IDP sites assessed — 8 (Kabaya*, Bakada*, Koasa, Gigipuna-VJ Camp, Soi, Sabali Beach, Sovula** and Barema road side**)

Data collection: 16-19 Jul 2019

Site Duration: Short Term (All)

Sites with service providers’ contact list: 5

Sites with management committee, agency or authority: 7

Sites reporting registration activity: 1

1 PNG Red Cross Society (PNGRCS) conducted HH Registrations in 7 sites. Of these sites, Kabaya and Bakada were covered in the joint DTM HH Registration activity by IOM, PNGRCS and the National Disaster Centre.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA ULAWUN VOLCANIC ACTIVITY

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX: WEST NEW BRITAIN PROVINCE

DTM Round 2
Released: 29 July 2019

DISPLACEMENT OVERVIEW

8,041 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

1,230 IDP Households

5,053 (63%)

In Government Managed Care Centres

2,466 (31%)

In Host Communities

522 (6%)

In Pre-Identified Evacuation Sites

IDP population by site

Barema

Sovula

Sabali Beach

Soi

Gigipuna

Koasa

Bakada*

Kabaya*

1,460

461

85

186

359

437

2,783

2,272

DEMOGRAPHICS

GENDER

Male 51%

Female 49%

AGE

10.1% of IDP HHs are headed by women

1.2% of IDPs are persons with chronic medical conditions

4.6% of IDP women are breastfeeding

0.6% of IDPs are persons living with disabilities (physical, 0.53% and mental, 0.07%)

1.9% of IDP women are pregnant

* Care Centre. Bakada and Kabaya were the 2 Government managed Care Centres during the time of the assessment. Overall, 74% of IDP HHs were profiled in Kabaya (69%) and Bakada (79%) through the DTM HH Registration.

** Sites identified during the second round of the DTM Assessment. Sovula and Barema road site IDP sites hosted non-employees of Hargy Palm Company previously accommodated at Hargy Palm Company’s Plantation soon after the displacement.

1 PNG Red Cross Society (PNGRCS) conducted HH Registrations in 7 sites. Of these sites, Kabaya and Bakada were covered in the joint DTM HH Registration activity by IOM, PNGRCS and the National Disaster Centre.
**SHELTER**

Tarpaulins were the most common type of shelter for majority of IDPs in 75% of the sites assessed.

Tents were the second most common type of shelter followed by empty buildings and makeshift shelters in 25% of the sites assessed.

IDPs previously living in school buildings (e.g. at Kabaya Primary) vacated school premises because classes were scheduled to open during the week of 22 July. This led to overcrowding in the available shelters in Kabaya care centre.

**WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE**

**Source of drinking water**

- Creek, spring or river: 83%
- Piped: 17%

**Type of toilet used in most of the IDP sites:**
- Pit latrine

**Walking time to the water source (one way)**

- On-site, < 20mins: 13%
- On-site, > 20mins: 13%
- Off-site, < 20mins: 37%
- Off-site, > 20mins: 37%

A number of IDPs contacted during the assessment reported they do not treat the water before drinking.

**FOOD AND NUTRITION**

**Frequency of food distribution**

- Once a week: 62%
- Twice a week: 25%
- Irregular: 13%

Main source of food for IDP HHs: Food aid

Other sources of food: Own gardens—in the villages of origin

Sites reporting availability of supplementary feeding for children and, pregnant and breastfeeding women: Soi and Kabaya

**HEALTH**

Health patrols conducted: Yes

Health services available near site: Yes (All)

Common health related issues reported: Cough and diarrhea

**PROTECTION**

Sites with security being provided: 3

Lighting to majority of communal points (on site): Yes, there is lighting but it is NOT adequate (All sites)

Sites reporting existence of referral mechanisms available for survivors of Gender-Based Violence: 4

Sites reporting security incidents (on site): 4

**EDUCATION**

Access to education services for IDP children: Yes (All sites)

Walking distance to nearby education services: <1km (50%), 1-2km (37%) and 3-5km (13%)

Reported education needs: Classroom tents

**TOPICS IDPs ARE REQUESTING INFORMATION ON:**

- Other relief assistance
- Situation in areas of origin
- Distribution
- Shelter
- Safety and security
- Access to services
- Food

A number of IDPs contacted during the assessment reported they do not treat the water before drinking.
PHOTOS FROM THE FIELD

Temporary shelters at Bakada IDP care centre.

DTM Household Registration for IDPs displaced to Bakada care centre.

Temporary toilets at Kabaya IDP care centre.

An IDP at Bakada care centre reading a disaster education pamphlet distributed by IOM.

Photos: Peter Murorera/ IOM 2019
DTM operations are supported by:

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