



PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DROUGHT, RESILIENCE BUILDING AND DOCUMENTATION OF IDPs

SITUATION REPORT • 31 December 2016



Highlights

Members of Labu Tale community celebrate the arrival of fresh water supply system provided by IOM in their village © IOM 2016

■ IOM has enhanced recovery of health services through the provision of sustainable water supply at health facilities in Enga, Jiwaka and Simbu Provinces.

■ IOM has built a gravity-fed water supply system providing clean water to 1,200 households in Morobe Province.

■ IOM has worked with the PNG Civil and Identity Registry Office to document and register the displaced community of Lese Ward, Gulf Province into PNG's new national registration system.

Situation Overview

Several communities in Papua New Guinea (PNG) continue to suffer from the effects of man-made and natural hazards including the 2015/16 El Niño induced drought and frost. In many places crop production failed and the supply of water and staple foods were significantly affected. Consequently schools and health centres shut down for lack of water. Several people were driven to use water from unsafe sources increasing the risk of water borne diseases and related health problems.

In response to these difficult and challenging times, IOM continues to provide assistance to at-risk and disaster affected communities in PNG. IOM's assistance includes provision of resilient safe water sources to local communities. Over the past four months, IOM has equipped health centres in Enga, Jiwaka and Simbu with hand pump boreholes to enhance the recovery of water supply at health facilities. IOM interventions on sustainable agriculture has improved the food security situation in Enga, Jiwaka and Simbu Provinces.

In the past, service delivery in rural PNG has been based on estimated population levels. However, an accurate population profile equips the Government with the information it needs to better plan public services needed by a community, and will be crucial in a coordinated response to future population displacement. IOM has worked with the PNG Civil and Identity Registry Office to document and register the displaced community of Lese Ward, Gulf Province into PNG's new national registration system.

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IOM RESPONSE



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Over the past four months, IOM has enhanced recovery in water supply at health facilities in the Highlands through borehole drilling at each Health Centre namely Pumakos, Koge and Minj located in Enga, Jiwaka and Simbu respectively. Patients, health care staff and members from surrounding communities can now access clean water within a reasonable walking distance.

IOM delivered trainings to a total of 30 Water User Committee members, (23 males and 7 females) from Enga, Jiwaka and Simbu, and a pump minder's training to six community members from the same provinces to ensure the improved management, maintenance and sustainability of the boreholes. IOM delivered Participatory Health and Hygiene Education (PHHE) to 8,229 individuals in Enga (2,051), Jiwaka (4,008) and Simbu (2,170), with the majority of beneficiaries being females in Enga (55%), Jiwaka (55%) and Simbu (65%).

IOM has built a gravity-fed water supply system that pipes clean water directly into the Labu Tale community in Morobe Province benefiting 1,200 households. Before IOM's intervention, community members, predominately the women and girls from the village, had to borrow canoes to cross the lagoon behind the village to go and fetch water for domestic purposes. The gravity-fed tap installed in the village has reduced the hard domestic burden households faced previously in accessing water and has had a secondary effect of reducing vulnerability of women and girls.



Food Security

IOM's activities on sustainable agriculture in the Highlands has contributed to food security recovery of households affected by the 2015/16 El Niño. IOM assistance included the provision of seeds for crops, such as rice and corn, tools and trainings facilitated by IOM through the National Agriculture Research Institute (NARI). The seed distribution enhanced NARI's training program for farmers, which has provided them deeper knowledge on crop diversification and management during disaster situations. "If the drought returns, we won't worry or go hungry like we did before," said Vero, a mother of five, confidently.



IOM beneficiary in Jiwaka Province
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"We know which crops are good to grow and store during dry season. We're prepared." IOM's activities are now yielding the intended benefits with communities that had received seeds now harvesting at least 60 tons of rice in addition to other crops such as sweet potatoes and corn in the Jiwaka, Simbu and Enga Provinces.



Resilience Building

IOM conducted a five day Training of Trainers (ToT) on Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM), strengthening the capacity of government and local communities through training 21 male and 11 female participants from Milne Bay Province. The knowledge acquired from the ToT will help communities from the three identified wards (Ware, Wagifa 1 and Simsimla) to develop, launch and implement their CBDRM plans with assistance from IOM and government counterparts at the provincial and district levels. IOM assisted six communities from Oro Province to develop and launch their CBDRM plans.



Documentation of Internally Displaced Persons

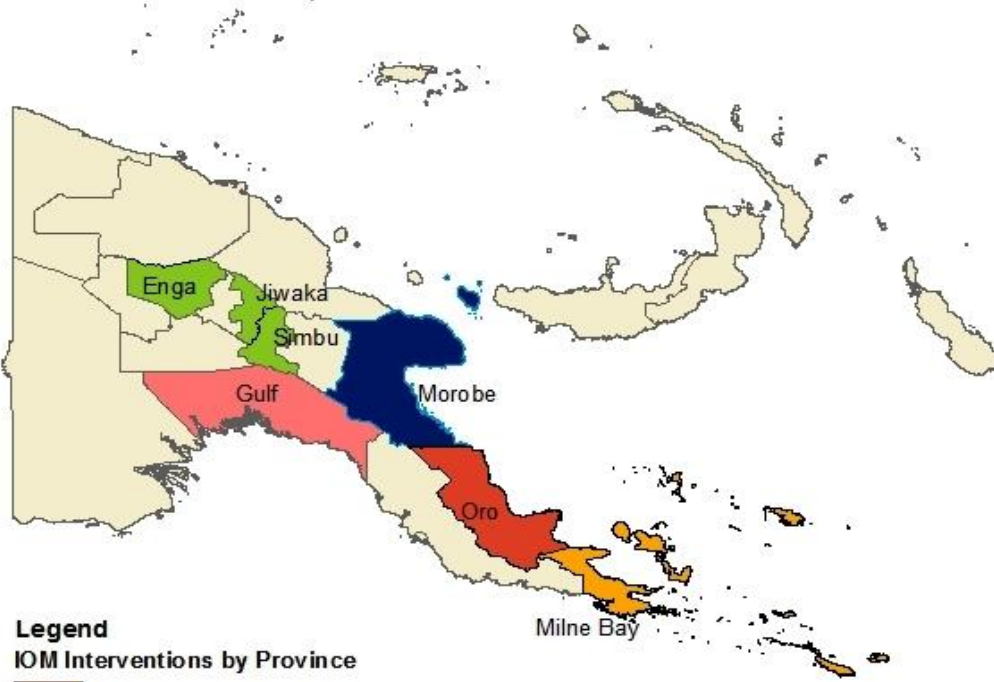
IOM has worked with the PNG Civil and Identity Registry to document and register the displaced community of Lese Ward, Gulf Province into PNG's new national registration system. During a community declaration event facilitated by IOM, the Registrar General of PNG declared Lese a registration area, and officially kicked off a three-month free registration drive for the community.

The Secretary for Lese's Women's Group, Patricia Toivika, shared her thoughts about the registration process. Before being registered, she had been barred from banking services and had found challenges in accessing funding for community projects. "Now with my ID card, I will be able to apply for small grants for projects for the women's group in the community." Registration, in addition to helping the government to plan for necessary services, is providing new opportunities for a displaced community to drive its own recovery and development. A total of 31 children out of 201 register received birth certificates and 13 of 601 adults received national identity cards formally presented by representatives of IOM and the Civil and Identity Registry in Lese Ward of Gulf province, with a total of 811 people being registered between November and December 2016.



IOM presenting identification documents in Gulf Province
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MAP SHOWING LOCATIONS OF INTERVENTIONS



Legend

IOM Interventions by Province

- CBDRM Training of Trainers
- Launching of CBDRM Plans
- Gravity-fed Water Supply
- Documentation of Internally Displaced Persons
- Provinces inclusive of Agricultural Harvest, WASH and PHHE

Water Committee Trainings		
30	Persons	
Pump-Minder Trainings		
6	Persons	
Pump-Minder Toolkits		
3	Kits	
PHHE Awareness		
8,229	Persons	
CBDRM		
38	Persons Trained	
6	Plans Launched	
Boreholes		
3	Health Centers	
Gravity-fed Water Supply		
1,200	Households	
Documentation of IDPs		
780	Persons	
Agricultural Harvest		
Crops	Rice, Corn, Kaukau	

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations © IOM 2016



Participants from the Community Based Disaster Risk Management Training of Trainers conducted by IOM © IOM 2016

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