

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DROUGHT, RESILIENCE BUILDING AND DOCUMENTATION OF IDPS



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 in health services through providing 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 built the capacity of 38 Government staff and community representatives from Milne Bay Province through conducting a Training of Trainers on Community Based Disaster Risk Management.

Situation Overview

Several communities in Papua New Guinea (PNG) continues 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 that the supply of water and staple foods were significantly affected. Several people were driven to use water from unsafe sources increasing the risk of sickness and related health problems. Consequently schools and health centres shut down.

In response to these difficult and challenging times, IOM has continued to provide assistance to at-risk and disaster affected communities in PNG. Part of assistance from IOM includes provision of resilient safe water sources to local communities. Over the past four months, IOM has equipped health centers in Enga, Jiwaka and Simbu with hand pump boreholes to enhance the recovery on water supply at health facilities.

IOM has improved the food security situation in Enga, Jiwaka and Simbu Provinces through its drought response intervention with several households beginning to harvest their crops from seeds they received from IOM. IOM has worked with the PNG Civil and Identity Registry to document and register the displaced community of Lese Ward, Gulf Province into Papua New Guinea's new national registration system.

CONTACTS

IOM Papua New Guinea Disaster Management Unit ⊠ drd@iom.int, Donor Relations Division, IOM HQs

- ⊠ wsithole@iom.int, pmagoking@iom.int
- http://png.iom.int/

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 drilling a borehole 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 Water User Committee members from Enga (10), Jiwaka (10) and Simbu (10), 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 has also delivered Participatory Health and Hygiene Education (PHHE) to 8,229 individuals in Enga (2,051), Jiwaka (4,008) and Simbu (2,170).

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 intervention, community members, largely 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.



IOM's activities on sustainable agriculture in the Highlands has contributing to recovery in food security of households affected by the 2015/16 El Niño. IOM assistance was in the form of seeds for crops, such as rice and corn, agricultural tools and trainings facilitated by IOM through the National Agriculture Research Institute. IOM's activities are now yielding the intended purpose with IOM seeds beneficiary communities 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.





IOM has continued to empower local communities to better manage risks and increase their resilience to disasters. Through working closely with the Government stakeholders, IOM supported communities from six Wards in Oro Province to develop, launch and implement their Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) plans. Implementation of the plans will help communities, Government actors and other key stakeholders such as Non-Governmental Organizations to better address disaster resilient development initiatives at the local level.

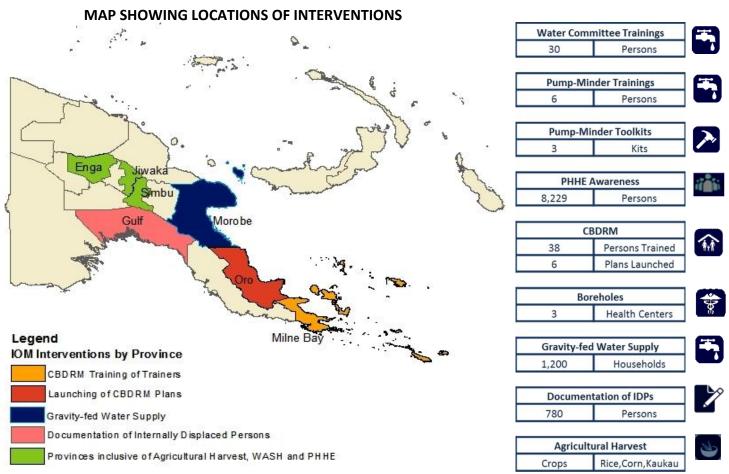


IOM has built the capacity of Government staff (17) and community representatives (21) from Milne Province through conducting a five day Training of Trainers (ToT) on CBDRM. The knowledge acquired from the ToT will help communities at communities from the three identified Wards (Ware, Wagifa 1 and Simsimla) to develop, launch and implement their CBDRM plans with assistance from IOM and Government counterparts at the provincial and district levels.



IOM 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. Thirty-one birth certificates and 13 national identity cards were formally presented by representatives of IOM and the Civil and Identity Registry to community leaders who were the first people in Lese Ward to be registered, with at least 780 people being registered between November and December 2016.





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



IOM operations are **supported** by :











