



IOM coordinating flood response

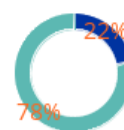
IOM VISION

UPDATED: 12 FEB 2021

In close cooperation with the Papua New Guinea (PNG) government and other key stakeholders at the national, provincial and local levels, IOM aims to strengthen the response to complex emergencies, reduce disaster and conflict-induced displacement and build community resilience. Through community-based planning interventions and community stabilization initiatives, IOM is strengthening capacity in disaster risk reduction, early warning and preparedness, and promoting peacebuilding.

\$6,496,526

Funding Required



■ F. Confirmed: 1.42 M
■ F. Gap: 5.08 M

73,425

People Targeted

28

Entities Targeted

IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

CONTACT INFORMATION

PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

1. Internal migrant
2. Internally displaced person
3. Local population / community

OBJECTIVE

FUNDING REQUIRED

FUNDING CONFIRMED

Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk

3,850,000

206,946

Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention

1,986,526

412,212

Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System

660,000

796,878

BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2021

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2021
Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention	
Peacebuilding and peace preservation	1,986,526
Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk	
Disaster Prevention	2,330,000
Emergency Preparedness	680,000
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Preparedness and Risk Reduction	840,000
Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System	
Displacement Tracking	660,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	6,496,526

2021 - Papua New Guinea Crisis Response Plan 2021

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

Internal displacement within PNG is widespread and often occurs because of disasters related to various natural hazards, including earthquakes, volcanic activity, floods, landslides, frosts, cyclones and droughts, as well as tribal conflict and man-made disasters. A country whose population is 85% rural and where 75% of the population relies on subsistence agriculture[1], PNG is also ranked among the countries most at risk from natural hazards worldwide[2]. The high exposure to threats combined with low rural infrastructure and resources undermine resilience and coping capacities greatly hindering disaster preparedness and response in PNG. This is exacerbated by tribal conflict – the Highlands region being particularly vulnerable as observed following the February 2018 M7.5 earthquake that struck the region. The findings of the 2017 IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) report, “Profiling Internally Displaced Persons in Papua New Guinea” showed that the highest percentage of IDPs (43%) in PNG are located in the Highlands region, and 72% are displaced by natural hazards and 28% by human-induced hazards such as tribal conflict and ethnic clashes[3]. Such displacement undermines government development objectives and contributes to PNG’s overall fragility.

[1] https://www.pg.undp.org/content/papua_new_guinea/en/home/countryinfo.html

[2] DMRKC -INFORM [Country Profile \(europa.eu\)](https://europa.eu)

[3] Profiling Internally Displaced Persons in Papua New Guinea, IOM, 2017

COORDINATION

IOM as the co-lead of the Shelter, NFI and CCCM cluster, works closely with the National Disaster Center (NDC), with which it signed a cooperation agreement in 2013, as well as other governmental, NGO, private sector companies, and UN partners to maximize information sharing and coordination of its activities. IOM is a member of WASH, Health, Food Security and Protection clusters and an active member of the Planet, Peace, Prosperity and People working groups established under the 2018-2022 UNDAF. In close cooperation with the NDC and its Provincial sub-offices, IOM has led in the introduction of community-based planning (CBP) across 16 provinces in supporting the development of Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) plans, Provincial Disaster Risk Management Strategic Plans and SOPs in line with the National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework (2017-2030). IOM works with local communities, local level government and other partners to reduce exposure to natural hazards, build resilience and facilitate climate change adaptation (CCA) through community-based planning interventions on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR).

IOM CAPACITY

Since 2014, IOM Papua New Guinea, through a wide network of offices across 15 provinces, has been partnering with the national and provincial government to respond to complex emergencies, reduce disaster and conflict-induced displacement as well as mitigate the negative impacts of displacement on those affected, through strengthened capacity in disaster mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. Globally, IOM’s years of experience working with migrants in displacement situations has validated institutional approaches to both DRR/DRM and to resolving displacement challenges through a framework for the Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations (PRDS). The PRDS guides IOM and informs its partners to frame and navigate the complexity of forced migration dynamics and support efforts to progressively resolve displacement situations. The PRDS framework promotes an inclusive, resilience-based approach and embraces mobility strategies that support progression towards resolving displacement, while ensuring safety nets are in place to avoid potentially harmful mobility strategies. The IOM Headquarters in Geneva, a Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP), and IOM Australia Country Office with Coordinating Functions (COCF) are also on hand to provide support. The ROAP regional thematic specialists on emergency and post-crisis programming provide expert advice, technical assistance, capacity building and direct operational support to countries and communities emerging from natural hazards and man-made crises, while the COCF provides administrative and reporting support. IOM PNG has extensive experience in community-based disaster risk reduction/management (DRR/DRM) and community stabilization programming, including joint UN emergency humanitarian responses related to various natural hazards, such as the Highlands earthquake, volcanic eruptions, floods and landslides, and contingency planning for an El Nino or La Nina event. Drawing from this, IOM will contribute to an integrated UN Joint Disaster Risk Management Programme, aimed at developing community resilience and overarching provincial and national governance architecture. IOM DRR/DRM programming is a likewise a key component of the UN PNG Highlands Joint Programme 2020-2022 aimed at promoting community stabilization and peacebuilding through the humanitarian-development-peace nexus to strengthen

resilience, livelihoods and local capacities. In addition to DRR/DRM efforts, IOM is supporting communities in conflict achieve Community Peace for Development Plans (CPDP) predicated on Training for Transformation methodology that facilitates whole of community consultations, trainings and discussions aimed at 1) identifying and understanding triggers and drivers of conflict and 2) determining pathways to mitigate conflict, maintain peace and promote sustained community development. The CPDP provides a pathway for peacebuilding and growth through establishing a framework for dispute resolution and a platform for decision-making on community development. IOM coordinates closely with WHO and other UN partners on integrating Risk Communications and Community Engagement (RCCE) into all programming and has provided information management assistance to the government's COVID-19 task force.

ADDRESS THE DRIVERS AND LONGER TERM IMPACTS OF CRISES AND DISPLACEMENT THROUGH INVESTMENTS IN RECOVERY AND CRISIS PREVENTION

Funding Required
\$1,986,526

People Targeted
13,800

People Targeted Description

IOM will work with communities to address underlying drivers of conflict through Training on Transformation and promoting new, innovative pathways to peace through Community Peace for Development Plans. Particular emphasis will be placed on working directly with women and youth in rural and remote displaced communities in PNG, where both groups have become marginalized within communities that experience displacement, low socio-economic development, and a range of human rights abuses as a result of frequent tribal conflicts.



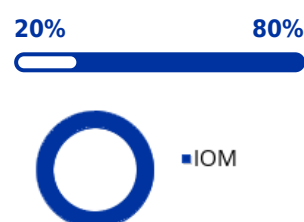
PEACEBUILDING AND PEACE PRESERVATION

Drawing upon its experience supporting community-led conflict mitigation approaches within tribal contexts in PNG, IOM will work with communities to address underlying drivers of conflict and to strengthen community capacity to promote peaceful resolutions and respond to threats that might lead to relapse into conflict or violence including. Activities will include:

- Developing community peace for development plans (CPDP).
- Delivering training for inclusive community facilitation teams on peacebuilding and development planning.
- Establishing and supporting diverse Community Facilitation Teams for leadership in development and peace initiative.
- Developing referral pathways for protection and access to justice to support the Do No Harm principle in coordination with the Protection Cluster lead, UNFPA, and GBV sub-cluster lead, UNWomen.

Funding Required
\$1,986,526

Funding Confirmed
\$412,212



Delivering NFI's to remote communities displaced by flooding - Photo Muse Mohammad © IOM

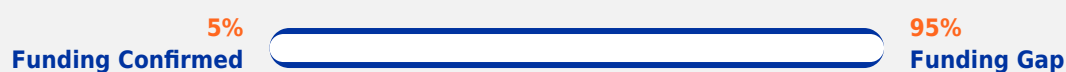
STRENGTHEN PREPAREDNESS AND REDUCE DISASTER RISK

Funding Required
\$3,850,000

People Targeted
59,625

People Targeted Description

In partnership with provincial and district authorities and integrating closely with UN joint programming initiatives and the UN co-chaired Disaster Management Team, IOM will continue to work directly with displaced and disaster-affected communities to develop Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) Plans and support the implementation of identified disaster risk mitigation measures. COVID-19 RCCE will be mainstreamed into all community engagement activities. Target beneficiaries will include displaced or at-risk communities and community leaders, promoting equal access for vulnerable groups, including women and youth, as well as the National Disaster Center (NDC), Provincial Disaster Centers (PDCs), local level governments (LLGs) and other government stakeholders whose capacity will be strengthened to monitor, prevent, prepare for, communicate and respond to new and protracted displacement.



DISASTER PREVENTION

IOM PNG's disaster risk reduction (DRR) programming works in crisis and post-crisis environments to prevent or reduce displacement associated with disaster and climate risk and strengthen resilience by incorporating "build-back-better" measures in recovery and reconstruction. Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) around the COVID-19 pandemic are also integrated into prevention strategies. Fully integrating and promoting the participation of women, women leaders and youth, specific activity areas include:

- Facilitate Training of Trainers (TOT) on Community-based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) planning and Build Back Safer (BBS) for central and provincial level government authorities and community leaders.
- Conduct community-based training, planning sessions and experiential learning on Disaster Risk Management, BBS and Climate Change Adaptation.
- Support to implement community projects to realize mitigation measures identified in CBDRM Planning (which is co-funded by sub-national governments).

Funding Required
\$2,330,000

Funding Confirmed
\$154,059



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

IOM's preparedness activities aim to build the capacities and improve the ability of IOM and key stakeholders (e.g. governments, professional response organizations, communities, and individuals) to anticipate and effectively respond to the impact of likely, imminent or current hazards, events or conditions. IOM PNG will build upon years of experience working with national, provincial and local authorities, communities, and partners (UN/NGOs) to strengthen emergency preparedness through the following activities:

- Restore, rehabilitate, strengthen and equip evacuation centres according to safety standards in line with national and local Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) strategies.

Funding Required
\$680,000



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN PREPAREDNESS AND RISK REDUCTION

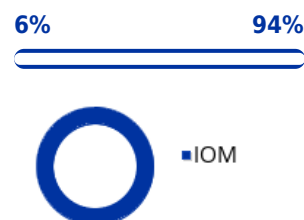
IOM's WASH interventions aim to provide services that are scalable and resilient, using context-appropriate technologies and ensuring capacity building and local ownership for their sustained management. IOM integrates risk mitigation strategies in the design of WASH infrastructure and services particularly to ensure sustainable and secure access

Funding Required
\$840,000

Funding Confirmed
\$52,887

to water, including reducing the potential for GBV, by avoiding negative impacts in resources (e.g. overexploitation, pollution), as well as establishing measures to prevent health hazards that are resistant to shocks to infrastructure and systems for the management of solid and liquid waste. Activities will include:

- Rehabilitate or install new gender-sensitive public clean and safe water sources and supply systems such as boreholes, gravity-fed irrigation or rainwater catchments at schools, health centres and community centres for drinking, washing and gardening.
- Establish and train water point committees and pump minders for operational management and sustainability of water resources.
- Training of trainers in Participatory Health and Hygiene Education (PHHE).



CONTRIBUTE TO AN EVIDENCE BASED AND EFFICIENT CRISIS RESPONSE SYSTEM

Funding Required

\$660,000

People Targeted Description

IOM will continue building the capacity of the government and partners in displacement tracking and collection of sex and age disaggregated data through training in the use of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). Data collected through DTM will provide for evidence-based migration and displacement management. This will facilitate humanitarian access in the affected areas during times of crises. Information gathered will provide useful information to the government, local authorities and implementing partners to better understand gaps and multi-sectoral needs including protection, displacement patterns and monitoring to both better inform the appropriately targeted delivery of aid to those in displacement sites and achieving durable solutions and return planning.



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

Through the use of IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), IOM has been supporting the government, cluster response, development and other stakeholders through gathering and analysing data to disseminate critical multi-layered information on the mobility, vulnerability, and needs of displaced and mobile populations in PNG. Such information has been critical in responding to numerous displacement situations. A critical planning tool, IOM will expand use of the DTM through implementing the following activities:

- Roll out DTM training to partners (local level government, PNG Red Cross Society, etc.).
- Conduct data collection and reporting on cases of new displacements to identify persons in need, multi-sectoral needs and assess vulnerability levels of the populations affected by displacement; and to inform and facilitate return when feasible and appropriate.
- Create records on incidents of internal displacement owing to natural hazards, conflict, etc., ensuring cases are factually reported.
- Administer Pre-Post Assistance Monitoring and other visits to inform, observe and monitor humanitarian response activities that may include CCCM, distribution of NFI's, WASH, food, relocation, return and other activities in target provinces.
- Generate information/ knowledge products on displacement and return trends.

Funding Required

\$660,000

Funding Confirmed

\$796,878

