

WAGIFA COMMUNITY-BASED

DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

MILNE BAY PROVINCE



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WAGIFA COMMUNITY-BASED DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN



GOODENOUGH LOCAL LEVEL GOVERNMENT KIRIWINA GOODENOUGH DISTRICT MILNE BAY PROVINCE

An approved community-led plan endorsed on behalf of Wagifa community by:

Wagifa Councilor

Hon. Austin Roy

Community Representative

Mr. Wagilili Alawana

Local Level Government President

Hon. Royroy Kaitolele

District Administrator

Mr. Robert Makai

The development of Wagifa's Community-Based Disaster Risk Management Plan was supported by:



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International Organization for Migration
Mission in Papua New Guinea
P.O. Box 1876
Port Moresby, National Capital District
Papua New Guinea
+675 321 3655

International Organization for Migration
17, Route des Morillons
P.O. Box 17
1211 Geneva 19
Switzerland

IN COLLABORATION WITH



Government of Papua New Guinea



National Disaster Centre

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Cover image: Wagifa community members participate in a planning session facilitated by IOM and Government.

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The Wagifa Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) plan is the result of the many valuable contributions of local community members and extensive input from our women, men, girls and boys. The inputs provided during the various meetings and community consultations have shaped Wagifa’s vision for a pathway to progress – it is our plan, our roadmap to resilience building and productive future for all of our community members.

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ACRONYMS

CBP	Community-Based Planning
CBDRM	Community-Based Disaster Risk Management
CBDRMC	Community-Based Disaster Risk Management Committee
CFT	Community Facilitation Team
IOM	International Organization for Migration
LLG	Local Level Government
MBP	Milne Bay Province
MBPG	Milne Bay Provincial Government
PNG	Papua New Guinea
PDC	Provincial Disaster Centre
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Community-Based Planning (CBP) is a bottom-up, participatory methodology and social process that seeks to engage all socio-economic groups within a community in decision-making and planning.

Based on the principle that social cohesion and growth is best achieved through inclusive approaches that involve the perspectives of all community members, especially those who are often marginalized, CBP promotes cohesion and integration of diverse groups at the community, ward, Local Level Government (LLG) and district levels by facilitating dialogue amongst these groups on issues of common concern. It identifies shared priorities and promotes consensual based planning that will bring tangible benefits to the wider community.

Funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and implemented in partnership with Milne Bay's Provincial Government (MBPG), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) applied the CBP methodology with at-risk and disaster affected community of Wagifa to develop a Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) plan, giving particular attention to the inclusion of the particularly vulnerable groups including women and children.

The plan will be implemented in partnership with Government of Papua New Guinea and partner stakeholders to ensure the needs, vulnerabilities, priorities, and aspirations of the entire community are addressed.

The CBDRM process, predicated on Training for Transformation methodology, is a guided process that facilitates whole of community consultations, trainings and discussions aimed at (1) identifying and understanding triggers and drivers of displacement and (2) determining pathways to mitigate disaster-risk and promote sustained community development. Once

developed, the CBDRM provides a pathway for resilience building and growth through establishing a platform for decision-making on community development; to include the identification and prioritization of community-led projects.



Children in Wagifa draft inputs during a community level CBDRM planning session.

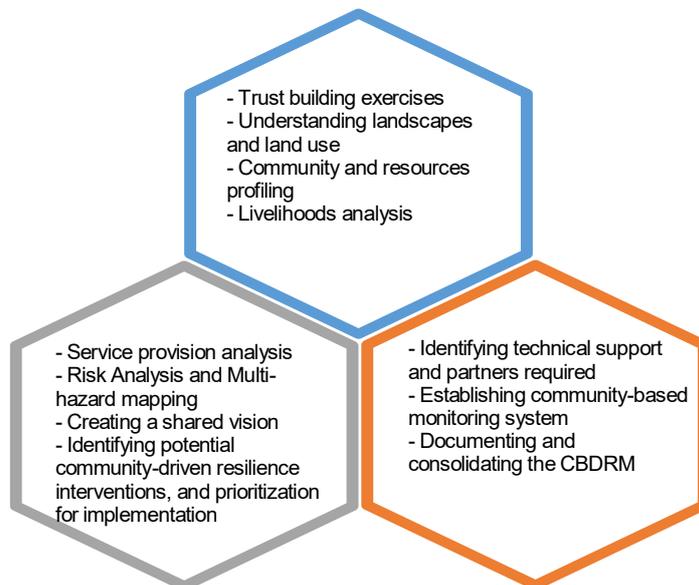
Building upon the participatory planning process to ensure all 'voices' of community members are heard, operationalization of the plan will similarly engage all members of the community to actively participate in its implementation.

In acknowledgement of the community's commitment to progressive growth and resilience to impacts of natural hazards, IOM agreed to support the implementation of one of the priority projects identified by the community: installing rain-fed water tanks which will improve easy access to safe drinking water to the community members.

'Through USAID funding, IOM is delivering inclusive, community-led resilience building in the Milne Bay Province.'

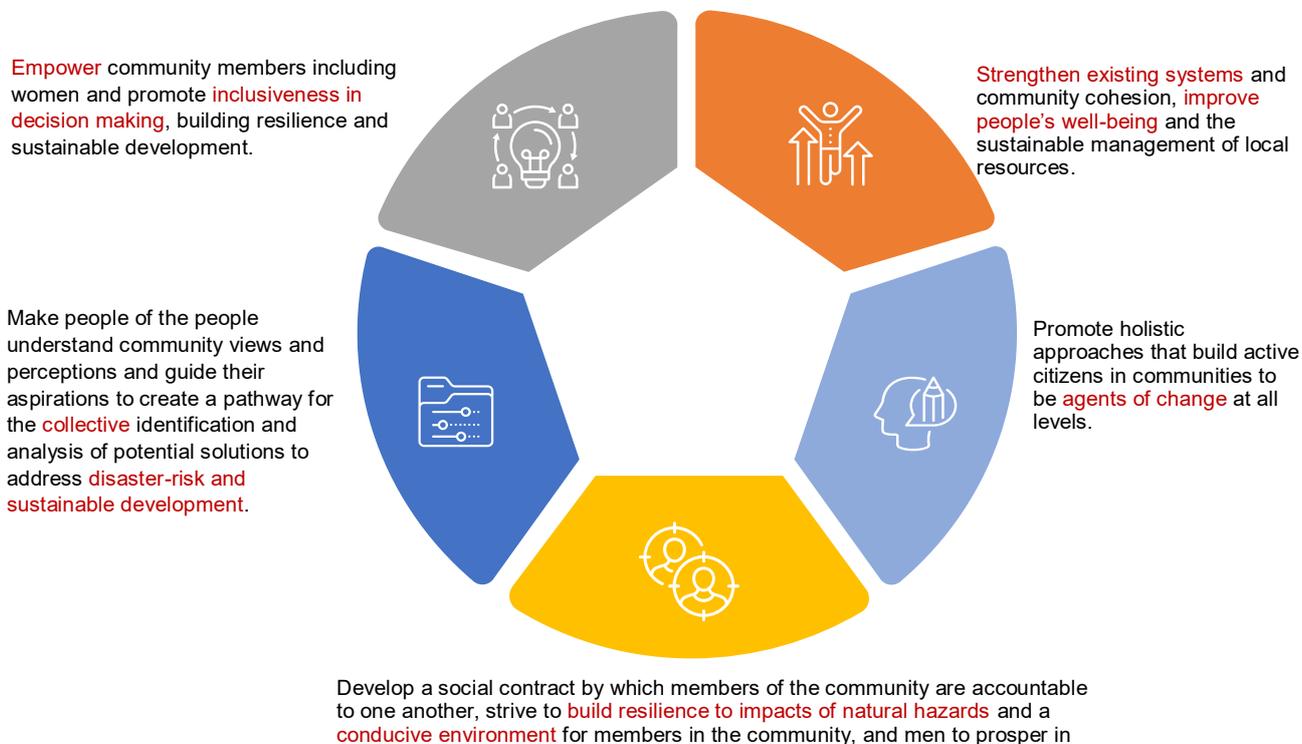
In addition to the above projects, the CBDRM also identifies several other community development projects Wagifa will pursue on its pathway to sustained resilience building and development.

Figure 1 below shows key topics covered during community consultations while developing Wagifa’s CBDRM.



Key topics covered during community consultations and in developing the CBDRM

The CBDRM for Wagifa seeks to address the following:



Issues the CBDRM seeks to address

1.1 The Planning Process

1.1.1 Pre-Planning

IOM conducted pre-planning meetings with different actors from the MBPG and briefed them on the CBDRM planning process.

The consultations involved briefings on the framework for the CBDRM objectives and processes, and steps to consider in developing CBDRM plans for the target communities¹ within the Milne Bay Province (MBP), including ensuring alignment with the provincial, district and ward development plans.

In consultation with community leaders, community representatives were selected from each community to be included in the Community Facilitation Team (CFT) among others in the community to support the participatory community planning, implementation and monitoring of activities promoting community-led resilience building and development initiatives.

Following from this was a training of CFT members including the government officials and community leaders. The training covered content on inclusive approaches to resilience building, understanding and addressing disaster-risk and the CBDRM planning process. Those trained mobilized youth, women, and men to participate in a 5-day broader community consultations leading to the development of the CBDRM.

As part of the pre-planning phase, IOM team members conducted outreach briefings for community members and their elected CFTs in target sites on the CBDRM process and objectives. IOM team members also conducted successive community visits briefing the wider community and the CFTs including gathering background information on each community to support the intensive planning process.

¹ IOM supported the development of CBDRMs in 2 target communities namely Wagifa and Dauli located in Hela Province.

1.1.2 Intensive Planning

IOM together with Wagifa’s CFT successfully facilitated conduct of the intensive planning session conducted from the in Wagifa.

Wagifa community CFT identified during the planning

Name	Gender	Group represented
Merolyne Magiluwana	F	Children
Doreen Fred	F	Women
Wagilili Alawana	M	Men
Lucas Dagubaba	M	Youth

1.1.3 Facilitation

Wagifa CFT members received 5-days training facilitated by IOM, and supported facilitation activity in the community.

1.1.4 Compilation

Supported by IOM, Wagifa’s CFT worked together with Ward Councilor, village leaders and the Provincial Administration in identifying and compiling elements of the CBDRM Plan. Through this process, the CFTs became more understanding and sensitized to community challenges making them a more effective team to mobilize local people to influence change.



2.0 COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

2.1 Community Background

2.1.1 Demography

Wagifa has a total population of 1,662 people (333 households). Most households rely on subsistence farming and natural resources for livelihood. Also, natural resources mainly used to construct shelters.

Population of Wagifa community by villages and disaggregated by gender and age

Gender	Age Group	Dobodobo	Folofolo	Doudo	Aimul	Agiyeina	Afaine
Male	0-5	38	14	23	27	18	21
	6-Dec	28	18	23	23	26	22
	13-18	19	12	20	15	19	28
	19-50	101	24	74	60	80	42
	over 50	18	9	14	11	19	11
	Total		204	77	154	136	162
Female	0-5	30	15	18	22	25	14
	6-Dec	15	17	23	27	23	26
	13-18	27	12	26	10	17	32
	19-50	96	21	91	45	78	56
	over 50	22	11	19	10	15	22
	Total		190	76	177	114	98
Total Population		394	153	331	250	260	274

2.1.2 Location

Wagifa is located southeast of Goodenough Island in the Kiriwina Goodenough District. Wagifa's geographic coordinates of are S9.494 and E150.364. Wagifa island is entirely volcanic in origin, and part of a lineament of historic volcanic rocks that are despite their calc-alkaline character not directly associated with a subduction zone. It takes approximately 6 hours by an outboard motor (dinghy) or 13 hours by boat to get to Wagifa Island from Milne Bay's provincial capital, Alotau. The main government office servicing Wagifa is Bolubolu, located to the north of the main Goodenough Island.

2.1.3 Villages, Clans and Boundaries

Wagifa community is divided into two sections: Wagifa mainland — located on mainland Goodenough, and Wagifa Island which is located 1.5 kilometers from Goodenough Island mainland. Wagifa mainland and Wagifa island are separated by sea, and most people live on the mainland. Wagifa ward comprises of 17 main clans and namely *Imwedona, Miyobalia, Miyova, Miyaniva, Mikwaimo, Miwayeuta, Mileleleia, Miyewayewa, Migalauduna, Miwalaiyava, Miboboula, Maivu, Minafana, Migwayagwaya, Mifaiava, Magona and Mikonabuina*. Miyova is the predominant clan followed by Miyaniva and Imwedona. The main language among Wagifa community members in



IOM (in blue vest) and Government staff (standing), and Wagifa women engaged in a discussion.

called *Goodenough*. Other languages spoken by community members include English, Pidgin (Tok Pisin), Motu, Dobu, and Misima.

Wagifa community has leaders for each of the sectors namely: Health, Education, Agriculture, Business and Commerce, Law and Order and Church, led largely by men.

2.1.4 Bio-Physical Conditions

Wagifa mainland and island are predominantly covered with grassland with sparse terrains and scarce vegetation. Community members noted that the vegetation in Wagifa does not provide durable materials for building shelters. Wagifa villages are separated by stretch of water which is approximately 1,300 meters apart.

2.1.5 Vegetation and Soils

Wagifa is a volcanic island and the island is composed of loamy soil with grassland. The island has light dense shrubs and trees. The mainland vegetation consists of rainforest and rocky terrain with very high ridges.

2.1.6 Rainfall and Temperature

The rainfall and temperature is predominantly dictated by the northeasterly winds from December to May whilst the dry season is dictated by the southeasterly winds from June to November. Temperatures range from a maximum of 30-32 degree Celsius during dry season, and during wet and windy seasons it averages to between 19-23 degree Celsius. The information on weather calendars was generated from the local knowledge and skills of the people. The Table below shows an indication of local weather patterns for Wagifa.

The local weather patterns — Wagifa

Month/ Weather conditions	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Rainy/ Wet												
Dry												
Strong winds												

2.1.7 Community Groups

There are four groups identified in Wagifa community: men, women, youths and children. Community members' livelihood is sustained by a cohesive relationship and common understanding on the use of resources within their community. The Table below shows the main livelihood activities, assets, and challenges encountered by each socio-economic group, and the opportunities that can be utilized to mitigate them.

Community groups and their livelihood activities

Group	Livelihood activities	Assets	Challenges	External opportunities
Elderly Men	Gardening, fishing, building, meetings, collecting firewood, collecting water, church activities	Building tools (basic), gardening tools (basic), fishing equipment, generators (few)	Building materials, proper building tools, proper gardening tools, be equipped with disaster preparedness knowledge and skills	Seek technical advice from PDES, PDAL
Elderly Women	Gardening, sewing, fetching water from dug out wells, collecting firewood, laundry, cooking/baking, fundraising, catering, meetings, entertainment, church activities	Simple agriculture tools, kitchen pots, buckets, laundry dishes, sewing machines, cooking utensils, baking pans	Lack knowledge on best farming practices, lack knowledge on water purification,	Seek financial support from Goodenough LLG and Kiriwina Goodenough District
Youths	Church activities, gardening, collecting firewood, meetings, collecting water, helping at home	Information transfer from the elderly on disaster management, knowledge and skill transfer, availability of education facilities within the District	Lack knowledge and skills in disaster emergency response, peer influence resulting in lack of cooperation on community organized activities	Proper youth coordination, assistance can be sourced from AULLG through the Youth Empowerment program
Children	Schooling, church activities, collecting water, collecting firewood, helping home chaos, playing, entertainments,	Elementary and Primary schools, water tanks, school bells, garamut, knowledge acquired in school	Lack knowledge on disaster risk reduction	Education Division liaise with PDES to provide technical information and early warning drills at schools

2.1.8 Law and Order

There is a village Magistrate and a Peace Officer in the community who enforce community law and order for general safety and security of the people. Some problems that exist in the community are; theft, alcohol consumption and social fighting. In breach of community law and order rules, responsible leaders mediate these problems at the community level. Generally, law and order problems are at minimal as community leaders continue to emphasize this in meetings and awareness sessions.

2.1.9 Health

There were 27 people living with disabilities in the community during the time of drafting inputs to the CBDRM. Based on information provided by Wagifa's Ward Recorder, disabilities reported include that of vision, hearing, communication, mobility, cognition and self-care.



Wagifa Island, Milne Bay Province.

2.1.10 Agriculture

Agriculture farming practices are conducted all year round in Wagifa. Crops grown include sweet potato, yam, cassava, banana, taro and corn.

Agriculture Calendar

Crop	Activities	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Sweet Potato	Clearing and Burning												
	Planting												
	Weeding and Maintenance												
	Harvesting												
Yam	Clearing and Burning												
	Planting												
	Weeding and Maintenance												
	Harvesting												
Cassava	Clearing and Burning												
	Planting												
	Weeding and Maintenance												
	Harvesting												
Corn	Clearing												
	Planting												
	Weeding												
	Harvesting												

Regarding livestock and poultry, Community members rear pigs and chickens for subsistence. Chicken breeds include Shaver Brown and Australopes whilst pig breeds are all natives to Papua New Guinea (PNG). The breeds have characteristics that enables them to survive in extreme climatic conditions of Wagifa including heavy rains.

2.1.11 Stakeholders

Organizations that supporte(d) Wagifa community

Organization	Service Provided	Current services for the community	Duration of current services	Important community Disaster Resilience*	Access of service**
Provincial Disaster and Emergency Services	Supplied relief food item (rice)	Provided only relief supply	—	3	3
IOM	CBDRM Planning, ToT and Community Volunteer Health Training	CBDRM ToT, CBDRM Planning	—	3	3
World Food Programme	Distributed relief supplies (rice and flour)	Provided only relief supply	During times of disaster	3	1
Kiriwina Goodenough District MP	Distributed 700 iron sheets	Construction of United Church building on Wagifa Island	On-going	2	3
Health Division	Awareness on disease occurrence	Diagnosis of diseases, treatment and referral of patients to Alotau General Hospital	On-going	3	3
Education Division	Teaching	Teaching	On-going	3	3
Law and Order	Enforce law and order in the community	Community meetings and awareness's	On-going	3	3

* Important to Resilience Building: 1 = Not Important; 2 = Important; 3 = Very Important

** Access of Service: 1 = No Access; 2 = Access Sometimes; 3 = Always Accessible Anytime

2.1.12 Description of Community Wealth Indicators

Wealth indicators and ranking

LIVELIHOOD RESOURCE OR WEALTH RANKING	WEALTH RANKING		
	LOW	AVERAGE	HIGH
Fish	0-1	0-5	0-10
Pigs	0-1	0-5	0-10
Chickens	0-1	0-5	0-10
Clay pots	0-1	0-5	0-10
Baking	0-1	0-5	0-10
Beche-demer	Low-grade	Average-grade	High-grade
Transport	Walking	Canoes	Dinghies and boats
Sanitation	Neighbor's toilet	Pit latrine	Pit toilets
	Pit latrine	---	---
	Pig yards	---	---
Water facility	Dug-out wells	Drums	6000L Water tanks
Houses	Traditional house	Semi-permanent	Permanent house
Crop yield	No crop yield	6 months yield	3 months yield
Fishing tools	Traditional fishing device	Fishing lines and hooks	---
Gardening tools	No tools	Bush knife, spade, crow bar, grass knife	Bush knife, spade, crow
			Grass knife
			Grass cutter, hoe,
			Mattock, spade, axe
			Chain saw

2.1.13 Disaster Historical Timeline

The community listed the following as the major events that took place in their community.



Major events recorded in Wagifa community

Physical resources owned by Wagifa community

Resource	Number/Size	Location	Status/Condition	Recommendation/Action Points
Traditional houses	302	Wagifa community	Need maintenance	Work plans need to be devised by clans/family members maintain the condition
Permanent houses	13	Wagifa community	Good	Repair/maintain all houses
Aid post	1	Mainland	Good	Work plans to be developed by the community
Classrooms	14	Wagifa community	Good	A lot of improvement is needed in both schools.
Primary	1	Mainland	Good (semi-permanent)	Improvement is needed
Elementary	1	Island	Bad (Traditional)	BOM to submit budget to Kiriwina
				Goodenough District for establishment of 2 double storey classrooms to house Elementary Prep to Elementary 2
Church buildings	3	Island	Big permanent buildings	Community to raise funds for the buildings completion
	3	Mainland	5 x permanent buildings under construction needing completion	Submit budget to Goodenough LLG to fund completion of buildings and maintenance.
			1 x needs maintenance	
Toilets	70	Built over the sea for both areas (over-hang toilets)	Good	100m radius should be kept out of reach for food collection. Identify suitable latrine toilet designs
Dinghies	17 (23 foot)	Wagifa community	All in operation	Some dinghies need to be registered
Canoes	Many	Wagifa community	All in operation	Canoes to be built into big structures
Canteens	5	Wagifa community	Operational	Need disaster-proof building materials
Water tanks	4/5000L	Wagifa community	Good	Community to raise funds for repair and maintenance
Taps	6	Mainland	Pipes connecting the water source have been disconnected from the tanks. Only 1 is working	Seek assistance from Goodenough to engage Water PNG to connect the pipes
Water wells	16	Island	Discoloration of water, termed by locals as 'tea water'	Segregation of water wells for laundry, washing, cooking and drinking. Activities to be carried out at least 5m away from the well. Improve current water wells with cement liners and lid at the top
Food gardens	Approx.500	Wagifa community	Poor yield due to depleted soil nutrients, scarce area for gardening. Crops are not tolerant to climate change	Seek advice on crop agronomy (drought tolerant crops, pest resistant) from DAL, establish crop nursery or seed gardens for stable crops

2.1.14 Natural Resources in Wagifa

Resource	Number/ Size	Location	Status / Condition	Recommendation(s)/ Action Points
Coconut trees	600 trees	Wagifa	Trees are bearing with low yield	Seek DAL advice
Banana trees	1500 trees	Wagifa	Low soil fertility is causing poor production	Seek DAL advice
Reefs	250sq.km	Wagifa	Good	The reefs are strictly for the community
Sago palms	550 palms	Wagifa	Producing sago	Community to plant more palms as this is a drought-tolerant crop
Beche-demer	Surplus	Wagifa	People harvested in large quantities and sold to Asian buyers	Venture into other marine resource market. Seek more advice from Provincial Fisheries and Marine Resources Division (PFMR)
Fish	Surplus	Wagifa	Good	Seek advice from PFMR Division to set up IFAD in the sea
Food gardens	> 550	Ware	Food crops die during drought Soil is silt loam and crops die due to intensity of heat	Introduce drought-tolerant crop varieties and relocated gardens to good soils structures
Dig out water wells	16	Wagifa	Used for laundry, washing, drinking. The water is black and has been termed by the locals as "tea water"	Needs to be tested by Environmental Health Inspectors for safety of drinking. Water wells should be segregated for laundry, washing and drinking. Laundry and washing should be done 10m away from the water source.

2.1.15 Infrastructure



There were five churches on the island namely United Church, Seven Day Adventist, Papua New Guinea Bible Church, Catholic, and Revival Centers of Papua New Guinea during the drafting of this plan. It was noted during the CBDRM sessions that United Church has more congregants with an estimated 1,251 members followed by Catholic and Revival Centers of Papua New Guinea.



Elementary schools (2), one the main land and another on the island. Primary school (1), Location — Mainland



Aid Post (1), Location — Mainland



Trade stores (8); mainland (5), island (3).



Water tanks (11); mainland (8), island (3)



2.1.16 Vulnerability Assessment

Hazards	Assets affected	Aggravating conditions	Institutions, policies that worsen the vulnerability to hazards	People most vulnerable	Why are they vulnerable
Drought	Food gardens, water wells, food trees, fruit trees, livestock	Poor food production, crops wilt and die, water wells dry up, livestock die	Lack of disaster preparedness awareness Lack of food security awareness and proper crop farming practices	20 disabled elderly people, children, pregnant mothers	Cannot walk long distances to collect water
Cyclone	Houses, food gardens, water wells, food trees, fruit trees, livestock	Homes are destroyed, people are displaced, buildings are destroyed, food and fruit trees are destroyed, water sources are affected	Lack of disaster preparedness and awareness, lack of immediate support	20 disabled elderly people, children, pregnant mothers	Cannot walk or run during this time
Landslide	Houses, people, food and fruit trees, water wells	Homes are destroyed, people are injured, food gardens are affected,	Lack of disaster preparedness and awareness, lack of immediate support	20 disabled elderly people, children, pregnant mothers	Cannot walk or run during this time
Earthquake	Houses, people, food and fruit trees, water wells	Homes are destroyed, people are injured, food gardens are affected,	Lack of disaster preparedness and awareness, lack of immediate support	20 disabled elderly people, children, pregnant mothers	Cannot walk or run during this time
Diseases	People	People's daily activities will be affected	Lack knowledge on healthy living standards	All people	Unable to attend to normal family duties
Bushfires	Food gardens, food and fruit trees, water wells	Water wells are affected by ash falls, crops are affected by exceeding fire	Lack of knowledge of disaster response	Disabled people, children and pregnant mothers	They would be unable to run

2.1.17 Capacity Assessment

Hazards	Existing strengths and assets to encounter the hazard	How the strengths and assets reducing the impact of the hazard	Condition enabling people to cope	Relevant Institutions (What they would do to reduce the Impact of Hazard)	Capacity of existing policies in building community resilience
Drought	8/6000L water tanks on the mainland and 3/6000L water tanks on island 16 dug out water wells on the island, canoes and dinghies	These tanks do not have the water holding capacity to sustain the communities during this disaster	People paddle in their canoes to West Ferguson to collect water and food	PDC and World Food Programme to distribute relief items DAL to provide advice and training on drought tolerant crops	Community bi-laws enforced by WDC, community elders and chiefs
Cyclone	United Church building on the island and revival Church on the mainland can be used as a safe shelters	These buildings are built of permanent building materials	Collection of building materials from West Ferguson to build strong traditional structures	Works Supervision Unit to provide awareness on cyclone-proof building structures and designs PDC to provide awareness on disaster preparedness mitigation and response IOM to provide reading materials on cyclone	Provision of relief supplies by the government Community bi-law enforced by community leaders and chiefs
Landslide	Trees planted on mountain top	Trees planted reduce soil erosion. Tree felling should be discouraged and there should no more be any gardening on the mountains	Planting more trees on the mountain to retain soil from breaking off and rolling	PDC to provide disaster management awareness PNG Forestry to provide advice on the tree species to plant that have good rooting system to hold the soil IOM to provide reading materials on landslide	Law and order to enforce community by-laws to reduce activities on the mountains
Earthquake	None	None	None	PDC to provide awareness and drills on earthquake preparedness and response IOM to provide reading materials on earthquake	---
Diseases	Aid post on the island staffed with 1 officer	Provide health awareness on healthy living standards, diagnosing and treating patients	Practicing healthy living standards by attaining information from the aid post and schools	MBP Health Authority to supply medical drugs, conduct admission of emergencies	Awareness provided by health staff. Community leaders enforce hygiene and sanitation on weekly basis
Bushfires	Awareness provided by community leaders	Meetings conducted weekly emphasis the importance of protecting the natural ecosystem		PNG Fire Service to provide awareness on bushfires	Weekly meetings conducted by community leaders stress the importance of disaster management



IOM and MBP Provincial Disaster Centre team conducting a disaster awareness session at Wagifa Primary School.

3.0 THE COMMUNITY PLAN

3.1 Wagifa Community’s Vision

“Wagifa will be a healthy, wealthy and wise community with improved livelihood that promotes disaster resilience by year 2028.”

3.2 Wagifa Community’s Goals



Wagifa Community's Goals

3.3 Strategies

Wagifa community identified different strategies that the community can apply to achieve its vision. The Table below shows the hazards and the strategies that can be used to address these hazards.

Hazard	Strategy	Activities/Projects
Drought	Increase food security and agricultural yield sustainability	Establish 5 seed banks for sweet potato, yam, cassava, corn and banana On-site farm demonstration on better farming practices
	Increase clean, safe, sustainable drink water	Improve and maintain existing water wells Install more water tanks
Cyclone	Increase safety of all people including building infrastructure	Repair all permanent, semi-permanent and traditional buildings Housing infrastructure should be built on low posts and facing the wind direction
Earthquake	Increase resilience of people through awareness campaigns Increase educational awareness during community meetings	Identify Evacuation assembly ground and safe center, hazard zone and establish escape routes.
Diseases	Promote healthy island lifestyle concept	Establish latrine toilets
	Increase health education on monthly basis on safe and healthy living standards	Improve water wells for different purposes
Bushfire	Increase education awareness on natural environment.	Community awareness on monthly basis
	Increase conservation measure	
Sea level rise	Increase conservation measures	Plant more trees as wind belts along the coastal areas
	Awareness on land and migration issues	Conduct awareness campaigns on the issues of development, migration and land settlement



It takes about It takes approximately 6 hours by an outboard motor (dinghy) to get to Wagifa Island from Milne Bay's provincial capital, Alotau. In photo is IOM and Milne Bay Provincial Government staff during one of the missions to Wagifa.

3.4 Project Rationale

The projects were identified from community members, identifying local solutions that can be applied to utilized to mitigate the local disaster risk. This will further be integrated upward into larger planning and resource allocation strategies that will require the involvement and participation of respective stakeholders.

3.5 Proposed Responses

It is anticipated that by 2028, Wagifa will be a healthy, wealthy, wise and disaster resilient community, and this will be achieved through cooperation amongst the people who are at the heart of decision making and implementation of DRM activities utilizing their capacities and available resources to assess the situation, identify risk reduction measures and implement them.

3.6 Capacity to Address Mitigation Management Issues Identified

Partners to be determined including will work with the community of Wagifa, providing necessary support in addressing issues such as water and sanitation, improve agricultural farming techniques, addressing impacts of rising sea level. These priorities are aligned to the Goodenough Local Level Government (LLG) Plan which are captured also in the Provincial and National Government planning.

3.7 Partners

The partners to support DRM efforts in Wagifa will include Goodenough LLG, Provincial Disaster and Emergency Services office, Provincial Health Authority (Public Health), Provincial Division of Agriculture and Livestock and Provincial Planning and Climate Change and Development Authority through the office of Provincial Planning and Monitoring, National Works Department and Works Supervision Unit.



4.0 Implementing the Plan

4.1 Priority Projects

Project and Sustainable Development Goals	Community Activities	Local Authority activities	Stakeholders' Activities
Improvement to water supply systems 	Improve and strengthen water wells to support future population Install more water tanks Training on participatory water, sanitation and hygiene	Advice	Improve and strengthen water wells to support future population Install more water tanks Training on health and hygiene
Establishment of seed gardens  	Site selection Training on atoll gardening practices On-farm demonstrations	Technical advice and support	On-site field demonstrations Training on agriculture farming techniques
Increase access to sanitation and management of waste  	Construction of latrine toilets Training on health and hygiene management	Advice	Training on health and hygiene management
Conservation of natural resources 	Construction of stone walls along coastal areas using gavian baskets Community meetings for awareness	Assessment and advice	Construction of sea wall Awareness on disaster risks and management

Immediate tasks by community members: 1) Construction of clean, safe, sustainable drinking water system, 2) construction of latrines/ toilets and, 3) construction of food crop gardens.

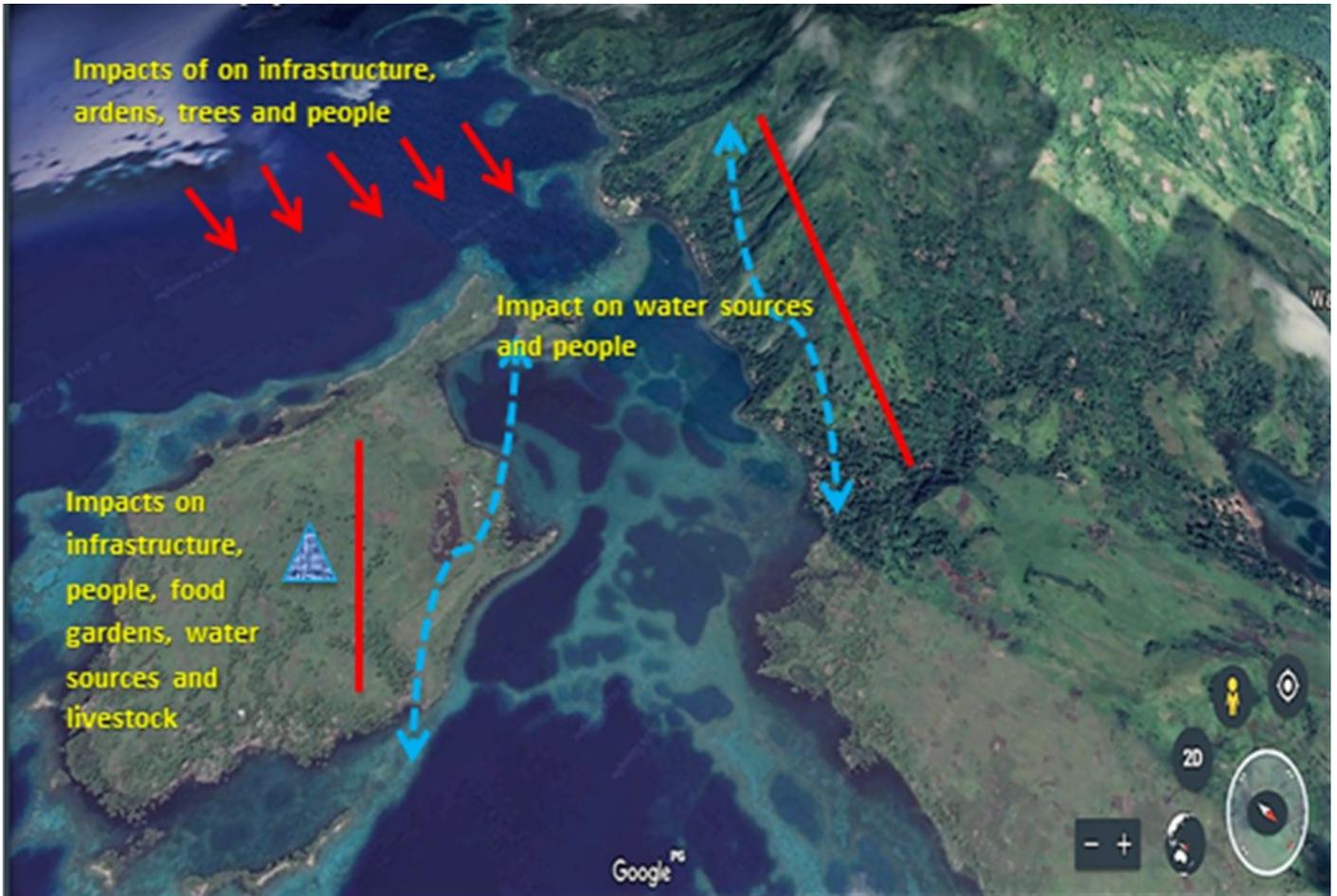


4.2 Disaster Risk Reduction Plan

Hazard	Who and what is vulnerable	Prevention strategies	Capacities	Responsible main actor	Gaps	Solutions to address the gaps
Strong Winds	People (children, elderly, pregnant and disabled) livestock, gardens, houses, cash crops, infrastructure and water sources.	Build stronger houses and strengthen posts and frames; Build houses away from trees and cut loose hanging branches close to houses.	Local community ready to respond. Leadership	Ward councillor Village leaders Village Disaster Committees	Early Warning systems	Build the capacity of the people through awareness, workshops and training; Build houses using stronger posts and frames; Cut trees and branches closer to homes.
Drought	People (children, elderly, pregnant and disabled) livestock, food gardens, cash crops and water sources.	Planting drought resistant crops; Diversify on livestock farming and explore marketing activities.	Local community ready to respond. leadership Environment	Ward councillor Village leaders Village Disaster Committees	New agriculture farming techniques and more water tanks to be installed	Build the capacity of the people through awareness, workshops and training. Introduce drought resistant crop varieties
Earthquake	People (children, elderly, pregnant and disabled) livestock, food crops	Build stronger houses	Disaster committee providing prior early warnings	Disaster committee, community leaders	Early warning systems	Build capacity of people through awareness and training
Sea level rise and inundation from storm surge	People (children, elderly, pregnant and disabled) livestock, gardens, houses, cash crops, infrastructure and water sources.	Awareness, minimize deforestation near ocean shore, planting of trees/mangroves along shorelines; Set up of weather monitoring system.	Land, plants, tools	Ward councillor Village leaders Village Disaster Committees	Early Warning systems	Build the capacity of the people through awareness, workshops and trainings. Plant trees/mangroves along the shoreline in order to withstand surge.
Land shortage from rising population	People (children, elderly, pregnant and disabled) livestock, gardens, infrastructure and water sources.	Land registration; Strengthening of law & order; Family planning	Local community.	Law & order committees, Government officials; Ward councillor, community	Addressing of land issues	Build the capacity of the people through awareness, workshops and training in family planning.
Bushfire	People (children, elderly, pregnant and disabled) livestock, gardens, infrastructure and water sources.	Avoid unnecessary burning		Community leaders, ward Councillor, disaster committee	Early warning systems	Community awareness through meetings
Diseases	People (children, elderly, pregnant and disabled) livestock, crops	Report any abnormality to the aid-post, practice healthy living standards (healthy island concept); LLG Agriculture officer	Aid-post and health officer LLG Agriculture office	Health officer, community leaders and disaster committee, Agriculture officer	Lack knowledge in disease prevention especially in crops and livestock	Build people's capacity through awareness and trainings

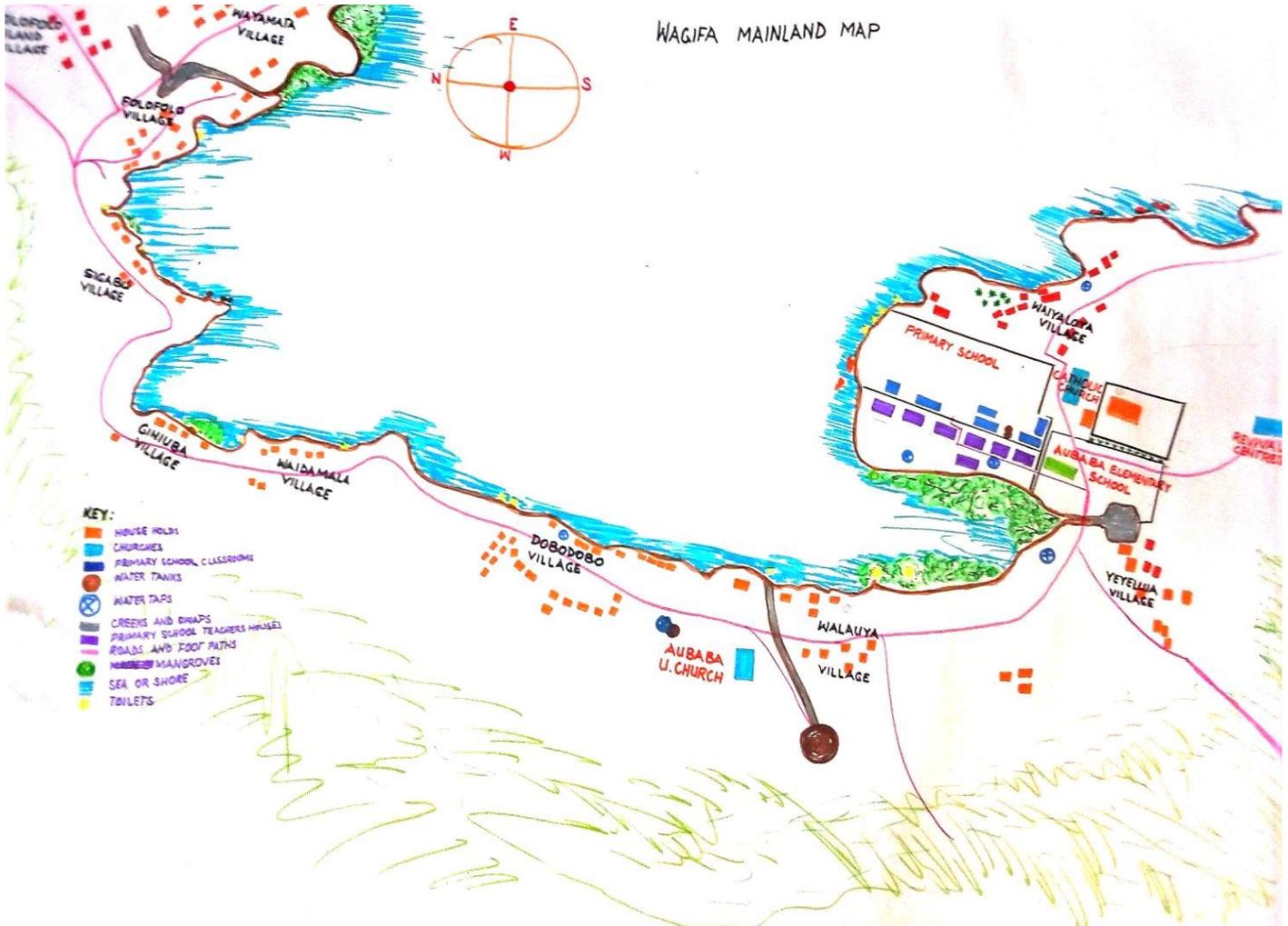
5.0 Annexes

5.1 Community Hazard Mapping



- KEY**
-  Landslip
 -  Sea level rise
 -  Strong wind
 -  Volcano (dormant)

5.2 Mainland Wagifa Household Map



5.5 The Community Evacuation Plan

The evacuation plan will take effect immediately when there is potential danger to loss of lives, damages to homes and other properties. Escape routes have been identified and established on the hazard maps for Wagifa Island and Wagifa mainland. The movement of people will be determined by two disasters which are predominant: cyclone and earthquake/tsunami. Warning and community mobilization will be carried out by the Disaster Committee with the support of the ward Councillor and community leaders.

During a strong wind/cyclone, the mainland community will move to Aubaba United Church and PNG Revival Church buildings nearest to their location to be protected. In the event of a tidal wave or tsunami, the community will assemble in designated locations for quick count and follow the escape routes by running up to the top of the mountains (approximately 800 to 900 meters above sea level) for safety. The community will take shelter at the safe center during the disaster.

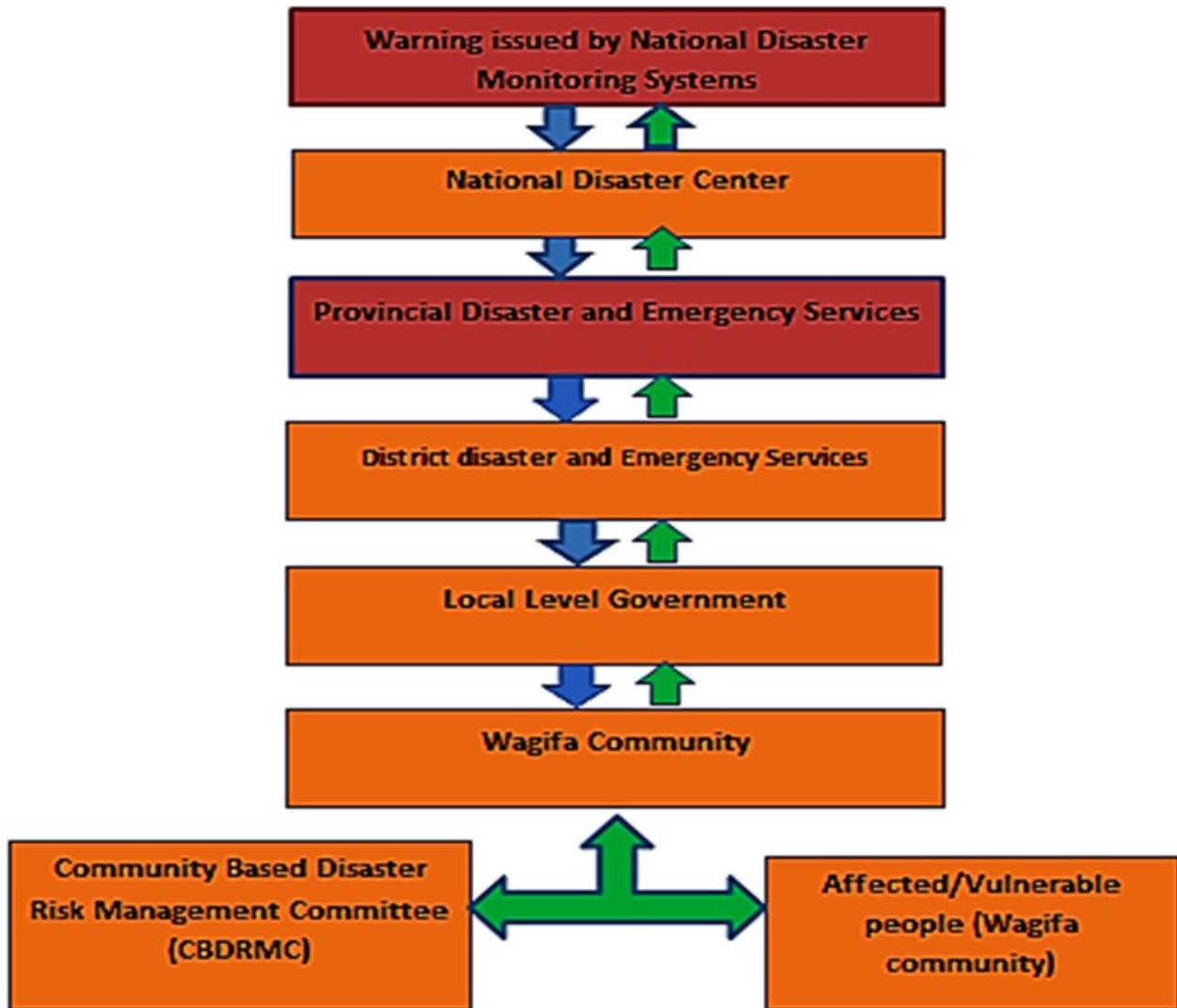
For Wagifa Island, the community will follow the escape routes to the three designated Church buildings (safe center) after a strong wind/cyclone warning has been announced. At an alert of tidal wave/tsunami, the community will assemble in front of the sports field, Awagasa and Awabo villages for quick count and run up to the mountain top by following the escape routes established by the community.

As much as possible, all tall trees must be cut down, roofing iron sheets must be fastened with reliable roofing nails to avoid flying sheets and escape routes need to be maintained by the community at all times for emergency response.

The Table below provides the Evacuation Plan for the Wagifa community upon receiving an early warning signal provided by the Disaster committee.

Hazard	Safe Ground	Who will go to the safe ground	How to get to the safe ground	Time of evacuation	What to take with	Who will facilitate the evacuation process
Cyclone	Church buildings	Wagifa community	Walking and running	As soon as evacuation notice has been issued	Food, water and clothes to use for at 3 days, torches, first aid	CBDRMC
Earthquake leading to tidal wave/Tsunami	House/ Evacuation Assembly Ground, top of mountain	Wagifa community	Running following escape routes	Upon warning announced by response leader	Food, water and clothes to use for at 3 days, torches, first aid	CBDRMC
Landslip (rolling rock)	Areas not affected	Affected families	Paddling on canoes to the island or walking to safe villages	Relocate as soon as possible	All personnel belongings	CBDRMC
Sea surge	Higher dry ground	People living along the coast	Walking	As soon as possible	All personnel belongings	CBDRMC

5.6 Process applied in reporting Disaster Events to Relevant Authorities



Systematic flow of disaster early warning information transferred from government authorities to affected Wagifa community



Systematic flow of information on the impacts of disaster from the affected Wagifa community transferred to the government authorities

5.7 Priority Project I — Strengthen agriculture crop farming

Project/Activity Name	On-site farm demonstration on better farming practices				
Objective(s) (impact on clients)	To promote sustainable land use with improved farming techniques by increasing knowledge and skills of the community through agricultural field demonstrations and on-farm training				
Location	Wagifa community				
Time to complete project or activity	To be determined (TBD)				
How was the project identified and by whom?	It was identified during the CBDRM Planning Process by the members of the Wagifa Community				
Who will benefit?	Wagifa community				
How many people will benefit?	All people of Wagifa community				
What has to be done to achieve the project/activity	Community meeting; Liaise with DAL; Conduct on-site demonstration				
Stakeholders	Community leaders; Ward Councillor; Disaster committee				
Completed works will belong to	Wagifa community				
Activities will be implemented by what group	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
Completed works will be inspected by	Partners TBD, Goodenough LLG				
Completed works will be operated by	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
Completed works will be maintained by	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
Inputs required from:	Community	Local Govt	Key Partners	Other	Total
Money	—	—	—	—	—
Labour	Yes	—	—	—	—
Materials	—	Yes	Yes	—	—
Transport	—	—	—	—	—
In-kind Resources	—	—	Yes	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
What are operating costs? (and source of funds)	—				
What are maintenance costs? (and source of funds)	All maintenance costs will be taken care of by the Wagifa community				

5.8 Priority Project 2 — Improve resilience in food security through conservation farming

Project/Activity Name	Establish 5 seed banks for sweet potato, yam, cassava, corn and banana				
Objective(s) (impact on clients)	To promote sustainable land use with improved farming techniques by increasing knowledge and skills of the community through agricultural field demonstrations and on-farm training				
Location	Wagifa community				
Time to complete project or activity	December 2020				
How was the project identified and by whom?	It was identified during the CBDRM planning process by the members of the Wagifa Community				
Who will benefit?	The people of Wagifa community				
How many people will benefit?	All people of Wagifa community				
What has to be done to achieve the project/activity	Community meeting; Collection of building materials from West Fergusson; Establishment of the building.				
Stakeholders	Community leaders; Ward Councillor; IOM disaster committee				
Completed works will belong to	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
Activities will be implemented by what group	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
Completed works will be inspected by	Partners TBD, Goodenough LLG, Community leaders				
Completed works will be operated by	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
Completed works will be maintained by	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
Inputs required:	Community	Local Govt	Key partners	Other	Total
Money	—	—	—	—	—
Labour	Yes	—	—	—	—
Materials	—	Yes	Yes	—	—
Transport	—	—	—	—	—
In-kind Resources	—	—	Yes	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
What are operating costs? (and source of funds)	—				
What are maintenance costs? (and source of funds)	All maintenance costs will be taken care of by the Wagifa community				

5.9 Priority Project 3 — Improve and maintaining existing water wells

Project/Activity Name	Improve and maintain existing water wells				
Objective(s) (impact on clients)	To improve community water and sanitation facilities with proper management strategies in reducing water borne diseases				
Location	Wagifa island community				
Time to complete project or activity	TBD				
How was the project identified and by whom?	It was identified during the CBDRM Planning Process by the members of the Wagifa Community				
Who will benefit?	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
How many people will benefit?	All people of Wagifa				
What has to be done to achieve the project/activity	Inspect water source and identify source; Material listing and quotation; Generate funds through fundraising drive; Improve water wells.				
Stakeholders	Community leaders; Ward Councillor; Disaster committee.				
Completed works will belong to	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
Activities will be implemented by what group	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
Completed works will be inspected by	Partners TBD, Goodenough LLG office				
Completed works will be operated by	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
Completed works will be maintained by	Wagifa community				
Inputs required:	Community	Local Govt	Key partners	Other	Total
Money	—	—	—	—	—
Labour	Yes				—
Materials	Yes	—	—	—	—
Transport	—	—	—	—	—
In-kind Resources	—	—	Yes	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
What are operating costs? (and source of funds)	—				
What are maintenance costs? (and source of funds)	All maintenance costs will be taken care of by the Wagifa community				

5.10 Priority Project 4 — Improve access to safe drinking water through installing water tanks

Project/Activity Name	Install rain-fed water tanks for improved access to safe drinking water.				
Objective(s)	To reduce community vulnerability by building safe infrastructure for housing, health and education, water and sanitation To improve community water and sanitation facilities with proper management strategies in reducing water borne diseases				
Location	Wagifa community				
Time to complete project or activity	TBD				
How was the project identified and by whom?	It was identified during the CBDRM Planning Process by the members of the Wagifa Community				
Who will benefit?	Wagifa community				
How many people will benefit?	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
What has to be done to achieve the project/activity	Generate funds through fundraising drive; Gather quote for water tanks; Purchase and install water tanks				
Stakeholders	Community; Ward Councillor; Goodenough LLG				
Completed works will belong to	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
Activities will be implemented by what group	The people of Wagifa community				
Completed works will be inspected by	Goodenough LLG				
Completed works will be operated by	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
Completed works will be maintained by	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
Inputs required:	Community	Local Govt	Key partners	Other	Total
Money	—	—	—	—	—
Labour	Yes	—	—	—	—
Materials	Yes	—	Yes	—	—
Transport	Yes	—	Yes	—	—
In-kind Resources	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
What are operating costs? (and source of funds)	—				
What are maintenance costs? (and source of funds)	Goodenough LLG to support with maintenance				

5.11 Priority Project 5 — Improve resilience in safe shelter

Project/Activity Name	Repair all permanent, semi-permanent and traditional buildings				
Objective(s) (impact on clients)	To reduce vulnerability by building safe infrastructure for housing, health and education and water and sanitation To increase community's knowledge of disaster risk management strategies in building resilience				
Location	Wagifa community				
Time to complete project or activity	TBD				
How was the project identified and by whom?	It was identified during the CBDRM Planning Process by the members of the Wagifa Community				
Who will benefit?	All people of Wagifa community				
How many people will benefit?	All people of Wagifa community				
What has to be done to achieve the project/activity	Community meeting on this project; Raise funds to purchase building materials and tools; Repair/maintain buildings.				
Stakeholders	The community; Ward Councillor; Goodenough LLG.				
Completed works will belong to	Wagifa community				
Activities will be implemented by what group	Wagifa community				
Completed works will be inspected by	Partners TBD, PDES, Ward Councillor, Goodenough LLG				
Completed works will be operated by	Wagifa community				
Completed works will be maintained by	Wagifa community				
Inputs required:	Community	Local Govt	Key partners	Other	Total
Money	—	—	—	—	—
Labour	Yes	—	—	—	—
Materials	Yes	—	—	—	—
Transport	Yes	—	—	—	—
In-kind Resources	—	—	Yes	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
What are operating costs? (and source of funds)	—				
What are maintenance costs? (and source of funds)	All maintenance costs will be taken care of by the Wagifa community				

5.12 Priority Project 6 — Improve access to sanitation in the community

Project/Activity Name	Establish latrine toilets				
Objective(s) (impact on clients)	To improve sanitation facilities with proper management strategies in reducing waterborne diseases and other health problems				
Location	Wagifa community				
Time to complete project or activity	TBD				
How was the project identified and by whom?	It was identified during the CBDRM Planning Process by the members of the Wagifa Community				
Who will benefit?	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG				
How many people will benefit?	All the people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
What has to be done to achieve the project/activity	Community meeting; Site selection and segregation of families; Material listing and purchase; Construction of latrine toilets; Maintenance by families				
Stakeholders	Wagifa community, LLG Health Sector, Goodenough LLG				
Completed works will belong to	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
Activities will be implemented by what group	Wagifa community, Health Sector				
Completed works will be inspected by	Health Sector, Goodenough LLG,				
Completed works will be operated by	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
Completed works will be maintained by	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
Inputs required:	Community	Local Govt	Key partners	Other	Total
Money	—	—	—	—	—
Labour	Yes	—	—	—	—
Materials	Yes	—	—	—	—
Transport	Yes	—	—	—	—
In-kind Resources	Nil	—	Yes	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
What are operating costs? (and source of funds)	—				
What are maintenance costs? (and source of funds)	Building materials, labour, transport				

5.13 Priority Project: Establish escape routes and a safe evacuation point

Project/Activity Name	Identify evacuation assembly area and safe center, hazard zone and escape routes.				
Objective(s) (impact on clients)	To increase community's knowledge of disaster risk management strategies in building resilience				
Location	Wagifa community				
Time to complete project or activity	TBD				
How was the project identified and by whom?	It was identified during the CBDRM Planning Process by the members of the Wagifa Community				
Who will benefit?	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
How many people will benefit?	All the people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
What has to be done to achieve the project/activity	Community meeting; Fundraise to purchase items for escape route; development; Community establish escape routes and safe center				
Stakeholders	Community, Ward Councillor, IOM Disaster committee				
Completed works will belong to	The people of Wagifa community				
Activities will be implemented by what group	Partners TBD and Wagifa community				
Completed works will be inspected by	Partners TBD				
Completed works will be operated by	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
Completed works will be maintained by	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
Inputs required:	Community	Local Govt	Key partners	Other	Total
Money	—	—	—	—	—
Labour	Yes	—	—	—	—
Materials	Yes	—	—	—	—
Transport	—	—	—	—	—
In-kind Resources	Nil		Yes		
Total	—	—	—	—	—
What are operating costs? (and source of funds)	—				
What are maintenance costs? (and source of funds)	All maintenance costs will be taken care of by the Wagifa community				

5.14 Priority Project: Tree planting as a risk reduction measure

Project Name	Plant trees as wind belt along the coastal areas				
Objective(s) (impact on clients)	To increase community's knowledge of disaster risk management strategies in building resilience				
Location	Wagifa community				
Time to complete project or activity	TBD				
How was the project identified and by whom?	It was identified during the CBDRM Planning Process by the members of the Wagifa Community				
Who will benefit?	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
How many people will benefit?	All people of Wagifa				
What has to be done to achieve the project	Community meeting and work parade				
Stakeholders	Community, Ward Councillor, IOM disaster committees				
Completed works will belong to	The people of Wagifa community				
Activities will be implemented by what group	Wagifa community				
Completed works will be inspected by	Ward Councillor				
Completed works will be operated by	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
Completed works will be maintained by	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
Inputs required:	Community	Local Govt	Key partners	Other	Total
Money	—	—	—	—	—
Labour	Yes	—	—	—	—
Materials	—	Yes	Yes		
Transport	—	—	—	—	—
In-kind Resources	—	—	Yes	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
What are operating costs? (and source of funds)	—				
What are maintenance costs? (and source of funds)	All maintenance costs will be taken care of by the Wagifa community				

5.15 Priority Project: Awareness campaigns on issues of development, migration and land settlement

Project/Activity Name	Awareness campaigns on issues of development, migration and land settlement				
Objective(s) (impact on clients)	To increase community knowledge of disaster risk management strategies in building resilience				
Location	Wagifa community				
Time to complete project or activity	TBD				
How was the project identified and by whom?	It was identified during the CBDRM Planning Process by the members of the Wagifa Community				
Who will benefit?	The people of Wagifa				
How many people will benefit?	All people of Wagifa				
What has to be done to achieve the project/activity	Community leaders meeting Enforce law and order in the community				
Stakeholders	Community leaders				
Completed works will belong to	The people of Wagifa				
Activities will be implemented by what group	Wagifa community				
Completed works will be inspected by	Wagifa community				
Completed works will be operated by	The people of Wagifa community				
Completed works will be maintained by	The people of Wagifa community, Goodenough LLG, Milne Bay (Alotau) Province				
Inputs required:	Community	Local Govt	Key partners	Other	Total
Money	—	—	—	—	—
Labour	—	—	—	—	—
Materials	—	—	—	—	—
Transport	—	—	—	—	—
In-kind Resources	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
What are operating costs? (and source of funds)	—				
What are maintenance costs? (and source of funds)	There are no maintenance costs. Funding will be facilitated by the Wagifa community				

5.16 Community Based Disaster Risk Management Committee (CBDRMC)

Name	Role	Responsibilities
Vincent Taudili	Chairperson	Overall and lead governance of the CDRMC and ensures the CBDRM plan is implemented; Chairs all disaster management committee meetings; Leads all fundraising activities; Intervene as the Disaster Coordinator to implement his responsibilities in his absence; Represents the CDRMC together with the Disaster Coordinator in all leadership meetings at LLG and District
Merolyn Magiluwana	Vice Chairperson	Assists the Chairperson; Promote innovative disaster management in the community; Reports to the Chairperson.
	Disaster Coordinator	Plan and approve all local disaster management preparation, response and evacuation and recovery strategies; Coordinate and supervise implementation of the Wagifa CBDRM Plan; Conduct monitoring and evaluation of all community disaster management activities; Be capable of managing and responding to disaster events at the time it occurs to save human lives and take measures to minimize impacts on the lives of the people; Review and update thoroughly disaster management approaches- mainly on the Prevention / Preparation / Mitigation/ Response and Recovery; Coordinate and lead local recovery approaches; Coordinate relocation of coastal families to inland areas; Develop a volcano eruptions response plan.
Wagilili Alawana	Preparedness Leader	Monitor the weather conditions daily; Review Disaster Preparedness Plan, including evacuation routes, with committee members and the people; Conduct regular awareness activities about common disasters and distribute preparedness information to the people; In coordination with the early warning and evacuation and response leaders, organize and carry out demonstrations or drills on early warning systems and proper evacuation exercises;
Willie Lige Barbra Edrick	Assistants	In coordination with the early warning and evacuation response leaders conduct evacuation drills on annual basis related to the disasters affecting the community; Encourage personal preparedness for all community residents; Continue to conduct more trainings and awareness in the community; Ensures that all evacuation routes are clean and usable; Report to the disaster coordinator.
Moris Robert	Response and evacuation Leader	Guide evacuation process when the disaster strikes; Checks all houses in the community and ensures no one is trapped or left behind; Ensure people move in groups during an evacuation process
Norman Misa Jerry Lauyoe	Assistants	Ensures that person with disability and other vulnerable groups are given first priority to be evacuated; Updates the name list at the muster point; Ensures that every individual community member safely reaches the muster point or safe ground; Report to the disaster administrator.
Merolyn Magiluwana	Early Warning Person	Notify the committee members and the village chiefs and community leaders in each village about impending disasters; Coordinates and communicates well with bell attendant in the community; Update community on early warning systems if need arises and inform the people about the new developments in the early warning systems; Advice committee members of efforts designed to guarantee resident's safety; Inform village chiefs and leaders of any developing situation and protective actions contemplated; Coordinate dissemination of early warning messages; Visit the PDC in a timely manner for information on disaster issues useful for the community; Warn community of the situation and expedient protective measures; Report to the disaster coordinator.
Lukas Didilemo	Recovery Leader	Coordinate camp management to ensure adequate food and water supplies are available including the security of the people; Coordinate relocation of affected individuals to new settlement area; Coordinating meetings with disaster management stakeholders including IOM, PDC, Red Cross, etc.; Coordinate early recovery approaches in the community; Ensure that needs of disable or vulnerable people are met; Report to the disaster coordinator.

The CBDRMC together with the ward Councillor will carry out assessments in the disaster affected area. If possible, the assessment team led by the LLG Area Manager conducts the disaster assessment within the first 24 hours after the disaster has struck and submits the report to Goodenough LLG office and Provincial Disaster and Emergency Services office.

The assessment team should compile information on the following; Name of household head of the affected family; Name and number, size of livelihood assets affected; Number of people affected segregated by gender and age group or categories; Amount of food and clean water available and how many days it will last; Number and types of casualties Medical needs of the affected population;

Application of Post Disaster & Emergency Situation Early Recovery Measures

Recovery from a disaster situation is one of the most difficult processes and external support will be an important part of the process. However, in most cases, the required support is not provided immediately at the time when it is mostly needed. For the case in Wagifa community, members through the socio-economic group leaders agreed to do what they could as a community to recover from the losses they would go through. The table presents the anticipated damages and what the community together will do to fix them.

5.17 Application of disaster event response measure

Early Warning System

The Wagifa community have agreed to use the bell as an early warning sound with different counts for different hazards and disasters. The early warning sounds will be made effective by the CDRMC to potentially reach the majority of people as soon as possible after it receives an alert of an impending disaster. Bells are located on the mainland and island and will be activated upon warning of a hazard or disaster. The table below presents the early warning sounds designated and to be used by the Wagifa community.

Early warning sounds or mechanisms

Hazard	Early warning sound
Cyclone	Fast repeated bell sounds
Earthquake	Fast bell sounds
Drought	Word of mouth
Sickness	Word of mouth
Bushfire	Word of mouth
Landslip	Word of mouth
Sea surge	Word of mouth

Responding to Disaster or Emergency situation

In response to an actual emergency situation, the community leaders and disaster committee responsible to facilitate state of emergency and disaster response situation will coordinate the following actions:

- Conduct post disaster response operation activities including communications with relevant authorities in the district and provincial level;
- Complete the actions of Pre-emergency and Preparedness outlined in the table below;
- Keep communication means under control and maintain flow of essential information;
- Ensure communications with relevant humanitarian and government organizations are informed of the situation on the ground;
- Determine requirements for additional resources and continue to update appropriate authorities and/or service providers;
- Coordinate actions and requests for assistance with local authorities or emergency services providers and nearby communities;
- Ensure prompt transfer and protection of casualties or vulnerable groups in case, if further evacuation is required.

5.18 Actions taken during a disaster

Hazard	Early warning system	Action During	Name of responsible person
Cyclone	Fast repeated bell sound	<p>Committees activate early warning sound</p> <p>Community run to the evacuation safe centers identified in the hazard maps</p> <p>Awareness to be provided by the CDRMC</p> <p>Stay indoor until clearance is done by the Committee and village leaders</p>	CBDRMC
Earthquake	Fast bell sounds	<p>Committees activate early warning sound</p> <p>People respond by getting down on their knees and holding onto a strong post</p> <p>Remain in that position until further notice by the CDRMC response leader</p>	CBDRMC
Drought	Word of mouth	<p>Disaster Committee must conduct meeting with community to set rules for use of limited resources.</p> <p>Seek assistance from relatives in town</p> <p>Provide disaster report to PDO.</p> <p>Provide disaster report to Kiriwina Goodenough District and Goodenough LLG</p> <p>Develop a drought response plan for the ward.</p>	CBDRMC
Bushfire	Word of mouth	<p>Community to conduct meeting</p> <p>Community respond by cooperating to reduce development of fire into new sites</p> <p>Keep all children away from burning bush</p>	CBDRMC
Sickness	Word of mouth	<p>Health education awareness</p> <p>Enhance available knowledge on herbal treatments</p>	CBDRMC
Landslip (rolling rock)	Word of mouth	<p>Relocate as soon as possible to safer areas.</p> <p>Evacuate to Safe Shelter (Church). Seek assistance from Goodenough LLG for temporary shelters</p>	CBDRMC
Sea surge	Word of mouth	<p>Move to dry lands with all belongings</p> <p>Keep children away from this area</p>	CBDRMC

5.19 List of people living with disabilities

No.	Name of Person with disability	Gender	Name of the village section	Type of type of disability	Age (Yrs)	Name of care-giver	Comments
1	Timothy Mesigai	M	Pae-Lualuali	Fractured leg	42	Yarina	—
2	Joy Joel	F	Pae-Molosi	Polio	18	Malesi	—
3	Mesigai Keni	M	Pae-Lualuali	Deaf	84	Marie	—
4	Ewau Timothy	M	Pae-Lualuali	Deaf	82	Paiwa/Midilo	—
5	Esikiel Joseph	M	Pwata	Loss of vision	65	Leabi	confined to house only
6	Ezra Kaisa	M	Pae-Lualuali	Loss of vision	52	Ality/Tracey	—
7	Bani Nehemiah	M	Pae-Molosi	Polio	18	Nibeta/Nemio	—
8	Mala Manase	M	Pwata	Old age	74	Naile/Doun	unable to walk
9	Midilo Osea	M	Pae-Molosi	Old age	72	Waloki	limping
10	Lily Wailea	F	Pae-Molosi	Old age	85	Pamela	unable to walk faster
11	Benjamin Lawson	M	Pae-Molosi	Down syndrome	22	Ality and Lawson	—
12	Joyce Steven	F	Pae-Molosi	Loss of vision	48	Pamela	—
13	Naele Mala	F	Pwata	Old age	80	Doun	walking with stick
14	Sabati Madiu	F	Lualuali	Old age	76	Jeffery	walking with stick
15	Batan Lota	M	Pwata	Deaf	70	Roserita	—
16	Patoisi Samoa	F	Pae-Lualuali	Old age	80	Lalua	unable to walk long distance
17	Bonamedi Basuka	M	Pae-Lualuali	Old age	78	Theresa	—
18	Peter Wailagogali	M	Pae-Lualuali	Old age	86	Mibilo	—
19	Eveli Peter	F	Pae-Lualuali	Old age	84	Mibilo	—
20	Linesa Laisiesa	F	Lualuali	Old age	80	Keia	walking with stick
21	Nobi Timothy	M	Pae-Lualuali	Old age	—	—	—
22	Zina Justin	F	Pwata	Old age	—	Page/Justin	—

5.20 Wagifa Community Leadership

No	Name of Leader/ Resource People	Gender	Name of Village for Community Leader	Organization for Community Leaders	Position in the organization for the Community Leaders	Contact for Community Leader (Phone Number/ Email Address)
1	Rev.Damaya Benjamin	M	Pae-Lualuali	United Church	Superintendent Minister	71392869
2	Ps. Lindsay Benjamin	M	Pae-Lualuali	United Church	Senior Pastor	—
3	Alby Kilo	M	Pae-Lualuali	Kaka Transport Services	Boat owner (retired Agriculturalist)	—
4	William Benjamin	M	Pae-Lualuali	Matayen Cooperative/IOM CBDRM	Chairman/Committee member	—
5	Elizaha Moses	M	Pae-Lualuali	Law and Order	Chairman/WDC	—
6	Lynette John	F	Pae-Lualuali	United Church/IOM CBDRM	Secretary/Team Leader	79330239
7	Mesigai Keni	M	Pae-Lualuali	Ware Community	Advisor (Book-keeping accounts/ Community Elder)	—
8	Mark Laveape	M	Pae-Lualuali	Ware Ware-WDC/IOM CBDRM	Disaster Coordinator/Committee member	73200864
9	Goodwill Alby	M	Pae-Lualuali	Kaka Transport Services	Canteen owner	—
10	Steven Mark	M	Pae-Lualuali	Health Sector	CHW-In charge	—
11	Lisa Randall	F	Pae-Lualuali	Health Sector	CHW-Nurse	—
12	Arthur Peter	M	Pae-Lualuali	Matayen Cooperative	Shop Manager /Mechanic	—
13	Mesigai Joseph	M	Pae-Lualuali	Pageau Trading	Canteen owner	—
14	Iaino Autoi	M	Pae-Lualuali	Norman Autoi Contractors	Carpenter/Dinghy owner	—
15	Eric Mesigai	M	Pae-Lualuali	United Church/Circuit Youth Ministry	Youth Coordinator	—
16	Vincent Medele	M	Pae-Lualuali	United Church/Congregation Youth	Youth Chairman	—
17	Richard Hosea	M	Pae-Lualuali	Law and Order	Peace Officer	—
18	Julian Benjamin	F	Pae-Lualuali	United Church Congregation	Women Leader	—
19	Latima Peter	M	Pae-Lualuali	United Church Congregation	Sunday School/Women Leader	—
20	Brown James	M	Pae-Lualuali	IOM-CBDRM	Committee member	—
22	Colin Alby	F	Pae-Lualuali	Education Sector	Teacher	—
23	Mesigai Keni	M	Pae-Lualuali	Kaka Transport Services	Welder/Boiler Maker	—
24	Peter Waulagogali	M	Pae-Lualuali	United Church	Elder	—
25	Iobi Steven	M	Pae-Lualuali	United Church	Elder	—
26	Norman Adila	M	Pae-Molosi	United Church	Steward	—
27	Pola Papo	M	Pae-Molosi	United Church	Boat owner	—
28	Peniasi Tency	F	Lualuali	Women Fellowship	President	—
29	Tirah Nethan	M	Lualuali	Ward Development Committee	Ward Recorder	—
30	Papo Namedi	M	Lualuali	Law and Order	Chairman/Magistrate	—
31	Astern Nethan	M	Lualuali	Health Sector	Chairman	—
32	Jeffery Grant	M	Lualuali	United Church	Deacon	—
33	Robert Tirah	M	Lualuali	United Church	Sunday School Chairman	—
34	Blanche Aseli	M	Lualuali	United Church	School Chaplin	—
35	Matthew Rodger	F	Lualuali	United Church	Women Fellowship Leader	—
36	Cecil Kaisa	M	Lualuali	United Church	Youth Chairman	—
37	Bernard Buki	F	Lualuali	Education Sector	Teacher	—
38	Wesley Samoa	M	Lualuali	United Church	Business Owner	—
39	Noah Mala	M	Lualuali	United church	Business Owner	—
40	Roserita Kilelen	M	Lualuali	United Church	Bus.	—
41	Nataniel Levi	F	Pwata	Women Fellowship	President	—
42	Lasam Philip	M	Pwata	United Church	Youth President	—
43	Wesley Mesigai	M	Pwata	Ware Ward/WDC/IOM CBDRM	Ward Councillor	71002289
44	Maika Joseph	M	Pwata	United Church	Canteen/dinghy owner	—
45	Tency John	M	Pwata	Ward Development Committee	Ward Member	—
46	Kola Mickie	M	Pwata	Ward Development Committee	Ward Member	—
47	Taniela Levi	F	Pwata	United Church	Women Fellowship Leader	—
48	Cleland Steven	F	Pwata	United Church	Youth President	—
49	Elely Thomas	M	Pwata	United Church	Men's President	—
50	Mark Nethar	F	Pwata	United Church	Sunday School President	—
51	Sasi Adila	M	Pwata	Law and Order	Magistrate	—
52	Onesimo Philikesa	M	Pwata	United Church	Circuit Men's President	—
53	Simeon Spark	M	Pwata	United Church	Business Owner	—

5.2I Summary on Priority projects for Implementation

Hazard	Specific Damages to vulnerable Livelihood Asset	Action After	Who is responsible for the activities
Cyclone	houses are destroyed banana trees destroyed breadfruit trees are blown down food gardens are damaged reefs are disturbed coastal erosion and sea inundation into the villages	Organize community meeting to discuss damages caused by disaster Organize community to restore, repair, maintain damages Provide disaster report within 1 week to Goodenough LLG and PDES	CBDRMC
Earthquake	Houses, garden crops and livestock are destroyed Water wells and water tanks are affected	Organize community meeting to discuss damages caused by disaster Community cooperation to repair, maintain all damages Provide disaster report within 1 week to Goodenough LLG and PDES	CBDRMC
Drought	Gardens water tanks water wells increase in poverty loss of weight in people outbreak of diseases such diarrhea pregnant mothers suffer from loss of water	Conduct community meeting to identify leaders who can take lead in disaster recovery Submit disaster report to Goodenough LLG office and PDES office Organise with DAL to provide training on best farming practices Invite DAL to provide technical advice and support.	CBDRMC
Sickness/ Diseases	People are affected with diarrhea, pneumonia, simple cough, dysentery food poisoning, malaria and TB	Community meetings on month basis Health awareness to be conducted every month by health officers Mutual assistance from community members Financial assistance should only be directed towards recovery of affected person Seek support from community, family members and relatives.	CBDRMC
Bushfire	Food gardens are destroyed Water wells are affected There is air pollution	Community meeting to submit disaster report to LLG office and PDES office Community support the affected families Water well should be covered with lids Seek assistance from family members and relatives	CBDRMC
Landslip	Houses will be damaged, people will be killed, Food gardens will be destroyed	Submit disaster report to LLG offices Strong community cohesion and co-operation is mostly needed Disaster Committees to assist community leaders to develop a disaster recovery plan.	CBDRMC

5.22 CBRM planning process facilitators

Facilitators	Gender	Entity	Designation
Simon Kafu	Male	IOM	National Project Officer
Brian Kakini	Male	IOM	DRR Coordinator
Peter Muropera	Male	IOM	Monitoring and Evaluation Consultant
Wagilili Alawana	Male	Goodenough LLG	Ward Councillor
Moris Robert	Male	Goodenough LLG	Ward Recorder
Jeffery Yabom	Male	Planning and monitoring	Planning officer
Lukas Dagubaba	Male	Wagifa community	Member
Albert Didilemo	Male	Wagifa community	Member
Vincent Navasivu	Male	Wagifa community	Member
Lulu Osembo	Female	Planning and monitoring	Acting Environmental Officer
Merolyn Magiluana	Female	Wagifa community	Member



