.

There were several major planning meetings during the reporting period.

Objective 5 To continue to provide training on governance and management to council members, executives, branch representatives, and staff and volunteers.

1. Members of governance were advised on ways of reassessing their own roles, and on various styles of management, so that when complex issues arose there was a framework in which these could be discussed and resolved. Trainers also stressed the need to involve young people and women in all activities undertaken by PNGRCS , as well as involvement in decision making at all levels.

Coordination and Management

Discussions and meetings between the PNGRCS and the delegation were held on an almost daily basis. The PNGRCS Executive Committee met monthly whereas the Council met once every three months. The Federation's Delegation was present at these meetings. Ad-hoc meetings with UN agencies and diplomatic missions also took place and regular contacts were maintained with Australian Red Cross and AusAID. A very close working relationship existed between the Asia and Pacific department and the delegation. Delegates also had regular contacts with the Suva regional delegation. Although not many humanitarian organizations were present in PNG, consultations were held to ensure there was no overlapping of programmes or distributions.

Constraints

There was a lack of funds to cover core costs and the disaster response programme.

For further details please contact: Satoshi Sugai; Phone: 41 22 730 4273; Fax: 41 22 733 03 95; email: sugai@ifrc.org

All International Federation Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

For further information concerning Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>.

John Horekens
Head
Relationship Management Department

Simon Missiri
Head a.i.
Asia & Pacific Department

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES

Interim report	
Annual report	X
Final report	

Appeal No & title: 01.51/2001 Papua New Guinea

Period: year 2001

Project(s): PG000, PG001, PG003, PG004, PG160, PG161

Currency: CHF

I - CONSOLIDATED INCOME 2001. CASH. KIND. SERVICES

FUNDING	CASH		KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL INCOME
	Contributions	Reallocations	Goods/Services	Personnel	
Appeal budget	4,090,078				
less Cash brought forward	139,540				
TOTAL ASSISTANCE SOUGHT	3,950,538				
<u>Contributions from Donors</u>					
American Govt.via American Red Cross	241,080				241,080
Australian Govt.via Australian Red C (D	798,747				798,747
Australian Red Cross (DNAU)	491,228				491,228
British Govt.via British Red Cross (DGN	35,735				35,735
Chinese Govt.via Chinese Red Cross (D	66,020				66,020
Donor - Unidentified (D000)	276,036				276,036
Icelandic Red Cross (DNIS)	31,500				31,500
Japanese Red Cross (DNJP)	79,000				79,000
Australia				97,741	97,741
Denmark				19,712	19,712
Japan				90,184	90,184
Korea Republic				43,367	43,367
TOTAL	2,019,345			251,004	2,270,349

II - Balance of funds

Opening balance	139,540
CASH INCOME Rcv'd	2,019,345
CASH EXPENDITURE	-1,848,303

CASH BALANCE	310,581

Appeal No & title: 01.51/2001 Papua New Guinea

Period: year 2001

Project(s): PG000, PG001, PG003, PG004, PG160, PG161

Currency: CHF

III - Budget analysis / Breakdown of expenditures

Description	Appeal Budget	CASH Expenditures	KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL Expenditures	Variance
			Goods/services	Personnel		
<u>SUPPLIES</u>						
Shelter & Construction	101,279	67,223			67,223	34,056
Clothing & Textiles						
Food/Seeds						
Water	324,129	61,483			61,483	262,646
Medical & First Aid	77,000	22,794			22,794	54,206
Teaching materials	93,685	68,870			68,870	24,815
Utensils & Tools	10,000	915			915	9,085
Other relief supplies	1,000					1,000
Sub-Total	607,093	221,284			221,284	385,809
<u>CAPITAL EXPENSES</u>						
Land & Buildings						
Vehicles						
Computers & Telecom equip.	20,700	12,205			12,205	8,495
Medical equipment						
Other capital expenditures	23,000	8,652			8,652	14,348
Sub-Total	43,700	20,858			20,858	22,842
<u>TRANSPORT & STORAGE</u>	500,424	206,475			206,475	293,949
Sub-Total	500,424	206,475			206,475	293,949
<u>PERSONNEL</u>						
Personnel (delegates)	998,318	572,445		251,004	823,449	174,869
Personnel (local staff)	741,728	282,048			282,048	459,680
Training						
Sub-Total	1,740,046	854,493		251,004	1,105,497	634,549
<u>GENERAL & ADMINISTRATION</u>						
Assessment/Monitoring/experts	66,400	4,030			4,030	62,370
Travel & related expenses	342,610	109,146			109,146	233,464
Information expenses	137,924	5,781			5,781	132,143
Administrative expenses	151,472	133,338			133,338	18,134
External workshops & Seminars	50,500	2,922			2,922	47,578
Sub-Total	748,906	255,218			255,218	493,689
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>						
Programme management	275,794	128,123			128,123	147,671
Technical services	82,558	38,360			38,360	44,198
Professional services	91,556	42,553			42,553	49,003
Sub-Total	449,909	209,036			209,036	240,872
Operational provisions		80,939			80,939	-80,939
Transfers to National Societies						
TOTAL BUDGET	4,090,078	1,848,303		251,004	2,099,307	1,990,771

Consumption rate: Expenditures versus income 92%
Expenditures versus budget 51%