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IOM Papua New Guinea (PNG), in close cooperation with the National Disaster Centre is supporting the government at the national, provincial and local levels to respond to complex emergencies, reduce disaster-induced displacement, as well as mitigate the negative impacts of displacement on those affected, through strengthened capacity in disaster mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. IOM is working with local communities to reduce exposure to natural hazards, build resilience and facilitate climate change adaptation through community based planning interventions on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) that build awareness on disaster vulnerability and the capacity to implement mitigation and response measures. IOM is reaching displaced and vulnerable populations, stabilizing local villages and empowering them to establish self-led disaster coping mechanisms.

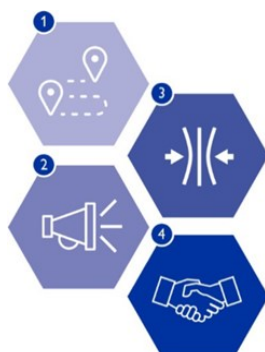
At the National and Provincial level, IOM works with authorities to draft Disaster Risk Management strategies linked to the National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework.

IOM's DRR programming contributes to the efforts of PNG to implement the Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030 by advancing mobility-based strategies in DRR and resilience. In so doing, IOM is supporting PNG in enhancing its preparedness and response capacity to migration crises, as well as linking disaster management to development.

In support of its global mandate on human mobility, IOM aims to:

REDUCE DISASTER-INDUCED DISPLACEMENT BY HARNESSING THE DIMENSION OF MOBILITY IN PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS

MITIGATE THE IMPACTS OF DISPLACEMENT THROUGH RISK-INFORMED RESPONSE



STRENGTHEN RESILIENCE BY BUILDING BACK SAFER IN RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION

EXPAND AND STRENGTHEN PARTNERSHIPS TO SUPPORT INTEGRATION OF MOBILITY IN GLOBAL RISK REDUCTION EFFORTS

FACTS & FIGURES



13 Provinces supported with Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) programming.

44 Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) plans launched.

12 Provincial Disaster Risk Management Strategies drafted.

KEY CHALLENGES AND PRIORITIES

- PNG lies in the Pacific ring of fire and is prone to volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, landslides, tsunamis, cyclones, sea level rise, and flooding which all present threats to human settlements.
- Disasters induced by natural hazards account for the vast majority of displacements in PNG.
- Displacement in PNG is often protracted with those displaced living in temporary situations for more than one year without achieving durable solutions.
- Reflecting the priorities of the Sendai Framework, IOM activities address five thematic pillars of work:

1. Disaster Prevention
2. Disaster Preparedness
3. Risk-Informed Response
4. Building Back Safer in Recovery and Reconstruction
5. Partnerships for Resilience

PROGRAMME FOCUS AND LINK TO THE DISASTER MANAGEMENT CYCLE

MITIGATION

- Mitigating the risk associated with population movements on receiving communities (including infrastructural interventions).
- Working closely with the disaster centres providing technical support to develop provincial disaster risk management strategies, standard operating procedures and Community-Based Disaster Risk Management plans.

PREPAREDNESS

- Preparing at-risk communities for disasters and potential displacement: Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM), early warning systems, community drills and evacuation centres.
- Building the capacity and bridging the response mechanisms of communities, provincial administrations and central government institutions.

RESPONSE

- Co-lead the Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI) cluster in the country and integrating Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) methodologies (as CCCM Global cluster co-lead).
- Emergency humanitarian response through the displacement tracking matrix (DTM), rapid assessments, emergency shelter, NFIs, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), food security and protection.

TRANSITION AND RECOVERY

- Implementing durable solutions including return, local integration and peace building.
- Promoting sustainable livelihoods and linking disaster risk reduction to development.



Beneficiaries of IOM shelter kits gather at a new house constructed using safer building techniques, Southern Highlands. © IOM 2018



IOM distributing non-food items kits to internally displaced persons at Urila care centre, Southern Highlands. © IOM 2018

'By land, by sea and by air: IOM is reaching remote and vulnerable communities in PNG.'



SNAP-SHOT OF PROGRAMMATIC AREAS

NFI Shelter and Non-Food Items



IOM is improving the living conditions and quality of life of Papua New Guineans through enhanced and sustained access to immediate and life-saving shelter and non-food items (NFI) interventions. Following the Highlands earthquake in February 2018, IOM delivered Build Back Safer Training of Trainers (ToT) sessions to community members prior to distributing shelter construction kits to facilitate shelter recovery in the disaster affected communities.



Beneficiaries of IOM shelter kit at their newly constructed traditional house, Southern Highlands. © IOM 2018

Displacement Tracking Matrix



IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) provides Government and humanitarian actors with useful data to better understand the movements and evolving needs of mobile populations in places of displacement or transit during crises. DTM collects multi-sectoral data useful to inform evidence based responses to the needs of internally displaced persons.



IOM conducting DTM assessment, Hela. © IOM 2018

Resilience Building



IOM works closely with the provincial governments to help disaster-prone and displacement-affected communities to develop and operationalize community-driven disaster risk management plans that address disaster risk and the effects of displacement. The plans help communities to link their priorities with government structures, and better address disaster risk and sustainable development needs at the local level.



Community members holding a hazard map drafted during the CBDRM planning, Milne Bay. © IOM 2017

Food and Livelihood Security



IOM contributes towards improved food and livelihood security in several vulnerable rural communities. Interventions by IOM include distributing drought tolerant seeds for crops (such as sweet potatoes, rice and corn) and facilitating the delivery of trainings on conservation agriculture. IOM's interventions are yielding the intended purpose with beneficiary communities harvesting rice in addition to other crops such as sweet potatoes.¹



Beneficiaries of IOM sustainable agriculture interventions processing their harvested rice, Jiwaka. © IOM 2018

¹ See, <https://www.thenational.com.pg/rice-a-recipe-for-success-in-jiwaka/>



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene



IOM is improving access to potable water in local communities, schools and health facilities through installing and/or rehabilitating water supply systems (boreholes, gravity fed and rain harvesting tanks). Community members, school children and health care facilities and patients in the beneficiary locations are better able to access clean water. IOM’s work on WASH also includes installation of prefabricated latrines and awareness raising through Participatory Health and Hygiene Education.



Community members celebrate rehabilitation of their gravity fed water supply system; Morobe. © IOM 2018



‘IOM mainstreams Communicating with Communities, Accountability to Affected Persons, Gender and Protection across its Programmes.’

IOM PROGRAMMES CONTRIBUTE TO THE UN DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FRAMEWORK (2018-2022)

PEOPLE



PLANET



PEACE



PROSPERITY



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PROGRAMME LINK TO PNG MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN III (2018-2022)

Key Result Area 1: Wealth Creation and Women’s Economic Empowerment.

Key Result Area 3: Resourceful and Productive Youths; Equal Opportunities for all Citizens to benefit from Development and Attaining Minimum Standards of Living for Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups.

Key Result Area 5: Effective Public Service Machinery and Integrated Approach for Service Delivery in Districts.

Key Result Area 7: Promote PNG’s Environmental Sustainability; Effective Monitoring and Mitigating Climate Change Impacts; Effective Monitoring and Natural Disaster Response System and; Improve Access to Safe Drinking Water, Reliable and Affordable Sanitation and Hygiene Facilities.

A SELECTION OF IOM PNG PUBLICATIONS AND MEDIA LINKS

Profiling Internally Displaced Persons in Papua New Guinea. Available at: <https://displacement.iom.int/reports/papua-new-guinea---profiling-idps-december-2017>.

Living with Risk: Building Community Resilience in Papua New Guinea. Available at: <http://features.iom.int/stories/living-with-risk/>.

Indigenous Knowledge for Disaster Risk Reduction: Documenting Community Practices in Papua New Guinea. Available at: <https://reliefweb.int/report/papua-new-guinea/indigenous-knowledge-disaster-risk-reduction-documenting-community-practices>.

Hazards in PNG—Tok Pisin. Available at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p1oA4zc5Rpo>. Published on 06 May 2016

Vernacular Architecture of Papua New Guinea. Available at: https://www.iom.int/sites/default/files/our_work/Shelter/documents/Vernacular-architecture-of-Papua-New-Guinea-2012.pdf

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