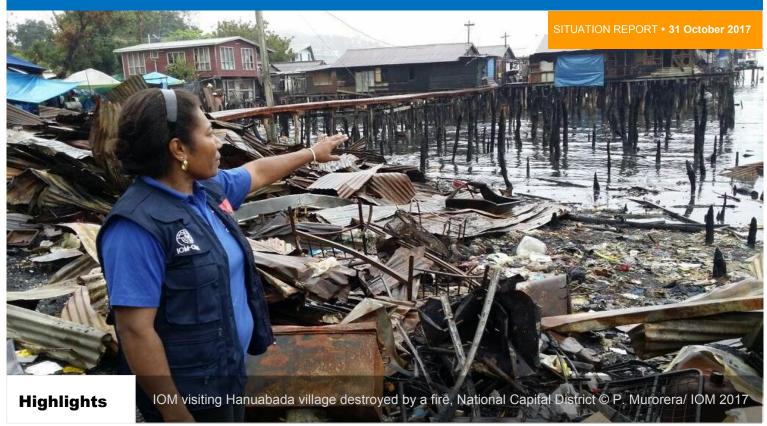


PAPUA NEW GUINEA

NFIs, WASH, EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND CONFLICT MANAGEMENT



- IOM provided tarpaulins and water jerry cans to 41 families whose homes were destroyed or damaged by fire in Hanuabada village, National Capital District.
- IOM trained state and non-state actors on Mass Evacuations in Natural Disasters.
- IOM improved access to water and sanitation at five Health Centres in the Highlands region.

Situation Overview

Papua New Guinea (PNG) is prone to natural and man-made disasters which often lead to destruction of property and internal displacement. In PNG, internally displaced persons (IDPs) have emerged largely as a result of natural disasters, impacts of climate change, tribal conflicts and land disputes. This year the country has witnessed displacements in different parts of the country including the nation's capital, Port Moresby, where a fire incident left 250 people homeless.

IOM, the United Nations Migration Agency, is working in close cooperation with the Government of PNG to enhance its preparedness and response capacity to migration crises, adapt to climate change and link its disaster management approaches to development. In line with its mandate, IOM's Emergencies and Disaster Management programme in PNG aims to reduce the effects of natural and man-made disasters on local communities through three programme pillars - community resilience, coordination and capacity building. In doing so, IOM has continued to strengthen the capacity of state and non-state actors, including grassroots communities, better prepare for and mitigate the effects of natural and human-induced hazards.

CONTACTS

IOM Papua New Guinea
Disaster Management Unit

<u>Ibonneau@iom.int, wsithole@iom.int</u>

http://png.iom.int/

IOM RESPONSE



NFI Non-Food Items (NFIs)

IOM, the UN Migration Agency, in coordination with the National Disaster Center (NDC), joined state and non-state actors respond to a fire in Hanuabada village that destroyed 18 houses and damaged another 23 leaving 250 people homeless. IOM's assistance included 45 tarpaulins and 60 water jerry cans. Girirgi Grace Moang, a representative from the Hanuabada village disaster committee, thanked IOM for its assistance saying, "We are grateful of IOM's timely assistance. The affected families were in desperate need of temporary shelter and can now better protect themselves." She added, "Thank you IOM for considering the disaster committee in the distribution of tarpaulins. We are now able to cover some of the relief supplies especially from the rains."





Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

IOM improved access to water and sanitation at five Health Centres (Pumakos and Longap in Enga; Koge in Simbu and, Minj and Kindeng in Jiwaka) in the Highlands region. Funded by WHO, IOM drilled and outfitted three boreholes at Pumakos, Koge and Minj Health Centres. Patients, health care staff, and members from surrounding communities can now access clean water within a reasonable walking distance. IOM also trained six pump minders and 30 water-user committee members (23 males and 7 females) in the maintenance and management of the boreholes. Access to sanitation and safe drinking water was improved at Kindeng and Koge Health Centres through installation of pre-fabricated toilets and rain-harvesting tanks. The water points were equipped with solar lighting to enhance safety for those accessing water points at night. In complement to these activities, IOM delivered health and hygiene awareness to 8,229 individuals (3,582 males and 4,647 females) from Enga (2,051), Simbu (2,170) and Jiwaka (4,008).



Emergency Preparedness

IOM, supported by funding from USAID and in coordination with NDC, hosted training on Mass Evacuations in Natural Disasters. The training for 33 officials (28 men and five women) aimed to improve the skills of disaster coordinators and State agencies in managing evacuations and providing relief assistance during emergencies and disasters. Participants included provincial disaster coordinators, medical professionals, and officers from the PNG Fire Service, St. John Ambulance and police.

The training was part of an ongoing collaboration between the NDC and IOM to build emergency response capacity in the country. "Disaster management officers and agencies of the State and organizations responsible for managing disasters play an important role in saving lives during disasters and emergencies," said Wonesai Sithole, IOM PNG's Emergency and Disaster Management Coordinator. Director for NDC, Martin Mose noted that provincial disaster coordinators must be proactive in their work. "Provincial disaster coordinators must plan ahead and organize well to coordinate disaster response in [their] province," he said.



Conflict Management and Peace Building

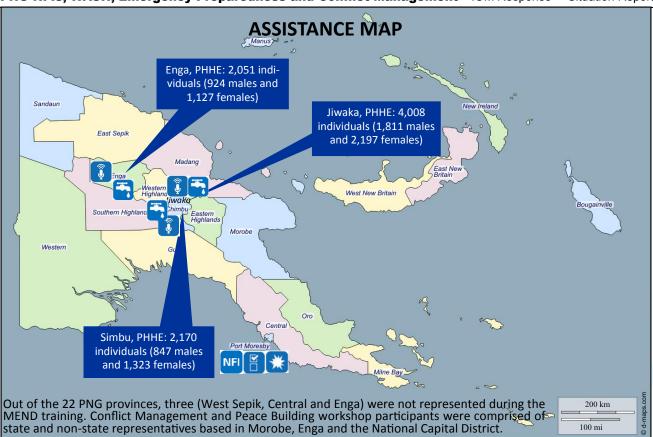
IOM organized a 'Training for Transformation' workshop on conflict management and peace building in Port Moresby. Funded by the IOM Development Fund, the training targeted state actors at the national, provincial, district and local government levels, including legal practitioners, police, disaster coordinators and district administrators involved in conflict mediation and peace building. Representatives from churches and communities affected by tribal conflict in Enga and Morobe provinces also took part.



IOM is supporting community-based development planning that is complemented by training of peace mediators, whose role is to promote sustainable peace and reconciliation solutions at the local level, so that community development initiatives agreed upon by consensus can be realized. "This workshop has helped me understand the importance of addressing root causes of conflict not only the effects," said Margaret Safuma, a women's representative from Morobe. "Addressing the root causes of a problem will help us find lasting solutions for peace in Bulolo," she

Through bringing together key actors involved in conflict management and peace building to share information and experiences, the workshop will facilitate the development of a user friendly conflict management manual relevant to the local context. The manual will help strengthen the efforts of conflict mediators to build local capacities for conflict mediation and peace building at the local level, through adopting a systematic and comprehensive engagement strategy.





NFI Non-Food Items

45 tarpaulins and 60 water jerry cans distributed to 41 household representatives (33 males and 8 females)



WASH

Health Centres support with Boreholes (3), rain-harvesting tanks (3) and toilets (3), and solar lighting kits (3)



PHHE

8,229 individuals (3,582 males and 4,647 females)



Preparedness

33 participants (28 men and 5 women)



Conflict Management

26 participants (23 men and 3 women)

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