Situation Overview

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Papua New Guinea (PNG) often live in protracted displacement with limited access to land. Given this reality, IOM initiated dialogue on the issues among humanitarian and government actors at national and provincial level by hosting a national forum on Land and Property Rights. The forum sought to provide information and guidance to stakeholders on land issues and showcase creative success stories in securing land access.

To help equip the government to respond to IDPs’ need for durable solutions, accurate data on displacement in PNG is crucial. In collaboration with government and development partners, IOM facilitated a nationwide data collection exercise in IDP communities, which will contribute to the development of a national profile for IDPs in PNG.

Disaster management in PNG continues to be a challenge, in part owing to a lack of empirical data. IOM, working in close partnership with the PNG Government’s National Disaster Centre (NDC), has developed and handed over an Information Management System (IMS) that will be used to collect, analyze, report and store information on disaster and displacement in the country.
### Land and Property Rights

IOM in partnership with the Government of PNG hosted a forum on Land and Property Rights to discuss creative ideas to find durable solutions for IDPs. Present at the forum were stakeholders including the government, development partners and civil society who discussed the establishment of a national IDP policy for PNG. Igor Cvetkovski from IOM’s Land, Property and Reparation Department acknowledged the positive work underway in PNG to address the plight of IDPs, noting that “PNG has an opportunity to be a leader in this area, and the solutions found could serve as a benchmark for other countries facing similar challenges to aspire to.”

Acting Secretary for Department of Provincial and Local Government Affairs, Dickson Guina, who officially opened the forum, acknowledged that it is the role of the government to address the specific needs of IDPs. “The department has progressed with an IDP policy which will soon be taken to cabinet for endorsement, and issues discussed at the forum would therefore further inform the IDP policy.” He reiterated the sentiment that customary land ownership in PNG poses a great challenge, and noted that forum participants and stakeholders should learn from the Rabaul experience and find a way forward for PNG’s IDPs.

### IDP Profiling

Displacement in PNG occurs as a result of natural and man-made disasters, and the impacts of climate change. Most individuals forced to move from their homes by the effects of disasters live in protracted displacement situations for more than a year. To help equip the Government to respond to IDPs’ need for durable solutions, accurate data on displacement in PNG is crucial. In collaboration with government and development partners, IOM facilitated data collection from identified IDP locations around the country to develop Provincial-level IDP profiles. These profiles which includes information on demographics, health, shelter and protection will feed into a national data set for IDPs and will help to inform government on the specific needs of IDPs.

The data will aid in planning for protection and humanitarian responses to displacement at the local and provincial levels, and will also provide crucial information for national-level planning and policy-making. By developing a national IDP Profile for PNG, the needs of displaced communities can be addressed, and government departments will be better equipped to plan for future displacement.

### Information Management

IOM has developed and handed over to the government an Information Management System (IMS) that will be used to collect, analyze, report and store information on disasters and displacements. As the National Disaster Centre (NDC) Acting Director Martin Mose noted, “The IMS platform has filled a huge gap that has been a hindrance in providing real-time aid to disaster affected communities.” The IMS tool will enable the NDC to strengthen evidence-based responses to natural and man-made disasters through improved planning, decision making and reporting on emergency and disaster incidents.

To promote effective use of the IMS, IOM delivered training on IMS use to 19 participants (16 men and three women). In support of the rollout of the IMS in Gulf, Morobe, Oro, Madang, East New Britain and West New Britain Provinces, IOM donated 20 laptops, 20 modems, six tablets and a cloud server to the NDC to facilitate data gathering and management through the IMS at the national and sub-national levels.

### Shelter

IOM with technical support from Humanitarian Benchmark Consulting delivered a Training of Trainers workshop on Participatory Approach on Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) to 142 male and 21 female participants from provincial government counterparts and local communities. Participants were drawn from Morobe, Madang, Oro, East New Britain, West New Britain, Autonomous Region of Bougainville (ARoB) and Milne Bay Provinces, selected on the basis of their proneness to natural hazards. The training enables government and communities better mitigate risks of extreme weather and natural hazards on shelter and settlements in PNG.

### Gender

IOM delivered a Gender and Human Rights training to 11 women in ARoB to help empower women and girls with information about human rights and to better assist those who had suffered trauma resulting from crisis and family violence. The training was conducted in partnership with Leitana Nehan Women’s Development Agency, which has long history of delivering such trainings in ARoB.
IOM operations are supported by:

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