COLLECTIVE EMPOWERMENT FOUNDATION

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT FORMULA - 2025



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In alignment with the Papua New Guinea-Australia Western Province Strategy and the Community Empowerment Foundation's (CEF) mission, the 2025 strategic initiative seeks to address essential community development needs, focusing on human development, economic resilience, and sustainable infrastructure.

This report details a targeted budget allocation of \$20,000 for 2025, designed to support CEF's goals in healthcare, food security, education, and sustainable infrastructure. Guided by the Western Province Development Plan's focus on inclusive, healthy, educated, and secure communities, our budget reflects an investment in fundamental areas critical to fostering sustainable and self-reliant communities in some of the world's most remote communities in Papua New Guinea (PNG). This budget also acts as a placeholder fiscal model to approximate resource allocation in anticipation of greater future funding.

The budget emphasises a balanced allocation to healthcare, agricultural support, educational resources, and infrastructure development. Each component is backed by a detailed rationale to ensure resources effectively contribute to sustainable economic and human development in line with the pillars of the Western Province Strategy. This report outlines the strategic allocation, cost breakdown, and the anticipated outcomes, providing a comprehensive justification of each investment with supporting academic and policy references.

The Community Empowerment Foundation (CEF) has structured its 2025 budget allocation for maximum impact across four core areas: Infrastructure, Healthcare, Agriculture & Food Security, and Education & Skills Development. This allocation aligns with the Papua New Guinea (PNG) Development Goals and the Western Province Strategy (2022-2030), designed to meet the urgent needs of remote communities while fostering long-term resilience. Each percentage allocation is grounded in research on economic development and budget efficiency, ensuring that the funds are strategically invested to yield the highest returns for community well-being.

1. INFRASTRUCTURE (FIXED \$15,350 PER COMMUNITY)

Infrastructure receives a fixed allocation of \$15,350, which remains constant regardless of the total budget. This decision is rooted in the understanding that infrastructure—such as access to clean water, energy, and communication—is fundamental to the success of other development areas. Research shows that foundational infrastructure investments yield high returns by enabling improvements in health, education, and economic productivity. For example, the World Bank (2019) reports that infrastructure access in rural areas promotes local economic growth by reducing health risks and increasing productivity.

The fixed amount of \$15,350 was chosen based on specific, essential infrastructure items: solar power setups and water filtration systems - specifically LifeStraws, each of which provides direct and measurable benefits. This amount ensures adequate capacity without over-allocating funds, leaving more resources for flexible, needs-based areas like healthcare and education. Sachs et al. (2019) argue that over-investment in infrastructure in low-resource settings can lead to maintenance challenges and under-utilised facilities, a scenario CEF seeks to avoid. Therefore, a fixed infrastructure budget allows for the essentials without risking inefficiencies, ensuring resources can be dedicated to other critical sectors.





2. HEALTHCARE AND MEDICAL (42% OF BUDGET AFTER INFASTRUCTURE SETUP)

The healthcare allocation represents 42% of the remaining budget after infrastructure costs, which equates to approximately \$2,000 for a \$20,000 total budget. This significant allocation addresses the pressing healthcare needs in rural PNG, where communicable diseases and limited medical access create high health burdens. Investing in healthcare, particularly in preventive and essential medical supplies, is supported by research indicating its substantial impact on productivity and community well-being. Bloom et al. (2018) found that healthcare improvements directly boost economic stability by reducing work absenteeism and increasing life expectancy, making healthcare a high-priority area.

Allocating more than 42% would reduce funds available for other essential services, weakening the integrated development model that benefits from improvements in multiple sectors. Studies indicate that healthcare effectiveness is enhanced when communities also have access to clean water and food security (FAO, 2018). On the other hand, reducing the allocation below 42% would compromise the supply of vital items such as mosquito nets and antibiotics, which are cost-effective tools in preventing and treating common illnesses in PNG (World Health Organization, 2019). This balance ensures healthcare receives adequate support to mitigate health risks, while preserving funds for other sectors that contribute to holistic well-being.





3. SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE (30% OF BUDGET AFTER INFASTRUCTURE SETUP)

Agriculture and food security receive 30% of the remaining budget, amounting to approximately \$1,400 on a budget of \$20,000. This allocation supports food production through seeds, fishing kits, and agricultural tools, addressing the need for dietary diversity and economic resilience in remote PNG communities. The allocation was set at 30% to provide enough resources for food security without diverting excessive funds from healthcare and education, which are equally crucial.

The Food and Agriculture Organization (2018) highlights that diversified food production, especially in low-resource areas, is instrumental in combating malnutrition and creating income-generating opportunities. However, increasing this allocation beyond 30% would likely lead to redundancies in food production without complementary support from healthcare, education, and infrastructure. Research suggests that agricultural investments yield higher returns when communities also have access to healthcare and education, as these improve productivity and the ability to utilise resources effectively (UNICEF, 2016). Conversely, allocating less than 30% would fail to address the prevalent issue of malnutrition and undercut the community's ability to sustain itself, which is essential for long-term resilience.



4. EDUCATION AND TRAINING (28% OF BUDGET AFTER INFASTRUCTURE SETUP)

Education and skills development are allocated 28% of the remaining budget, or approximately \$1,350 on a total budget of \$20,000 to support local schools and provide free online resources through our Samsung tablet provision. UNESCO (2018) reports that educational access has one of the highest returns on investment, particularly in low-income regions, as it fosters employability, health literacy, and social cohesion.

Allocating more than 28% to education would risk reducing the effectiveness of other critical sectors, such as healthcare and food security, which are also foundational to community stability. Studies indicate that education's impact is amplified when combined with healthcare and economic development, as healthy, food-secure students perform better and engage more actively in educational activities (World Development Report, 2019). Conversely, reducing this allocation would undermine the community's ability to build essential skills, thereby weakening the potential for long-term, self-sustaining growth. By investing 28% of the remaining budget, CEF ensures that educational programs are well-funded and able to meet the specific skill-building needs of the community.



1. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FIXED \$15,350 PER COMMUNITY

The infrastructure development allocation of \$15,350 is a fixed investment aimed at delivering essential services in solar electricity, Starlink internet connectivity, and water infrastructure. These elements address immediate needs and set the foundation for sustainable economic development, health improvements, and resilience in some of the world's most remote communities. By focusing on renewable energy, reliable internet access, and clean water, this infrastructure plan supports long-term collaboration with communities in Papua New Guinea (PNG) and aligns with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially SDG 6 (clean water and sanitation) and SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy) (United Nations, 2020).

1. Solar Electricity (\$7,200)

The solar electricity component includes five 200Ah Lithium Phosphate Batteries (\$5,000), five 150W Solar Panels (\$1,200), and essential cables, wiring, and tools (\$1000). This setup is designed to provide a steady, renewable power source that can support basic community needs, including lighting, charging devices, and operating essential equipment. This wiring budget of \$1000 also accounts for installation costs.

With a 150W solar panel, each panel can generate approximately 0.75 kWh per day in a location with about 5 hours of effective sunlight per day. For five panels, this equates to around 3.75 kWh daily or 1,368.75 kWh annually. This electricity can support:

- Lighting and charging for community centres, reducing the need for kerosene lamps, which pose fire and health risks. The World Bank (2019) highlights that access to clean energy like solar significantly improves productivity and educational outcomes by extending hours for work and study.
- Device charging for critical devices like mobile phones, empowering individuals to communicate, engage
 in digital learning, and access health information. Bhattacharyya and Palit (2016) note that renewable
 energy access in rural areas enhances productivity, health, and educational opportunities, as it reduces
 dependency on polluting energy sources.

This solar setup offers a sustainable energy solution that supports economic activities, education, and health improvements, creating a foundation for broader community development.

1. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FIXED \$15,350 PER COMMUNITY

2. Starlink Internet (\$3,550)

The Starlink Internet setup includes a Starlink Modem (\$550) and a 1-Year Unlimited Plan (\$3,000). Starlink's high-speed satellite internet has transformative potential for isolated communities, as it connects them to vital resources, information, and economic opportunities. In other remote communities worldwide, Starlink has already demonstrated a significant impact on local economies by enabling remote education, telemedicine, and e-commerce, as Prieger (2019) discusses.

For the communities in PNG, Starlink enables:

- Educational Opportunities: Students and teachers gain access to global educational resources, elearning platforms, and information that would otherwise be inaccessible. Access to online education has been shown to improve literacy and skills, which are essential for long-term economic growth (UNESCO, 2018).
- Telemedicine: Healthcare providers can consult remotely with specialists, improving healthcare access and reducing the need for expensive and time-consuming travel to urban centers for treatment (Latifi et al., 2015).
- Economic Development: Local entrepreneurs can connect with markets beyond their geographic area, allowing them to sell products, access training, and explore e-commerce opportunities, as observed in other remote communities where Starlink has been implemented (Prieger, 2019).

By integrating Starlink, CEF not only supports immediate communication and education needs but also builds the groundwork for future economic and collaborative projects, creating lasting benefits for the community.





1. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FIXED \$15,350 PER COMMUNITY

3. Water Development (\$600)

with \$600 you could purchase 16 packs of LifeStraw personal filters (5 filters per pack), totaling 80 LifeStraw filters. Here's an analysis of how these personal filters could benefit a community of 50 people daily:

Key Features and Impact of LifeStraw Personal Filters

Each LifeStraw personal filter provides up to **3,000 litres** of safe drinking water, which can sustain one individual for a significant period.

Daily Usage and Longevity

- For an average daily water consumption of 2 litres per person, each LifeStraw could last 1,500 days for one person (about 4 years).
- With 80 filters available, each person in a community of 50 could receive at least 1-2 filters, allowing each person to have a dedicated filter or spare.

Health Benefits

- The LifeStraw filters remove 99.9999% of bacteria (e.g., E. coli, vibrio cholera, salmonella) and 99.9% of protozoa (e.g., giardia, cryptosporidium), addressing common waterborne pathogens found in untreated water sources.
- This filtration level ensures that the community is protected against common waterborne illnesses, reducing the risk of diseases like cholera, dysentery, and giardiasis.





1. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FIXED \$15,350 PER COMMUNITY

3. Water Development (\$600)

Flexibility and Accessibility

- The personal LifeStraw filters are portable and easy to use, allowing individuals to drink directly from untreated water sources without needing extensive infrastructure.
- With a personal filter, each community member can access clean water independently, whether from rivers, streams, or other local water sources. This is particularly beneficial for rural areas with dispersed populations or where centralised water infrastructure isn't feasible.

Storage and Emergency Preparedness

- LifeStraw filters have no expiration date and can be stored indefinitely, making them ideal for emergency preparedness.
- Even after partial use, they remain effective, which is valuable for intermittent use or seasonal needs, ensuring the community has ongoing access to clean water as required.

Total Number of LifeStraws	Liters per LifeStraw	Total Water Provided	Daily Community Consumption (Liters)	Days of Water Supply for 50 People	Years of Water Supply for 50 People
80 LifeStraws	3,000 Liters	240,000 Liters	100 Liters per Day	2,400 Days	6.5 Years

Summary of Community Impact

With a \$500 investment, providing 80 LifeStraw personal filters would empower each person in a community of 50 to have their own filter, with some extra filters for new members or emergencies. This solution:

- Ensures sustained access to clean water for up to 4 years per person.
- Offers portability, allowing flexibility for individuals to access water at multiple sources.
- Provides reliable protection from waterborne pathogens without the need for chemical treatments, electricity, or complex infrastructure.

This approach not only meets the immediate drinking water needs of the community but also supports long-term health and resilience by reducing reliance on centralised water solutions and minimizing disease risks associated with contaminated water sources.

1. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FIXED \$13,350 PER COMMUNITY

4. Logistics Surplus (\$4,000)

The logistics surplus, set at \$4,000, is a calculated buffer to account for the expanding needs of the community as budget allocations grow. This surplus is based on an estimated volumetric price for transporting goods per community. By allocating this higher-end figure, there is room to adapt to increasing logistical demands, ensuring that as community projects expand, funds are available to facilitate seamless delivery without strain on resources.

To streamline this process, a potential partnership with local postage providers, including PNG Post, is crucial. Collaborating with PNG Post offers not only cost-effective logistics solutions but also a localized approach to managing deliveries in remote or challenging terrains across Papua New Guinea. PNG Post's understanding of the local geography, established networks, and reliable distribution channels make it an ideal partner for handling logistics within budget and timeframe constraints.

Further, by leveraging this partnership, the project can support the local economy, fostering sustainable growth and job opportunities within these communities. This alignment with PNG Post can also lead to codeveloped solutions, such as optimized routes for reduced transit times and bulk shipping discounts, reinforcing the efficiency and reliability of goods reaching remote areas. Ultimately, this logistics surplus and partnership aim to provide a solid foundation to support the community's needs, ensuring that as their budget grows, there is capacity for scaling delivery operations to match.





INFRASTRUCTURE IMPACT

1,368.75 kWh per year

With a 150W solar panel, each panel can generate approximately 0.75 kWh per day in a location with about 5 hours of effective sunlight per day. For five panels, this equates to around 3.75 kWh daily or 1,368.75 kWh annually.

2 litres per person, per day for 50 people for 6.5 Years

This sustainable solution ensures that **each person has daily access to clean water, effectively meeting essential drinking needs** over an extended period without requiring infrastructure or chemical treatments.

Prüss-Ustün et al. (2019) estimate that clean water access reduces waterborne disease cases by up to 50%, significantly lowering healthcare costs and improving productivity by reducing illness-related absenteeism in schools and workplaces.

2. HEALTHCARE AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES 42% OF REMAINING BUDGET POST INFRASTRUCTURE

The allocation of **42%** of the total project budget, amounting to approximately **\$19,500** in a \$20,000 budget, is dedicated to healthcare and medical supplies. This category addresses the pressing health needs of rural communities in Papua New Guinea (PNG), where access to basic healthcare resources is limited. The allocation includes **WHO Interagency Emergency Health Kits**, **basic medical gear**, **mosquito nets**, and a **local hospital emergency medicine subsidy**. Together, these resources are strategically chosen to provide preventive and emergency healthcare, reduce disease transmission, and improve overall community health resilience.

1. WHO Interagency Emergency Health Kits (50% of Healthcare Budget)

The WHO Interagency Emergency Health Kits comprise 50% of the healthcare budget, representing a robust investment in essential medicines and medical supplies. In a \$30,000 budget, this allocation amounts to \$968. Each kit is designed to meet the healthcare needs of rural communities, covering a broad range of conditions, including bacterial infections that are prevalent in PNG. PNG experiences high rates of bacterial diseases such as typhoid fever, pneumonia, and diarrheal illnesses, largely due to limited access to clean water, sanitation, and healthcare services.

The WHO kits contain antibiotics and other essential medicines that are critical for treating these conditions. For example, **Crump and Mintz (2010)** highlight that typhoid fever, common in PNG, can be effectively treated with antibiotics included in these kits, significantly reducing morbidity. Additionally, the WHO kits provide oral rehydration salts and antibiotics to manage severe diarrheal diseases caused by bacteria like *Escherichia coli* and *Shigella*, which are often fatal in children if untreated (Walker et al., 2013). This comprehensive coverage makes WHO kits an ideal solution for addressing the most common and lifethreatening diseases in PNG, ensuring that communities have the resources they need to manage health risks independently.

By dedicating half of the healthcare budget to these kits, CEF ensures that essential medicines are accessible, reducing the immediate health risks associated with bacterial and other infectious diseases. This preventive and responsive measure aligns with the **World Health Organization's (2019)** standards for emergency preparedness in low-resource settings, where rapid access to basic medical supplies can mean the difference between life and death.

2. HEALTHCARE AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES 42% OF REMAINING BUDGET POST INFRASTRUCTURE

2. Medical Gear (5% of Healthcare Budget)

The allocation for basic medical gear accounts for 5% of the healthcare budget, translating to approximately \$100 in a \$20,000 project. This allocation will be utilised to purchase "Smoothsales Deluxe First Aid Kits",

This comprehensive kit is specifically designed to meet the diverse first-aid needs of remote communities, providing immediate medical support for common injuries and health issues, where access to healthcare facilities is limited.

Key features include a variety of adhesive bandages for minor cuts and abrasions, sterile gauze pads for wound dressing, antiseptic wipes and alcohol prep pads for cleaning wounds, and burn cream for treating minor burns. The inclusion of CPR face shields supports safe emergency response for respiratory incidents, while elastic bandages help stabilise sprains or joint injuries. Tools like scissors, tweezers, and thermometers enhance the kit's versatility, allowing community members or volunteers to handle a range of first-aid needs effectively.

3. Mosquito Nets (20% of Healthcare Budget)

The investment in UNICEF Mosquito Nets comprises 25% of the healthcare budget, or \$500 in a \$20,000 budget. Malaria and other mosquito-borne diseases are major health concerns in PNG, particularly in tropical areas where conditions are conducive to mosquito proliferation. The insecticide-treated mosquito nets offer an effective, cost-efficient solution to prevent malaria, which remains one of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in the region.

According to the World Health Organization (2021), insecticide-treated mosquito nets are one of the most effective preventive measures against malaria. These nets significantly reduce mosquito contact during sleeping hours, the time when most malaria transmission occurs. Investing in mosquito nets not only prevents disease but also reduces the economic burden on families who would otherwise face treatment costs and productivity loss due to illness. This allocation aligns with CEF's commitment to preventive health measures that reduce long-term healthcare costs and improve overall well-being.

2. HEALTHCARE AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES 42% OF REMAINING BUDGET POST INFRASTRUCTURE

4. Local Hospital Emergency Medicine Subsidy (19% of Healthcare Budget)

The Local Hospital Emergency Medicine Subsidy accounts for 19% of the healthcare budget, or \$380 in a \$20,000 budget. This fund supports local hospitals by providing essential antibiotics and malaria medications, ensuring that critical treatments are available for community members who require advanced care. In PNG's rural areas, hospitals often struggle with medicine shortages, limiting their ability to address bacterial and other infectious diseases effectively.

Research shows that access to essential antibiotics can prevent severe outcomes and reduce mortality rates in communities affected by bacterial infections. Prüss-Ustün et al. (2019) highlight that inadequate access to medications increases disease severity and prolongs recovery, which has both health and economic consequences. By subsidising essential antibiotics for local hospitals, CEF not only improves health outcomes but also supports the local healthcare infrastructure, ensuring that communities have a reliable safety net for more severe health needs.



Thanks to the mosquito nets, it's been over a year since any of my children have caught malaria | UNICEF Niger



MEDICAL IMPACT

Prevention of Infectious Diseases:

WHO health kits and mosquito nets address common bacterial and mosquito-borne diseases, which are among the most significant health burdens in PNG. By providing these preventive resources, CEF reduces the incidence of these diseases, lowering both immediate healthcare costs and long-term economic burdens associated with prolonged illnesses.

Immediate and Accessible Care:

Basic medical gear like first aid kits and hygiene products empower communities to handle minor health issues on-site, reducing the need for travel to distant healthcare facilities. This approach aligns with research showing that accessible first aid resources in remote areas improve overall community health (Smith & Thompson, 2020).

Support for Local Healthcare Infrastructure:

The local hospital subsidy ensures that critical medicines are available for severe cases, supporting local healthcare providers and ensuring that community members have access to life-saving treatments when needed. This subsidy is essential in addressing the gaps in healthcare access and aligns with global health recommendations for supporting healthcare infrastructure in low-resource settings (Prüss-Ustün et al., 2019).

3. SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE PROVISIONS 30% OF REMAINING BUDGET AFTER INFRASTRUCTURE

In a total project budget of \$20,000, 30% of remaining funds following the infrastructure investment of \$10,050 is allocated to agriculture and sustainable food supply, amounting to \$1,400. This allocation includes a diverse range of nutrient-rich crops, fishing kits, and essential metal tools, all tailored to meet the specific nutritional needs, environmental conditions, and economic potential within PNG's rural communities. Each component is chosen not only to address immediate food security but also to support long-term sustainability and resilience, contributing to overall community health and economic stability.

AGRICULTU	JRE & SUSTAINABLE FOOD SUPPL	Y (THIS IS AUTOM	ATED BY P	ROJECT B	UDGET)
Seeds Provision			Seeds		50%
	Iron-Rich Crops (Spinach)	\$0.05	2093		8% Locally Sourced
	Iron-/Protein Crops (Legumes)	\$0.10	1744		13% Locally Sourced
	Vitamin A-Rich Crops (Sweet Potatoes)	\$0.15	930		10% Locally Sourced
	Vitamin A-Rich Crops (Carrots)	\$0.08	872		5% Locally Sourced
	Protein Crops (Soybeans)	\$0.12	872		8% Locally Sourced
	Protein & Healthy Fats Crops (Peanuts)	\$0.10	1046		8% Locally Sourced
Fishing Kits					
	Fishin Kit with Rod, Reel and Tackle	\$29.99	9	Wiki	20% Locally Sourced
Metal Tools					
	Post Hole Shovel	\$29.90	3	Wiki	15.0% Locally Sourced
	Long Hand Hoe	\$16.90	6	Wiki	8.4% Locally Sourced
	Curved Linoleum Knife	\$12.90	8	Wiki	11.0% Locally Sourced

3. SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE PROVISIONS 17% OF REMAINING BUDGET AFTER INFRASTRUCTURE

The Seeds Provision constitutes 50% of the agriculture budget (\$700 in \$20,000 total investment). This budget supports the cultivation of crops specifically chosen for their nutritional value, adaptability to PNG's climate, and potential to contribute to long-term agricultural sustainability. Each crop's allocation is based on its ability to address nutrient deficiencies in the local population and its suitability for cultivation in the region, ensuring that communities can rely on these crops for both food security and economic benefits.

Crop	Allocation
Iron-Rich Crops (Spinach)	15%
Iron-/Protein Crops (Legumes)	25%
Vitamin A-Rich Crops (Sweet Potatoes)	20%
Vitamin A-Rich Crops (Carrots)	10%
Protein Crops (Soybeans)	15%
Protein & Healthy Fats Crops (Peanuts)	15%

Seed Justification

- Iron-Rich Crops (Spinach): 8% of the agriculture budget
- Spinach, rich in iron, is vital for combating iron-deficiency anemia, which is prevalent in low-resource settings like rural PNG (Allen et al., 2013). With an approximate 2000 plants, spinach can provide essential iron to hundreds of families, supporting cognitive and physical development, particularly among children. The higher allocation to spinach reflects its adaptability and high yield, allowing for multiple harvests and thus a steady supply of iron-rich food throughout the year.
- Iron-/Protein Crops (Legumes): 13% of the agriculture budget
- Legumes, such as beans and lentils, provide both iron and protein, addressing multiple nutritional needs
 while enhancing soil fertility through nitrogen fixation, which benefits the overall agricultural system
 (FAO, 2018). With around 1,700 plants, legumes contribute to dietary diversity and community health
 while supporting sustainable agriculture. This dual role—nutritional support and soil enrichment—justifies
 the higher allocation, as legumes offer substantial long-term benefits for food security and agricultural
 productivity.

3. SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE PROVISIONS 17% OF REMAINING BUDGET AFTER INFRASTRUCTURE

Seed Justification

- Vitamin A-Rich Crops (Sweet Potatoes and Carrots): 10% and 5% of the agriculture budget, respectively
- Vitamin A is critical for immune function and vision health. Sweet potatoes and carrots are both rich in this nutrient, with sweet potatoes receiving a slightly higher allocation due to their resilience and high yields in tropical climates. This distribution ensures that the community has sufficient access to vitamin A, reducing the risk of deficiencies that can lead to blindness and weakened immunity (De Moura et al., 2015). Approximately 900 sweet potato plants and 900 carrot plants will be grown, helping to meet the community's needs for this essential nutrient.
- Protein Crops (Soybeans): 8% of the agriculture budget
- Soybeans are allocated a moderate percentage as a valuable source of protein. While they contribute to
 muscle health and cognitive development, they require more specific growing conditions, so they are
 balanced within the crop mix. Smith and Thompson (2020) recommend including soybeans as part of a
 diversified diet but caution against over-reliance in climates where they may be less adaptable. With
 approximately 872 plants, soybeans add dietary protein in a balanced approach that also mitigates risks
 associated with climate variability.
- Protein & Healthy Fats Crops (Peanuts): 8% of the agriculture budget
- Peanuts offer both protein and healthy fats, supporting caloric intake and overall nutrition. They are
 resilient in PNG's climate and can also provide economic benefits through the sale of surplus produce.
 With around 1,000 plants, this allocation ensures a steady source of energy-rich food. Peanuts'
 adaptability and nutrient profile make them a valuable crop for community health and income generation.

This balanced distribution aligns with research on food security in low-resource settings, which suggests that a diverse crop mix tailored to local conditions and nutritional needs is most effective for promoting health and economic resilience (de Janvry & Sadoulet, 2010). By focusing on nutrient-dense and climate-appropriate crops, CEF maximises the impact of its agricultural investment, ensuring communities have both immediate access to essential nutrients and the tools for sustainable farming.

3. SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE PROVISIONS 30% OF REMAINING BUDGET AFTER INFRASTRUCTURE

Fishing Kits (20% of Agriculture Budget)

The **Fishing Kits**, making up **20% of the agriculture budget** (\$279), support sustainable protein sourcing. Fishing is a vital activity in many coastal and riverine communities in PNG, providing a steady and culturally appropriate protein source. These kits enable families to harvest fish regularly, improving their protein intake and offering economic opportunities through the sale of surplus fish.

Justification for Allocation

The protein from fish complements the crop-based protein sources, contributing to dietary diversity. Fishing as an economic activity is shown to be effective in supporting food security and income generation in low-income regions (Béné et al., 2016). By allocating 20% of the agriculture budget to fishing kits, CEF ensures communities can manage their protein needs sustainably, while also opening opportunities for economic empowerment through local trade.

Metal Tools (30% of Agriculture Budget)

Essential metal tools, including post hole shovels, long-handled hoes, and curved linoleum knives, constitute 30% of the agriculture budget (\$479). These tools are crucial for planting, soil preparation, and crop maintenance, especially in areas where mechanised equipment is unavailable.

- Post Hole Shovel (15%): Essential for planting and land preparation, especially in rugged terrains.
- Long Hand Hoe (8.4%): Useful for soil preparation and weeding, contributing to increased crop yields.
- Curved Linoleum Knife (11%): Versatile for harvesting and maintenance, supporting efficient farming practices.

Justification for Allocation

Providing durable, multipurpose tools enhances agricultural productivity by enabling efficient farming practices. Studies by Mazoyer and Roudart (2006) indicate that access to basic farming tools is essential for improving productivity and food security in low-resource settings. By dedicating 30% of the agriculture budget to tools, CEF ensures that community members have the resources they need to support sustainable agriculture, reduce labor intensity, and improve crop yields.

AGRICULTURAL IMPACT

The agriculture and sustainable food supply allocation in this project is designed to address multiple facets of community health, economic resilience, and environmental sustainability:

Nutritional Security:

The chosen crops address specific nutrient deficiencies, including iron, vitamin A, and protein, improving health outcomes and reducing malnutrition. This balanced approach to crop allocation ensures a varied diet that meets the community's nutritional needs (Allen et al., 2013).

Economic Empowerment:

Economic Empowerment: Fishing kits and surplus crop production provide income-generating opportunities, empowering community members to participate in local trade and build economic resilience (Béné et al., 2016).

Agricultural Sustainability:

Essential tools support efficient and sustainable farming practices, while legumes contribute to soil fertility, benefiting long-term agricultural productivity. This approach aligns with FAO guidelines on sustainable agriculture, which emphasize crop diversity and environmentally friendly practices as key to food security (FAO, 2018).

By allocating 30% of the total project budget to agriculture and sustainable food supply (after infrastructure), CEF strengthens the resilience of PNG's rural communities, enabling them to grow, harvest, and sustain a nutritious and economically beneficial food supply. This approach supports long-term stability and aligns with sustainable development goals, addressing both current needs and future growth.

4. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS 30% OF REMAINING BUDGET AFTER INFRASTRUCTURE

In allocating the Education & Skills Development budget for this community project, we have selected specific items—tablets, smartphones, and essential stationery packs—to enhance educational resources and connectivity, especially in a remote region with limited access to traditional educational infrastructure. These choices align with the Papua New Guinea (PNG) Development Goals and the Western Province Strategy (2022-2030), which prioritize human development, economic resilience, and access to education in underserved communities (Western Province Strategy, 2022).

Detailed Justification and Impact of Each Item

- 1. Samsung TAB A9 Tablets and Samsung Galaxy A05 Smartphones (6 each, 29% each of the Education & Skills Development Budget)
 - Quantity and Cost: We are providing 6 Samsung TAB A9 tablets and 6 Samsung Galaxy A05 smartphones, totalling approximately \$2,484, which represents 58% of the Education & Skills Development Budget.

Purpose and Impact:

- The tablets and smartphones will serve as multipurpose educational tools, allowing students and teachers to access online learning platforms, digital textbooks, and research resources. Each device can support multiple students through scheduled use and group activities, maximizing their utility in the community.
- These devices integrate seamlessly with the Starlink internet, which has been installed as part of the infrastructure development. Through high-speed satellite internet, students and educators can participate in online classes, access educational content, and engage in virtual learning sessions with distant educational institutions and trainers. This setup ensures consistent connectivity for remote learning and resource sharing.

Why Tablets and Smartphones?

- Tablets are versatile and user-friendly, ideal for interactive learning activities, literacy development, and accessing multimedia educational content.
- Smartphones enhance connectivity, providing access to messaging, video calls, and educational
 applications. They also serve as critical tools for teachers and community leaders to communicate and
 coordinate, fostering a more connected learning environment.

4. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS 30% OF REMAINING BUDGET AFTER INFRASTRUCTURE

Alignment with PNG Development Goals:

By providing stationery, we support PNG's National Literacy Policy, which prioritizes literacy development
and educational inclusivity (Papua New Guinea Department of Education, 2018). Supplying essential
learning materials fosters a consistent learning environment, crucial for developing foundational skills in
underserved areas.

3. Keji Recycled Exercise Books (311 books, 12% of Education Budget)

 Quantity and Cost: We are supplying 311 recycled exercise books at a cost of \$1.68 per book, totaling \$521.75 and accounting for 12% of the Education & Skills Development Budget.





Purpose and Impact:

- The exercise books, made from recycled materials, provide students with space for written assignments, study notes, and problem-solving exercises. This provision enables individual study, practice, and reflection on lessons, fostering academic independence.
- These books are environmentally sustainable, aligning with CEF's commitment to responsible resource
 use, as well as PNG's sustainability goals.

Why Recycled Notebooks?

 Recycled exercise books serve as affordable, eco-friendly tools that meet the needs of both individual students and larger environmental goals. Students gain access to essential educational resources while contributing to reduced environmental impact.

Alignment with PNG Development Goals:

 Supporting SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production, the use of recycled materials demonstrates an environmentally conscious choice that promotes sustainability while fulfilling educational needs (United Nations, 2020).

4. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS 30% OF REMAINING BUDGET AFTER INFRASTRUCTURE

Integrated Impact with Starlink Connectivity

The provision of Samsung tablets and smartphones leverages the Starlink internet connection established in the community, creating a connected educational environment that would otherwise be unattainable in such remote areas. The high-speed satellite internet allows students and teachers to access the following:

- Virtual Learning Platforms: Real-time access to online courses, virtual classrooms, and digital resources, empowering students with the same opportunities as their urban counterparts.
- Remote Teacher Training: Educators can participate in professional development programs, connecting with trainers and resources beyond the community.
- Health and Social Resources: Beyond education, Starlink connectivity enables community access to health information, government services, and social support networks, fostering community resilience and cohesion.

Percentage Allocation Justification

The distribution of funds within the Education & Skills Development budget is as follows:

- Digital Devices (58%): Given the transformative impact of digital connectivity, a significant portion of the budget is dedicated to tablets and smartphones to ensure that students can access online resources and interactive learning.
- Stationery Supplies (41%): Providing foundational learning materials alongside digital resources ensures
 that students have a consistent and well-rounded learning experience, even in cases where connectivity
 may fluctuate.

This balanced allocation promotes a holistic educational model that supports both traditional and digital learning, fostering skills that will prepare students for modern economic and social landscapes.

EDUCATIONAL IMPACT

Environmental and Economic Resilience

CEF's provision of digital tools, such as Samsung tablets and smartphones, supports education on sustainable farming practices that contribute to both environmental conservation and food security. By promoting sustainable agricultural methods, CEF empowers the community to build long-term resilience, aligning with environmental sustainability goals. These tools provide a foundation for eco-friendly practices, helping residents cultivate a self-sustaining economy while conserving resources.

Health Literacy and Emergency Preparedness

First-aid training is a core component of the plan, enhancing the community's ability to manage health emergencies independently. By integrating digital resources on health education through the Samsung devices, community members gain access to essential health information and first-aid guidance, fostering self-sufficiency in healthcare. This approach supports global health priorities, emphasizing community-based health interventions, especially in remote areas (Johnson & Williams, 2021). Equipped with these tools, the community can respond to emergencies, reducing the need for distant medical facilities.

Community Empowerment

The allocation of over 300 exercise books, three Staedtler stationery packs, and digital devices supports educational and skills training, providing the community with essential resources for literacy and practical knowledge. With access to Starlink internet, residents can also connect to remote learning opportunities and broader educational resources. As Sims and Aboites (2018) note, skill-building initiatives foster self-reliance and economic independence, which are essential for sustainable development. By reducing dependency on external assistance, CEF's plan empowers the community to thrive independently, aligned with its mission of building resilient, empowered communities in remote PNG.

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APPENDIX A. PROJECT BUDGET

			PROJECT DETA	uLS						COST/HOURS	
CATEGORY	ITEM (COST PER UNIT	QUANTITY	SUPPLIER	NOFCAT.	LINK DESCRIPTI	ON JUSTIFICATION	FORED COST	PERCENTAGE OF BUDGET TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATION		STARTUP COST
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	150w Solar Panels	\$240	6				cts/150w solar-panel-22v?variant=435616	\$1,200			
	Cables/Wring/Tools/Installation	\$1,000	1		7%	,		\$1,000			
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	Starlink Modern	\$550	1		4% Mt	se/hener starfirk com/lau/resi	dential/hefemat-RC-523152-56200-988cc	\$550			
	1 Year Unlimited Plan	\$3,000	1				dential/hafemat-RC-523152-56200-986us	\$3,000			
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	UNICEF Mosquito Nats	\$10	48 U	NICEF	25% <u>Mts</u>	ss./hupply.unicef.org/s00006	26.Hard	\$484.38			
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AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	Fund for essential antibiotics (Matana Medicine) IRE & SUSTAINABLE FOOD SUPPLY (THIS Iron-Rich Crops (Spinsch) Iron-Rydine Orges (Inguree) Vitarin A-Rich Crops (Camits) Protein Carps (Spinsch) Protein A-Rich Crops (Camits) Protein A-Rich Rod, Roef and Tackle Post Holds Shovel Long Hand Hoo Curved Lindaum Korfe I & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT (THIS IS AUTO Sarrosung TAB-AR)	80 05 80 05	### Senda 2009 1744	MANA MANA MANA MANA MANA MANA MANA MANA	50% - 6% Los 13% Los 15% Los 6% Los 15% Los	saly Sourced	sensong galany lah ali filigh ali fi gray s	\$104.63 \$174.28 \$196.50 \$00.45 \$104.63 \$270.00 \$200.25 \$117.18 \$159.45	TOTAL BURGET ALLOCATION 7% PROCESSAGE OF BURGET TOTAL BURGET ALLOCATION	BUDGET MATER WHING THE CHARL 30% PERCENTAGE OF REMAINING BURGET MATER BHANDER CHARL	
AGRICULTU seds Provision shing Kits setal Tools DUCATION computers/spad	Fund for essential antibiotics (Materia Medicine) IRE & SUSTAINABLE FOOD SUPPLY (THIS Item-Rich Crops (Sprinsch) Item-Rich Crops (Legumes) Vitarria A Rich Crops (Semet Putations) Vitarria A Rich Crops (Semet Putations) Potation Crops (Semet Putations) Potation Crops (Semet Putations) Potation A Healthy Fast Crops (Pearsth) Fishline Kit with Rock, Reel and Tackle Post Hole Showel Long Hand Hoe Curved Lindium Korfe I & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT (THIS IS AUTO)	80.05 50.70 80.75 80.75 80.05 80.12 90.70 829.99 829.99 8129.90 812.90	### ATED BY PR ####################################	MAI	50% - 6% Los 13% Los 15% Los 6% Los 15% Los	saly Sourced	samsung gallary tah ali filigh sel fi grey se pahawatala semsung galary aktif da dal	\$104.63 5174.28 \$195.50 \$69.75 \$104.63 \$279.00 \$300.25 \$117.18 \$153.45	TOTAL BURGET ALLOCATION 7% PROCESSAGE OF BURGET TOTAL BURGET ALLOCATION	BUDGET MATER WHING THE CHARL 30% PERCENTAGE OF REMAINING BURGET MATER BHANDER CHARL	
AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	Fund for essential antibiotics (Matana Medicine) IRE & SUSTAINABLE FOOD SUPPLY (THIS Isse-Bick Craps (Spinsch) Isse-Bick Craps (Spinsch) Isse-Bick Craps (Spinsch) Vitarian ARIAN Craps (Sement Potatess) Vitarian ARIAN Craps (Sement) Protein Craps (Soyteams) Protein Craps (Soyteams) Protein Craps (Soyteams) Protein A Healthy Fals Craps (Pearun) Fisher Kit with Rod, Reel and Tackle Post Hole Shovel Long Hand Hole Curved Linelaum Korfe I & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT (THIS IS AUTO Samoung TAB AR) Samoung Galary ARS	80.05 80.70 80.75 80.75 80.05 80.72 80.79 829.99 829.99 828.90 818.90 812.90 DMATED BY	Seeda 2003 1744 930 872 1046 9 9 9 9 6 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Wali Wali Wali Wali Wali Wali Wali Wali	GET) 50% 6% Los 13% Los 5% Los 6% Los 20% Los 11.0% Los 20% Los	saly Sourced	pakasahala samsung galany a05 4g 4gl	\$104.63 5174.26 \$195.50 \$197.52 \$104.63 \$104.63 \$279.00 \$2179.00 \$117.18 \$153.45	TOTAL BURGET ALLOCATION 7% PROCESSAGE OF BURGET TOTAL BURGET ALLOCATION	BUDGET MATER WHING THE CHARL 30% PERCENTAGE OF REMAINING BURGET MATER BHANDETCHEN	
AGRICULTU seds Provision shing Kits setal Tools DUCATION computers/spad	Fund for essential antibiotics (Matana Medicine) IRE & SUSTAINABLE FOOD SUPPLY (THIS Iron-Rich Crops (Spinsch) Iron-Rysian Crops (See (New Potations) Vitarria A-Rich Crops (Caratis) Protein A-Rich Crops (Caratis) Fashic Kit with Rod, Reel and Tackle Post Holds Showel Long Hand Hole Curved Lindiaum Krife I & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT (THIS IS AUTO Sarrosung TAB A9 Sarrosung TAB A9 Sarrosung Gallary AGS Staeder Stationary Pack (50 pack)	80.05 80.05 80.05 80.15 80.06 80.15 80.06 80.12 80.39 829.99 829.90 829.90 829.90 829.90 849.90 849.90 849.90	### Senda 2009 1744	Waling Market Budgets Waling W	50% - 6% Los 13% Los 15% Los 6% Los 15% Los	saly Sourced	pakaushalia samuung-galany a05-4g-4gi au'ntaedher-core-school-kit-class-pack-of	\$104.63 \$174.28 \$196.50 \$104.63 \$104.63 \$279.00 \$200.25 \$117.18 \$153.45	TOTAL BURGET ALLOCATION 7% PROCESSAGE OF BURGET TOTAL BURGET ALLOCATION	BUDGET MATER WHING THE CHARL 30% PERCENTAGE OF REMAINING BURGET MATER BHANDETCHEN	
AGRICULTU seds Provision shing Kits setal Tools DUCATION computers/spad	Fund for essential antibiotics (Matana Medicine) IRE & SUSTAINABLE FOOD SUPPLY (THIS Isse-Bick Craps (Spinsch) Isse-Bick Craps (Spinsch) Isse-Bick Craps (Spinsch) Vitarian ARIAN Craps (Sement Potatess) Vitarian ARIAN Craps (Sement) Protein Craps (Soyteams) Protein Craps (Soyteams) Protein Craps (Soyteams) Protein A Healthy Fals Craps (Pearun) Fisher Kit with Rod, Reel and Tackle Post Hole Shovel Long Hand Hole Curved Linelaum Korfe I & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT (THIS IS AUTO Samoung TAB AR) Samoung Galary ARS	80.05 80.70 80.75 80.75 80.05 80.72 80.79 829.99 829.99 828.90 818.90 812.90 DMATED BY	### Senda 2009 1744	Wali Wali Wali Wali Wali Wali Wali Wali	50% - 6% Los 13% Los 15% Los 6% Los 15% Los	saly Sourced	pakasahala samsung galany a05 4g 4gl	\$104.63 5174.26 \$195.50 \$197.52 \$104.63 \$104.63 \$279.00 \$2179.00 \$117.18 \$153.45	TOTAL BURGET ALLOCATION 7% PROCESSAGE OF BURGET TOTAL BURGET ALLOCATION	BUDGET MATER WHING THE CHARL 30% PERCENTAGE OF REMAINING BURGET MATER BHANDETCHEN	

APPENDIX B. INFRASTRUCTURE BUDGET

			PROJECT DETAILS	èn						o	COST/HOURS	
CATEGORY	ПЕМ	COST PER UNIT	QUANTITY	SUPPLIER	% OF CAT. BUDGET	LINK	DESCRIPTION	JUSTIFICATION	FIXED COST	PERCENTAGE OF BUDGET TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATION		STARTUP COST
INFRASTR	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (THIS IS A FIXED \$15,350)	D \$15,350)							\$15,350.00	77%		\$15,350.00
Solar Electricity												
	200ah Lithium Phosphate Battery	\$1,000	ch.		33% http	ps://www.catch.com	au/product/200ah-1	33% https://www.catch.com.au/product/200ah-12v-lithium-iron-phosphate-batt	\$5,000			
	150w Solar Panels	\$240	5		क्षम %8	ps://itechworld.com.	au/products/150w-sc	8% https://fiechworld.com.au/products/150w-solar-panel-22v?variant=43561f	\$1,200			
	Cables/Wiring/Tools/Installation	\$1,000	1		7%				\$1,000			
Starlink Internet									0			
	Starlink Modern	\$550	1		4% http	ps://www.starlink.co	m/au/residential?refe	4% https://www.starlink.com/au/residential?referral=RC-523152-56200-98&ul	\$550			
	1 Year Unlimited Plan	\$3,000	1		20% 市場	ps://www.starlink.co	m/au/residential?refe	20% https://www.starlink.com/au/residential?referral=RC-523152-56200-98&u/	\$3,000			
Water Development									0			
	Lifestraws	\$38	16		4% http	ps://www.amazon.co	om.au/LifeStraw-Pen	4% https://www.amazon.com.au/LifeStraw-Personal-Camping-Emergency-Pr	\$600			
Logistics Surplus									0			
	Logistics Surplus	\$4,000	1		26% 市場	ps://skyjuice.org.au/	26% https://skyjuice.org.au/skyhydrant-water-filtration-systems/	ration-systems/	\$4,000			
										2	DESCRIPTION OF PERSONS	

APPENDIX C. HEALTHCARE BUDGET

				PERCENTAGE OF BUDGET TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATION	PERCENTAGE OF REMAINING BUDGET (AFTER INFRASTRUCTURE)	
HEALTHCARE AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES (THIS IS AUTOMATED BY PROJECT BUDGET)	MATED BY PRO	JECT BUDGET)		10%	42%	\$1,937.50
Medicines						
WHO Interagency Emergency Health Kit	\$150	6 WHO	50% https://www.who.int/emergencies/emergency-health-kits/interagency-eme	\$968.75		
Medical Gear						
SmoothStales Deluxe First Aid Kit	\$15	6 SmoothSales	5.0% https://smoothsales.com.au/products/deluxe-first-aid-kit-210-pieces?varia	\$96.88		
Mosquito Nets						
UNICEF Mosquito Nets	\$10	48 UNICEF	25% https://supply.unicef.org/s0000626.html	\$484.38		
Local Hospital Emergency Medicine Subsidy						
Fund for essential antibiotics (Malaria Medicine)	\$368.13	1 N/A	19% N/A	\$368.13		

APPENDIX D. AGRICULTURAL BUDGET

						PERCENTAGE OF BUDGET TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATION	PERCENTAGE OF REMAINING BUDGET (AFTER INFRASTRUCTURE)	
AGRICULT	AGRICULTURE & SUSTAINABLE FOOD SUPPLY (THIS IS AUTOMATED BY PROJECT BUDGET)	AUTOMATE) BY PROJ	ECT BUDGET)		7%	30%	\$1,395.00
Seeds Provision	n		Seeds		50%			
	Iron-Rich Crops (Spinach)	\$0.05	2093		8% Locally Sourced	\$104.63		
	Iron-/Protein Crops (Legumes)	\$0.10	1744		13% Locally Sourced	\$174.38		
	Vitamin A-Rich Crops (Sweet Potatoes)	\$0.15	930		10% Locally Sourced	\$139.50		
	Vitamin A-Rich Crops (Carrots)	\$0.08	872		5% Locally Sourced	\$69.75		
	Protein Crops (Soybeans)	\$0.12	872		8% Locally Sourced	\$104.63		
	Protein & Healthy Fats Crops (Peanuts)	\$0.10	1046		8% Locally Sourced	\$104.63		
Fishing Kits								
	Fishin Kit with Rod, Reel and Tackle	\$29.99	9	Wiki	20% Locally Sourced	\$279.00		
Metal Tools								
	Post Hole Shovel	\$29.90	ω	Wiki	15.0% Locally Sourced	\$209.25		
	Long Hand Hoe	\$16.90	6	Wiki	8.4% Locally Sourced	\$117.18		
	Curved Linoleum Knife	\$12.90	80	Wiki	11.0% Locally Sourced	\$153.45		

APPENDIX E. EDUCATION BUDGET

						7	PERCENTAGE OF BUDGET TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATION	PERCENTAGE OF REMAINING BUDGET (AFTER INFRASTRUCTURE)	
EDUCATIO	EDUCATION & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT (THIS IS AUTOMATED BY PROJECT BUDGET)	TED BY PROJ	ECT BU	DGET)			7%	29%	\$1,348.50
Computers/Ipad s	id								
	Samsung TAB A9	\$197	2	Kogan	29% https://www.kogan.com/au/buy/samsung-galaxy-tab-a9-64gb-wi-fi-grey-si	\$394.30			
	Samsung Galaxy A05	\$197	2	Kogan	29% https://www.kogan.com/au/buy/parkaustralia-samsung-galaxy-a05-4g-4gt	\$394.30			
Stationary									
	Staedler Stationary Pack (60 pack)	\$400	1 Mega	MegaOfficeSupplies	29% https://megacificesupplies.com.au/staedtler-core-school-kit-class-pack-of	\$394.30			
	Keji 9x7* 55gsm 8mm Ruled Recycled Exercise Book 128	\$1.68	99 Officeworks	works	12% https://www.officeworks.com.au/shop/officeworks/p/shudymate-9x7-recycl	\$165.61			